

# Python Quick Reference

## OPERATOR PRECEDENCE IN EXPRESSIONS

Operator	Description	A
<code>`expr,...`</code>	String conversion	NA
<code>{key:expr,...}</code>	Dictionary creation	NA
<code>[expr,...]</code>	List creation	NA
<code>(expr,...)</code>	Tuple creation or simple parentheses	NA
<code>f(expr,...)</code>	Function call	L
<code>x[index:index]</code>	Slicing	L
<code>x[index]</code>	Indexing	L
<code>x.attr</code>	Attribute reference	L
<code>x**y</code>	Exponentiation (x to yth power)	R
<code>~x</code>	Bitwise NOT	NA
<code>+x, -x</code>	Unary plus and minus	NA
<code>x*y, x/y, x//y, x%y</code>	Multiplication, division, remainder	L
<code>x+y, x-y</code>	Addition, subtraction	L
<code>x&lt;&lt;y, x&gt;&gt;y</code>	Left-shift, right-shift	L
<code>x&amp;y</code>	Bitwise AND	L
<code>x^y</code>	Bitwise XOR	L
<code>x y</code>	Bitwise OR	L
<code>x&lt;y, x&lt;=y, x&gt;y, x&gt;=y</code>	Comparisons	C
<code>x&lt;&gt;y, x!=y, x==y</code>	Equality/inequality tests*	C
<code>x is y, x is not y</code>	Identity tests	C
<code>x in y, x not in y</code>	Membership tests	C
<code>not x</code>	Boolean NOT	NA
<code>x and y</code>	Boolean AND	L
<code>x or y</code>	Boolean OR	L
<code>lambda arg,...: expr</code>	Anonymous simple function	NA

\*  $x!=y$  and  $x<>y$  are the same inequality test ( $!=$  is the preferred form,  $<>$  obsolete)

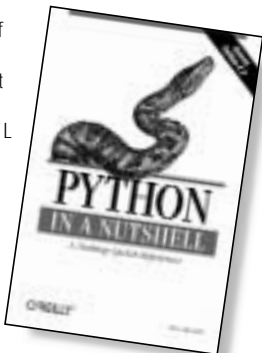
A – Associativity L – Left R – Right C – Chaining NA – Not associative

## LIST OBJECT METHODS

Operator	Description
<code>L.count(x)</code>	Returns the number of occurrences of x in L
<code>L.index(x)</code>	Returns the index of the first occurrence of x in L or raises an exception if L has no such item
<code>L.append(x)</code>	Appends x to the end of L
<code>L.extend(l)</code>	Appends all the items of list l to the end of L
<code>L.insert(i,x)</code>	Inserts x at index i in L
<code>L.remove(x)</code>	Removes the first occurrence of x from L
<code>L.pop(i=-1)</code>	Returns the value of the item at index i and removes it from L
<code>L.reverse()</code>	Reverses, in-place, the items of L
<code>L.sort(f=cmp)</code>	Sorts, in-place, the items of L, comparing items by f

Excerpted from *Python in a Nutshell*

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## COMMON FILE OPERATIONS

Operation	Interpretation
<code>output = open('/tmp/spam', 'w')</code>	Create output file ('w' means write).
<code>input = open('data', 'r')</code>	Create input file ('r' means read).
<code>S = input.read()</code>	Read entire file into a single string.
<code>S = input.read(N)</code>	Read N bytes (1 or more).
<code>S = input.readline()</code>	Read next line (through end-line marker).
<code>L = input.readlines()</code>	Read entire file into list of line strings.
<code>output.write(S)</code>	Write string S into file.
<code>output.writelines(L)</code>	Write all line strings in list L into file.
<code>output.close()</code>	Manual close (done for you when file collected).

## COMMON DICTIONARY LITERALS AND OPERATIONS

Operation	Interpretation
<code>D1 = { }</code>	Empty dictionary
<code>D2 = {'spam': 2, 'eggs': 3}</code>	Two-item dictionary
<code>D2['eggs']</code>	Indexing by key
<code>D2.has_key('eggs'), 'eggs' in D2</code>	membership test
<code>D2.keys()</code> , <code>D2.values()</code> , <code>D2.items()</code>	lists of keys, values, items
<code>D2.copy()</code> , <code>D2.update(D1)</code>	shallow copy, dict merging
<code>D2.get(key, default=None)</code>	"indexing" w/default value
<code>len(D1)</code>	Length (number stored entries)
<code>D2[key] = 42</code>	Adding/changing,
<code>del D2[key]</code>	deleting
<code>D4 = dict(zip(keylist, valslst))</code>	Construction

## COMMON TUPLE LITERALS AND OPERATIONS

Operation	Interpretation
<code>()</code>	An empty tuple
<code>T1 = (0,)</code>	A one-item tuple (not an expression)
<code>T2 = (0, 'Ni', 1.2, 3)</code>	A four-item tuple
<code>T2 = 0, 'Ni', 1.2, 3</code>	Another four-item tuple (same as prior line)
<code>T1[i]</code>	Indexing
<code>T1[i:j]</code>	slicing
<code>len(t1)</code>	length (number of items)
<code>T1 + T2</code>	Concatenation
<code>T2 * 3</code>	repetition
<code>for x in T2</code>	Iteration
<code>3 in T2</code>	membership test

Excerpted from *Learning Python*, 2nd Edition

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