python

sys Variables

argv	Command line args
builtin_module_names	Linked C modules
byteorder	Native byte order
check_interval	Signal check frequency
exec_prefix	Root directory
executable	Name of executable
exitfunc	Exit function name
modules	Loaded modules
path	Search path
platform	Current platform
stdin, stdout, stderr	File objects for I/O
version_info	Python version info
winver	Version number

sys.argv for *$ python foo.py bar -c qux --h*

sys.argv[0]	foo.py
sys.argv[1]	bar
sys.argv[2]	-c
sys.argv[3]	qux
sys.argv[4]	--h

os Variables

altsep	Alternative sep
curdir	Current dir string
defpath	Default search path
devnull	Path of null device
extsep	Extension separator
linesep	Line separator
name	Name of OS
pardir	Parent dir string
pathsep	Patch separator
sep	Path separator

Note Registered OS names: "posix", "nt", "mac", "os2", "ce", "java", "riscos"

Class Special Methods

__new__(cls)	__lt__(self, other)
__init__(self, args)	__le__(self, other)
__del__(self)	__gt__(self, other)
__repr__(self)	__ge__(self, other)
__str__(self)	__eq__(self, other)
__cmp__(self, other)	__ne__(self, other)
__index__(self)	__nonzero__(self)
__hash__(self)	
__getattr__(self, name)	
__getattribute__(self, name)	
__setattr__(self, name, attr)	
__delattr__(self, name)	
__call__(self, args, kwargs)	

String Methods

capitalize() *	lstrip()
center(width)	partition(sep)
count(sub, start, end)	replace(old, new)
decode()	rfind(sub, start ,end)
encode()	rindex(sub, start, end)
endswith(sub)	rjust(width)
expandtabs()	rpartition(sep)
find(sub, start, end)	rsplit(sep)
index(sub, start, end)	rstrip()
isalnum() *	split(sep)
isalpha() *	splitlines()
isdigit() *	startswith(sub)
islower() *	strip()
isspace() *	swapcase() *
istitle() *	title() *
isupper() *	translate(table)
join()	upper() *
ljust(width)	zfill(width)
lower() *	

Note Methods marked * are locale dependant for 8-bit strings.

List Methods

append(item)	pop(position)
count(item)	remove(item)
extend(list)	reverse()
index(item)	sort()
insert(position, item)	

File Methods

close()	readlines(size)
flush()	seek(offset)
fileno()	tell()
isatty()	truncate(size)
next()	write(string)
read(size)	writelines(list)
readline(size)	

Indexes and Slices (of *a=[0,1,2,3,4,5]*)

len(a)	6
a[0]	0
a[5]	5
a[-1]	5
a[-2]	4
a[1:]	[1,2,3,4,5]
a[:5]	[0,1,2,3,4]
a[:-2]	[0,1,2,3]
a[1:3]	[1,2]
a[1:-1]	[1,2,3,4]
b=a[:]	Shallow copy of a

Datetime Methods

today()	fromordinal(ordinal)
now(timezoneinfo)	combine(date, time)
utcnow()	strptime(date, format)
fromtimestamp(timestamp)	
utcfromtimestamp(timestamp)	

Time Methods

replace()	utcoffset()
isoformat()	dst()
__str__()	tzname()
strftime(format)	

Date Formatting (strftime and strptime)

%a	Abbreviated weekday (Sun)
%A	Weekday (Sunday)
%b	Abbreviated month name (Jan)
%B	Month name (January)
%c	Date and time
%d	Day (leading zeros) (01 to 31)
%H	24 hour (leading zeros) (00 to 23)
%I	12 hour (leading zeros) (01 to 12)
%j	Day of year (001 to 366)
%m	Month (01 to 12)
%M	Minute (00 to 59)
%p	AM or PM
%S	Second (00 to 61[4])
%U	Week number[1] (00 to 53)
%w	Weekday[2] (0 to 6)
%W	Week number[3] (00 to 53)
%x	Date
%X	Time
%y	Year without century (00 to 99)
%Y	Year (2008)
%Z	Time zone (GMT)
%%	A literal "%" character (%)

1. Sunday as start of week. All days in a new year preceding the first Sunday are considered to be in week 0.
2. 0 is Sunday, 6 is Saturday.
3. Monday as start of week. All days in a new year preceding the first Monday are considered to be in week 0.
4. This is not a mistake. Range takes account of leap and double-leap seconds.