

CHRIST THE KING BOYS MATRIC HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KUMBAKONAM – 612 001

LIST OF PYTHON FUNCTIONS I. BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
abs()	Returns absolute value of a number
ord()	Returns the ASCII Value for the Unicode character
chr()	Returns the Unicode Character for the ASCII value
bin()	Returns the binary string prefixed with “0b” for the given integer.
type()	Returns Type of an Object
id()	Returns Identify of an Object
min()	Return the Minimum value in a list
max()	Return the Maximum value in a list
sum()	Return the Sum of values in a list
format()	Returns the output based on the given format (i) Binary, (ii) Octal, (iii) Fixed – Point Notation
round()	Returns the Nearest integer to its input
pow()	Returns the computation of ab i.e.(a**b)
range()	Returns the values between two numerical intervals
next()	Retrieves Next Element from Iterator. It is used to skip a row of csv file.
open()	Returns a File object
eval()	To evaluate its value
csv.reader()	It is designed to take each line of the file and make a list of all columns
csv.writer	Returns the writer object which converts the user’s data into delimited strings on the given file like object.
Dictreader()	It works by reading the first line of the CSV and using each comma separated value in this line as a dictionary key.
Dictwriter()	Write a csv file into the Dictionary
fetchone()	Returns the next row of a query result set or None in case there is no row left.
fetchmany()	Returns the next number of rows (n) of the result set
fetchall()	It is used to fetch all rows from the database table
writerow()	Writes a row of data into the specific file
writerows()	Write all the data at once.
sort()	Sort the elements of the given item in specific order. But, it doesn’t returns any value
sorted()	Sort the elements of the given item in specific order. It returns the value

II. STRING FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
len(str)	Returns the length of the string
capitalize()	Used to capitalize the first character of the string
center(width,fillchar)	Returns a string with the original string centered to a total width columns and filled with fillchar in columns that do not have characters
find(sub[,start[,end]])	The function is used to search the first occurrence of the sub string in the given string. It returns the index at which the substring starts. It returns -1 if the substring does not occur in the string.
isalnum()	Returns True if the string contains only letter and digit, otherwise returns False .
isalpha()	Returns True if the string contains only letters, otherwise returns False.
isdigit()	Returns True if the string contains only digits, otherwise returns False.
lower()	Returns the exact copy of the string with all the letters in lowercase.
islower()	Returns True if the string is in lowercase, otherwise False
upper()	Returns the exact copy of the string with all the letters in uppercase.
isupper()	Returns True if the string is in uppercase, otherwise False

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title()	Returns a String in Title Case
swapcase()	It will change the case of every character to its opposite case.
count(str,beg,end)	Returns the number of substrings occurs within the given range. Remember that substring may be a single character. Range (beg and end) arguments are optional. If it is not given, python searched in whole string. Search is case sensitive.
ord(char)	Returns the ASCII code of the character
chr(ASCII)	Returns the character represented by a ASCII

III. LIST FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
len()	To find the length of the list.
append(element to be added)	Add single element to the List
extend([elements to be added])	Add more than one element to an existing list
insert(position index, element)	Insert an element at any position of a List
list.remove(element)	Used to delete one or more elements if the index value is unknown
pop(index of an element)	Deletes and returns the last element of a list if the index is not given
clear()	Deletes all the elements in the list
list() Function	Creates list in Python
copy()	Returns a Copy of the List
count()	Returns the number of similar elements present in the list.
index()	Returns the index value of the first recurring element
reverse()	Reverses the order of elements in the list
sort()	Sorts the elements in list
max()	Returns the maximum value in a list
min()	Returns the minimum value in a list
sum()	Returns the sum of values in a list

IV. TUPLE FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
tuple()	Creates Tuples from the list
type()	To know the data type of the python object

V. SET FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
set()	A list or tuple can be converted as set.
union()	To joins two sets in python
intersection()	To intersect two sets in python
difference()	To difference two sets in python

VI. DICTIONARY FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
dict()	Creates a Dictionary
clear()	Used to delete all the elements in the dictionary

VI. MATHEMATICAL FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
floor()	Returns the largest integer less than or equal to x
ceil()	Returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to x
sqrt()	Returns the square root of x. x must be greater than 0 (zero).