

String methods

- `upper()` — Returns a string in all uppercase
- `lower()` — Returns a string in all lowercase
- `capitalize()` — Returns a string with first character capitalized, the rest lower
- `strip()` — Returns a string with the leading and trailing whitespace removed
- `lstrip()` — Returns a string with the leading whitespace removed
- `rstrip()` — Returns a string with the trailing whitespace removed
- `count(item)` — Returns the number of occurrences of `item`
- `replace(old, new)` — Replaces all occurrences of `old` substring with `new`
- `center(width)` — Returns a string centered in a field of `width` spaces
- `ljust(width)` — Returns a string left justified in a field of `width` spaces
- `rjust(width)` — Returns a string right justified in a field of `width` spaces
- `find(item)` — Returns the leftmost index where the substring `item` is found, or -1 if not found
- `rfind(item)` — Returns the rightmost index where the substring `item` is found, or -1 if not found
- `index(item)` — Like `find` except causes a runtime error if `item` is not found
- `rindex(item)` — Like `rfind` except causes a runtime error if `item` is not found
- `split(separator)` — Return a list of the words in the string, using (optional) `separator` as the delimiter string
- `join(lst)` — Return a string which is the concatenation of the strings in `lst`
- `isalpha()` — Return True if all characters in the string are alphabetic and there is at least one character
- `isdigit()` — Return True if all characters in the string are decimal characters and there is at least one character
- `islower()` — Return True if all cased characters in the string are lowercase and there is at least one cased character
- `isspace()` — Return True if there are only whitespace characters in the string and there is at least one character
- `isupper()` — Return True if all cased characters in the string are uppercase and there is at least one cased character

List methods

- `append(item)` — Adds a new item to the end of a list
- `insert(position, item)` — Inserts a new item at the position given
- `extend(lst)` — Extend the list by appending all the items from `lst`
- `pop()` — Removes and returns the last item
- `pop(position)` — Removes and returns the item at position
- `sort()` — Modifies a list to be sorted
- `reverse()` — Modifies a list to be in reverse order
- `index(item)` — Returns the position of first occurrence of item
- `count(item)` — Returns the number of occurrences of item
- `remove(item)` — Removes the first occurrence of item
- `copy()` — Return a clone of the list
- `clear()` — Remove all items from the list

File methods

- `read(n)` — Reads and returns a string of `n` characters, or the entire file as a single string if `n` is not provided.
- `readline(n)` — Returns the next line of the file with all text up to and including the newline character. If `n` is provided as a parameter than only `n` characters will be returned if the line is longer than `n`.
- `readlines(n)` — Returns a list of strings, each representing a single line of the file. If `n` is not provided then all lines of the file are returned. If `n` is provided then `n` characters are read but `n` is rounded up so that an entire line is returned.
- `write(astring)` — Add `astring` to the end of the file.

Dictionary methods

- `keys()` — Returns a view of the keys in the dictionary
- `values()` — Returns a view of the values in the dictionary
- `items()` — Returns a view of the key-value pairs in the dictionary
- `get(key)` — Returns the value associated with `key`; `None` otherwise
- `get(key, alt)` — Returns the value associated with `key`; `alt` otherwise