

import module/file (as mo) *(file no extension)*
 from module/file import A (as B)
 Calling: *module.func* or *mo.var* or *A* or *B*
 from module import * *(call original name)*

help(function) function?
 shift + tab = floating help in Notebook

pass = "no-op" statement
 ; separate commands on same line
 \ = escape
 _ = Don't care variable! *(not shown in %who)*

for value in sequence:
for c in "text": for line in open("file"):

while cond :
 continue/break
if a<b or c>d:
elif x>3 & x<5:
else:

with open(FileName, "r") as file_input:

def func_name(x,y): *funcs are objects*
global z *x,y are local copy*
 z=z+x*2+y
 return x*2+y

lambda x,y:x*2+y *anonymous func*
 func_name=lambda x,y: x*2+y
 name=**lambda** x: y+1 if x>0 else 7

for func in func_array: *func_array=[f1,f2]*
 func(value)

range([start,] stop[, step])=ret range object
a=iter(range(10)) -> a.__next__() -> iter can be used 1x
a=list(xrange(10))

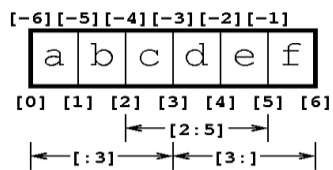
dir(a)= all visible attributes of object a
dir() = ret names in current scope (in cmd,out val,var)

hasattr(a, 'split')=does obj a have attr split
id(object) = returns object memory address
len(object)=length

type(a) **isinstance**(a, (int, float))
str(a) **bool**(a) **int**(a) **float**(a)

STRING **str**(a) **immutable** char list S[N]=element N
 a+b= concatenated string
 b=a.**replace**("this", "that")
 a.**find**("smth")=lowest index or (-1) if not found
 a.**index**("smth")=find with ValueError if not found
 a.**capitalize**() a.**lower**() a.**upper**() a.**title**()
 a.**count**("aa")=num **nonoverlapping** occurrences
 a.**isdigit**()=ret bool *'3.45'.isdigit()*
 a.**splitlines**()=ret list
 a.**split**('^')=ret list *def delimiter=""*
 '^'.**join**(iterable)=ret concatenated string
 a.**rstrip**('b')=strip all b at end (*def=whitespace*)
 a.**strip**('b')=del leading & trailing b

print ('a is %s' % (type(a))) *('a is ', type(a))*
template="%s is no %s"--> *template % (a,b)*
 %s=string %l=line %2f=float %03d=int
 """" (or "") = string over various lines



Negative indices = slice relative to the end
 Negative step = reverse direction of moving
N[-1]=last element N[::-1]=reversed

FILE **f=open**('path' [, 'rwa']) (a=append)
lines=[]; for line in f: lines.append(line)
f.readlines()=ret list of lines
f.writelines(sequence)=write sequence of strings
f.read() = read one line
f.next()=next value, or raise StopIteration
f.write(str)= Write string to file.
f.close() Close the handle
f.flush() Flush the internal I/O buffer to disk
f.seek(pos)= Move to indicated file position
f.tell() =Ret current file position
f.closed()=True if the file is closed.

LIST **L=list**(a) **L=[]=empty** **L[N]=1 element**
L_copy=L[:]=L
L.append(S) =add 1 element S at the end
L.extend([]) =append multiple elements
L=L+[] = more expensive (new L created)
L.insert(N,S) =insert element S at position N
L.remove(S) =removes first occurrence of S
L.pop(N) =del & ret elem N *(default= last elem)*
L.difference(L2)=ret elements of L not in L2
S in L = ret Bool; *Is element S in list L?*
L.reverse() =reverses objects of list in place
L.sort(key=method, reverse=T/F)= in-place sort
(key=str.lower) (key=lambda x:x.count('x'))

TUPLE **T=tuple**(a) **T=()=empty** **T[N]**
immutable, but content of some elements may change
T[1].append('n') -> T[1]= same list, but list has changed
T.index('algo') = return first index of 'algo'
T.count('S') = num of occurrences of S
T+T+() =concatenate *T+('ex') -> ok; T+('ex') -> err*
T*T*N=concatenate N tuples of T
T=tuple('string') T=tuple(['string'])

(a,b)=(b,a) -> swap variable names
T=4,(5,6) unpack a,(b,c)=T a,bc=T
seq=[(1,2,3), (4,5,6)]; for a,b,c, in seq: print a,b,c

DICT **D={key:value}** **D={}=empty -> D[k]=val**
KeyValuePair; associative array; K any hashable type
D=dict([(k1,v1), (k2,v2)])=**dict**(**zip**(keys,val))
D.keys() = lists keys
D.values() = lists values
D.clear() = remove all items from dict
del D['key'] = delete from dict
D.pop[k [,d]]=del & return value, [KeyError or d]
D.popitem()=del&ret **some** (key, val) *KeyErr if {}*
D.items()=ret list of (key, value) tuples
D.iteritems() = iterator over (key, value) items
iterator=D.iteritems() -> iterator.next()
D.get(k, V) =return value of k (V if k not found)
D.update(D2)=**merge** D2 to D; **overwrite** if key exists

SET **S=set**(seq) **S=set**()=**empty**
unordered set of unique elements; (dict keys only)
'k' in S = ret Bool, is key in set S
S.add(k)=add new element to S
S.discard(k)= del k; if not found do nothing.
S.remove(k)=del k, if not found **KeyError**.
S.update(seq/S2)= Update as union with seq/S2
S.issubset(seq/S2)=is S found in set seq/S2
S.issuperset(S2)=is S2 part of S
S.union(b)= **S | b**=or
S.intersection(b) = **S & b**=and
S.difference(b) = **S - b**=
S.symmetric_difference(b)= **S ^ b**=nor

list_comp=[**expr** for **val** in collection if **condition**]
res=[x.upper() for x in strings if len(x)>2]
res=[]; for x in strings: if len(x)>2:res.append(x.upper())
d_comp={**k-expr** : **v-expr** for **value** in coll if **cond**}
key_loc={val:indx for indx, value in enumerate(strings)}
s_comp = {**expr** for **value** in coll if **cond**}
uniq_length={len(x) for x in strings}
Nested comprehensions ("["x for... " = "return x for...")
list_of_tuples=[(1,2,3),(4,5,6),(7,8,9)]
flatten=[x for tup in list_of_tuples for x in tup]
for tup in list of tuples: for x in tup: return x

reversed(sequence)
sorted(sequence[, key=method, reverse=T/F])
enumerate(seq[, start])=ret(index, value) of seq
zip(sq1 [, sq2 [...]]) -> "pairs" elements to list of tuples
[(sq1[0], sq2[0] ...), (sq1[1],sq2[1]...),...]
zip(*zipped_seq) =seq1, seq2 ...=**unzip**
x ** y = x to the power y = **pow**(x,y)
x//y = floor division
x%y = remainder of division
round(x[, n]) = x rounded to n digits, def n=0
math.floor(x)= greatest integer as a float <= x
math.ceil(x)= least integer as a float >= x

map(func, seq)=apply f to all el of seq -> list
reduce(func,seq[, initial]) =apply f to first 2,
 then to result & next el till end -> scalar
def mireduce(func, lista):
if len(lista) == 0: return None
elif len(lista) == 1: return lista[0]
else: return func(lista[0], mireduce(func, lista[1:]))

filter(func or None, seq)= filter by **boolean**
 function over seq -> list,tuple or string

! = Shell commands
a = ! ls -> Slist =Special list type
 a.l (or .list) -> as list.
 a.n (or .nlstr) -> as newline-sep string.
 a.s (or .spstr) -> as space-sep string.
! wc -l \$a.s = ! wc {a}.s -> python var2shell var
! echo {list(df.columns)} > cols.txt

% = Magic cmd %!smagic %automagic
 %cd %quickref %xdel vs del %reset
 %who %whos %who_ls
 %time list('abcde') vs %%time
 %config TerminalInteractiveShell.editor='kwrite'
 echo "export EDITOR=kwrite" >> ~/.zshrc
 %matplotlib inline -> set to work interactively
 %precision N= for pretty printing.
 %dhist, %_dh
 %history -n (num) -l 100 (last) -g (global) -f FILE
 %edit -x (do not execute) %save FILE cells
 %rerun -l 10 (last 10 without this one)
 %macro name 34-36 (lines)
 23/1-5, ~2/3-4 (~=session ago)

try:
expression1
except:
ErrorException: expression2 (IOError, ValueError...)
(sudo) pip install package (sudo) pip list
conda install package conda list
sudo pip install -U virtualenv
virtualenv dir_name
source dir_name/bin/activate.....deactivate
pip install name(s) -> goes in dir_name
dir_name/bin/jupyter notebook
pandas jupyter keras tensorflow matplotlib seaborn sklearn