Cheatography

Python Data 1

Types - Storage Types		Conditionals		Python Versio
lography	by dm	yers891258 via cheatography.c	om/5656	2/cs/14980/

How do they work?

Integer	-100, 100	
Float	-100.123, 100e-10	
String	"Hello, World"	
Boolean	True, False	
List	[1,2,3, you, and, me]	
Tuple	(peter, 1, paul, 2, and, mary, 3) ¹	
Dictionary	{key, value,}	
¹ Parenthesis optional in Python 2, required in 3		

Data Types Questions

How do they function?		
Do they operate in sequence?	Lists, Tuples, and Strings are sequences. Can be combined, queried, indexed, and sliced.	
Are they mutable?	Strings, numbers, and tuples are immutable. Lists and dictionaries are mutable.	

Operators	
Modulus	Remainder after division. Uses %.
Exponentiatio n	Exponents. ** (5^3)
no parenthesis	around asterisks

Rules	
Variable	Must start with a letter or an
	underscore (but can be empty 0,
	""). Remainder can consist of letters
	numbers, and underscores. They
	are CASE SENSITIVE.

S

String

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Python Version Differences

Print: In Python 2, "print" is treated as a statement rather than a function. There is no need to wrap the text you want to print in parentheses, although you can if you want. In contrast, Python 3 explicitly treats "print" as a function, which means you have to pass the items you need to print to the function in parentheses in the standard way, or you will get a syntax error.

Integer Division: Python 2 treats numbers that you type without any digits after the decimal point as integers. For example, if you type the expression 3 / 2 in Python 2 code, the result of the evaluation will be 1, not 1.5 as you might expect. Python 3 evaluates 3 / 2 as 1.5 by default, which is more intuitive for new programmers.

Impact on ArcPY

Python Libraries

What are they?	A Python Library is a collection of functions and methods that allow you to perform actions without writing code.
ArcPy	Arcpy is a way to perform geographic data analysis, data conversion, data management, and map automation with Python.

Python Range Function

>>> # One parameter
>>> for i in range(5):
print(i)
0
1
2
3

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What is the syntax?	IF/ELIF statement
Iterators	
How do they work?	Loops over a list
What is the syntax?	FOR
Computational Thinki	ing
Psuedo code	
brain in slides	
Concepts and Benefit	ts of
flow charting	

True/false statements

modelbuilder

Nature of Python Liah

Hign Level	computer. Use syntax to make it easier to read/write.
Object Oriented	Each object has a value, an identity, and a type.
General Purpose	Does not have a specific application, can be used for a range of applications like scripting or automating
Interpret ed	Processed through an interpreter into a low level machine language that can be executed
Dynamic	Data can be manipulated into strings and numbers. An integer can be a float or vice versa.

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Python Range Function (cont)

4	
>>>	# Two parameters
>>>	for i in range(3, 6):
• • •	print(i)
• • •	
3	
4	
5	
>>>	# Three parameters
>>>	for i in range(4, 10, 2):
• • •	print(i)
•••	
4	
6	
8	
>>>	# Going backwards
>>>	for i in range(0, -10, -2):
•••	print(i)
•••	
0	
- 2	
- 4	
- 6	
- 8	

Generates a list of numbers.

Structure of a FOR loop

```
for x in [1,2,3]:
print(x)
-
tacos = ["Fish Taco", "Brisket
Taco", "Carnitas Taco"]
for tacos in tacos:
print(tacos)
```



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Structure of a WHILE loop

```
i=1
while i < 4:
print i
i+=1
ball = 10
while ball > 0:
print(ball)
print("The ball is dropping!")
break
i = 10
while i >= 6:
print(i)
i-=1
print("Keep going")
while i == 5:
print(i)
i-=1
print("Halfway there")
while i >= 0:
print(i)
i -= 10
print("almost there")
else:
print(i)
i-=1
print("finished")
```

Break/Continue/Pass		
Break	Terminates the current loop and resumes at the next statement	
Continue	Returns the control to the beginning of the while loop. Rejects all the remaining statements in the current iteration of hte loop and moves control back to the top of the loop.	

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Break/Continue/Pass (cont)

Pass Pass for command/codes not wanted to be executed.

Structure of a IF/ELIF/ELSE code blocks

import random
p = random.randint (1, 6)
print p
if p == 6:
print "shante you stay!"
elif p == 5:
print "Shante you both stay"
else:
print "sashe away"

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