List of Python Functions

I. Built-in Functions

Function	Description
abs()	returns absolute value of a number
all()	returns true when all elements in iterable is true
any()	Checks if any Element of an Iterable is True
ascii()	Returns String Containing Printable Representation
bin()	converts integer to binary string
bool()	Converts a Value to Boolean
bytearray()	returns array of given byte size
bytes()	returns immutable bytes object
callable()	Checks if the Object is Callable
chr()	Returns a Character (a string) from an Integer
classmethod()	returns class method for given function
compile()	Returns a Python code object
complex()	Creates a Complex Number
delattr()	Deletes Attribute From the Object
dir()	Tries to Return Attributes of Object
divmod()	Returns a Tuple of Quotient and Remainder
enumerate()	Returns an Enumerate Object
eval()	Runs Python Code Within Program
exec()	Executes Dynamically Created Program
filter()	constructs iterator from elements which are true
float()	returns floating point number from number, string
format()	returns formatted representation of a value
getattr()	returns value of named attribute of an object
globals()	returns dictionary of current global symbol table
hasattr()	returns whether object has named attribute
hash()	returns hash value of an object
help()	Invokes the built-in Help System
hex()	Converts to Integer to Hexadecimal
id()	Returns Identify of an Object
isinstance()	Checks if a Object is an Instance of Class
issubclass()	Checks if a Object is Subclass of a Class
iter()	returns iterator for an object
len()	Returns Length of an Object
locals()	Returns dictionary of a current local symbol table
map()	Applies Function and Returns a List

max()	returns largest element
memoryview()	returns memory view of an argument
min()	returns smallest element
next()	Retrieves Next Element from Iterator
object()	Creates a Featureless Object
oct()	converts integer to octal
open()	Returns a File object
ord()	returns Unicode code point for Unicode character
pow()	returns x to the power of y
print()	Prints the Given Object
property()	returns a property attribute
range()	return sequence of integers between start and stop
repr()	returns printable representation of an object
reversed()	returns reversed iterator of a sequence
round()	rounds a floating point number to ndigits places.
set()	returns a Python set
setattr()	sets value of an attribute of object
slice()	creates a slice object specified by range()
sorted()	returns sorted list from a given iterable
staticmethod()	creates static method from a function
str()	returns informal representation of an object
sum()	Add items of an Iterable
super()	Allow you to Refer Parent Class by super
type()	Returns Type of an Object
vars()	Returns dict attribute of a class
import ()	Advanced Function Called by import

II. String Functions

Function	Description
capitalize()	Converts first character to Capital Letter
casefold()	converts to casefolded strings
center()	Pads string with specified character
count()	returns occurrences of substring in string
encode()	returns encoded string of given string
endswith()	Checks if String Ends with the Specified Suffix
expandtabs()	Replaces Tab character With Spaces
find()	Returns the index of first occurrence of substring
format()	formats string into nicer output

format_map()	Formats the String Using Dictionary
index()	Returns Index of Substring
input()	reads and returns a line of string
int()	returns integer from a number or string
isalnum()	Checks Alphanumeric Character
isalpha()	Checks if All Characters are Alphabets
isdecimal()	Checks Decimal Characters
isdigit()	Checks Digit Characters
isidentifier()	Checks for Valid Identifier
islower()	Checks if all Alphabets in a String are Lowercase
isnumeric()	Checks Numeric Characters
isprintable()	Checks Printable Character
isspace()	Checks Whitespace Characters
istitle()	Checks for Titlecased String
isupper()	returns if all characters are uppercase characters
join()	Returns a Concatenated String
ljust()	returns left-justified string of given width
lower()	returns lowercased string
lstrip()	Removes Leading Characters
maketrans()	returns a translation table
partition()	Returns a Tuple
replace()	Replaces Substring Inside
rfind()	Returns the Highest Index of Substring
rindex()	Returns Highest Index of Substring
rjust()	returns right-justified string of given width
rpartition()	Returns a Tuple
rsplit()	Splits String From Right
rstrip()	Removes Trailing Characters
slice()	creates a slice object specified by range()
split()	Splits String from Left
splitlines()	Splits String at Line Boundaries
startswith()	Checks if String Starts with the Specified String
strip()	Removes Both Leading and Trailing Characters
swapcase()	swap uppercase characters to lowercase; vice versa
title()	Returns a Title Cased String

translate()	returns mapped charactered string
upper()	returns uppercased string
zfill()	Returns a Copy of The String Padded With Zeros

III. List Functions

Function	Description
append()	Add Single Element to The List
clear()	Removes all Items from the List
copy()	Returns Shallow Copy of a List
count()	returns occurrences of element in a list
extend()	Add Elements of a List to Another List
index()	returns smallest index of element in list
insert()	Inserts Element to The List
list() Function	creates list in Python
pop()	Removes Element at Given Index
remove()	Removes Element from the List
reverse()	Reverses a List
slice()	creates a slice object specified by range()
sort()	sorts elements of a list

IV. Tuple Functions

Function	Description
count()	returns occurrences of element in a tuple
index()	returns smallest index of element in tuple
slice()	creates a slice object specified by range()
tuple() Function	Creates a Tuple
zip()	Returns an Iterator of Tuples

V. Set Functions

Function	Description
add()	adds element to a set
clear()	remove all elements from a set
copy()	Returns Shallow Copy of a Set
difference()	Returns Difference of Two Sets
difference_update()	Updates Calling Set With Intersection of Sets
discard()	Removes an Element from The Set

frozenset()	returns immutable frozenset object
intersection()	Returns Intersection of Two or More Sets
intersection_update()	Updates Calling Set With Intersection of Sets
isdisjoint()	Checks Disjoint Sets
issubset()	Checks if a Set is Subset of Another Set
issuperset()	Checks if a Set is Superset of Another Set
pop()	Removes an Arbitrary Element
remove()	Removes Element from the Set
set()	returns a Python set
symmetric_difference()	Returns Symmetric Difference
symmetric_difference_update()	Updates Set With Symmetric Difference
union()	Returns Union of Sets
update()	Add Elements to The Set.

VI. Dictionary Functions

Function	Description
clear()	Removes all Items
copy()	Returns Shallow Copy of a Dictionary
dict()	Creates a Dictionary
fromkeys()	creates dictionary from given sequence
get()	Returns Value of The Key
items()	returns view of dictionary's (key, value) pair
keys()	Returns View Object of All Keys
pop()	removes and returns element having given key
popitem()	Returns & Removes Element From Dictionary
setdefault()	Inserts Key With a Value if Key is not Present
update()	Updates the Dictionary
values()	returns view of all values in dictionary