

Dictionaries

CSSE 120—Rose Hulman Institute of Technology

Data Collections

- Frequently several individual pieces of data are related
- We can collect them together in one object
- Examples:
 - ▣ A **list** or **tuple** contains an ordered sequence of items
 - ▣ A **string** contains an ordered sequence of characters
 - ▣ A **custom object**. Example from zellegraphics: A **Line object** contains two endpoints, a color, and the window in which it is drawn
 - ▣ A **dictionary** (defined soon) contains key-value pairs

List - review

- an ordered collection of items
- Usually homogeneous (all items of the same type), but Python does not require this
- Access is **by position** (index) in the list
 - ▣

```
>>> animals = ['dog', 'cat', 'cow']  
>>> animals[1]  
'cat'  
>>> animals[1:3]  
['cat', 'cow']  
>>> animals[1] = ['pig']  
>>> animals  
['dog', 'pig', 'cow']
```

More list mutations

- Items can be added, removed, or replaced

- ▣

```
>>> animals = ['dog', 'cat', 'cow']
>>> animals.append('pig')
>>> animals
['dog', 'cat', 'cow', 'pig']
>>> animals[1:3] = ['cow', 'cat', 'goat']
>>> animals
['dog', 'cow', 'cat', 'goat', 'pig']
>>> animals[1:2] = []
>>> animals
['dog', 'cat', 'goat', 'pig']
```

Dictionary

- A collections object in which each item is a **key-value** pair
- No two items may have the same key
 - ▣ So a dictionary is a function (in the mathematical sense)
- Items are not stored in any particular order
- Typically all keys are same type (not required)
- Keys must be immutable (i.e., number, string, tuple)
- Access to items is by key
 - ▣ key's purpose is similar to list's index
 - ▣ syntax also similar

Your turn

- Open IDLE and make a quick dict

- Try the following:

```
>>> myDict = {'name':'Dave', 'gpa':3.5}
```

```
>>> print myDict
```

```
>>> myDict['name']
```

```
>>> myDict['gpa']
```

```
>>> dir(dict)
```

Dictionary methods

Assume that there is a dictionary named dict1

- `dict1.get(k [,d])` → if k is a key in the dictionary return the value for that key, else return d. d is an optional parameter
- `dict1.has_key(k)` → True if dict1 has a key k, else False
- `dict1.items()` → list of dict1's (key, value) pairs, as tuples
- `dict1.keys()` → list of dict1 's keys
- `dict1.pop(k [,d])` → remove key and return value
- `dict1.values()` → list of dict1 's values
- Open [dictionaryMethods.py](#)

Another dictionary example

- `gradeLowestScore = { } # empty dictionary`
`gradeLowestScore['A'] = 89.5`
`gradeLowestScore['B+'] = 84.5`
`gradeLowestScore['B'] = 79.5`
`gradeLowestScore['C+'] = 74.5`
`gradeLowestScore['C'] = 69.5`
`gradeLowestScore['D+'] = 64.5`
`gradeLowestScore['D'] = 59.5`
`gradeLowestScore['F'] = 0.0`
- `difference = gradeLowestScore['B'] - gradeLowestScore['C']`

dict initialization & operations

```
□ >>> gradeLowestScore = {'A':89.5, 'B+':84.5, 'B':79.5,
                           'C+':74.5, 'C':69.5, 'D+':64.5, 'D': 59.5, 'F': 0.0}
>>> gradeLowestScore['C']
69.5
>>> gradeLowestScore['C'] = 68.0 # new value for key 'C'
>>> gradeLowestScore.keys()
['A', 'C+', 'C', 'B', 'D+', 'F', 'D', 'B+']
>>> gradeLowestScore.values()
[89.5, 74.5, 68.0, 79.5, 64.5, 0.0, 59.5, 84.5]
>>> gradeLowestScore.items()
[('A', 89.5), ('C+', 74.5), ('C', 68.0), ('B', 79.5), ('D+',
64.5), ('F', 0.0), ('D', 59.5), ('B+', 84.5)]
>>> gradeLowestScore.pop('C') # remove 'C' item
68.0
>>> 'C' in gradeLowestScore
False
>>> 'D' in gradeLowestScore
True
```

dict's *get* method

- What if we try to find the lowest score for an "E" grade?
- ```
>>> gradeLowestScore['E']
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "<pyshell#2>", line 1, in <module>
 gradeLowestScore['E']
KeyError: 'E'
```
- The **get** method has a similar purpose, but lets us provide a value to return if the key we search for is not in the dictionary:
- ```
>>> gradeLowestScore.get('E', 'No such key')
```

```
'No such key'
```

Two main dictionary uses

- A collection of similar objects
 - ▣ Designed for fast lookup by key
- Storing different properties of a single object

Use 1: Collection of similar objects

- Examples:

- ▣ A movie database in which we use the title as the key and look up the director.
- ▣ A phone database in which we use the person's name as the key and look up the phone number

- In-class exercise

- ▣ Create a concordance for a text file.
- ▣ This is just a list of words in the file and the line numbers on which each word occurs

Use 2: Properties of a single object

- Represent a card (blackjack) as a dictionary
- properties: 'cardName', 'suit', 'value'

```
# A card is represented by a dictionary with keys  
# cardName, suit, and value
```

```
def makeCard (cardName, suit):  
    card = {}  
    card['suit'] = suit  
    card['cardName'] = cardName  
    card['value'] = cardValue(cardName)  
    return card
```

PROJECT KICKOFF

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Project idea

- *Emergent Behavior* of creatures
- You will be implementing emergent behavior, based on several web articles that are linked from the project description
- Show the demo
- This project is loosely specified and challenging
- I don't expect "perfection"
- Allows you to be creative about calculations and display
- Like amusement park rides, this project is about acceleration.

Project process

- Brief project time in class today; almost all class time will be project time, Sessions 17-19
- Due date and in-class presentations: Session 20 (Wednesday of next week, Jan 27)
- Milestones each class along the way
- Today in class: Planning, and deciding what you will have done before each class session
- Get a lot done before Wednesday! You have 9 days to do this project, so 22% of the time is between now and Wednesday.
- Exam 2 is Thursday, Jan 28, 7:00 PM

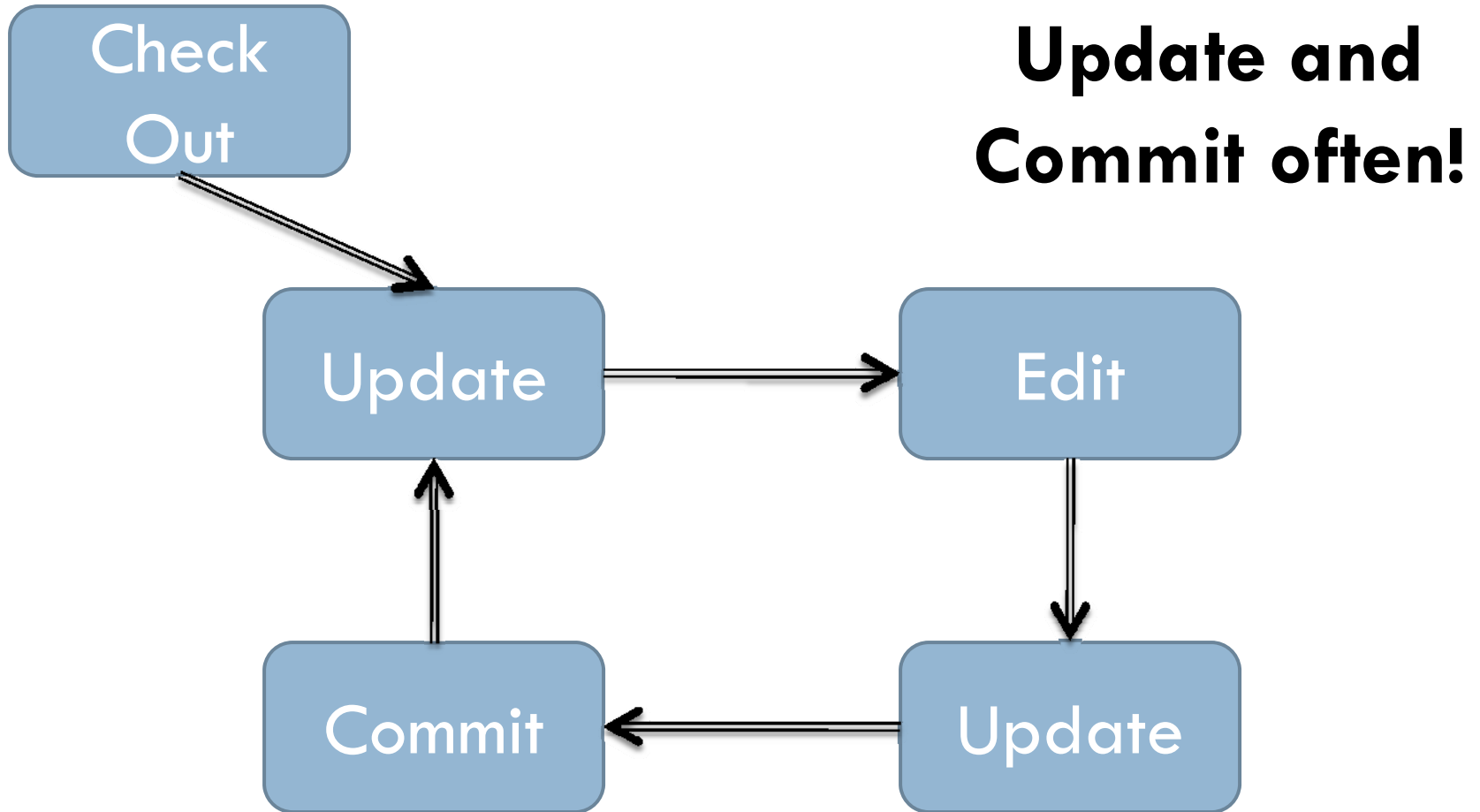
Interaction with your project team

- Brainstorm
 - ▣ Desirable behaviors
 - ▣ Undesirable behaviors

Working with your project team

- Use good practices of **pair-programming**, but with two navigators.
- Have one navigator double as a *facilitator* to make sure the team **stays on task**.
- **Rotate** who drives (types the code)
- Give driving **preference** to those with less programming experience, so they can set the pace
- **Encourage the driver**
- **Make sure** the navigators understand the code added so no one gets lost
- **Work by consensus**, not command: don't "take over" the project and do it solo.

The Version Control Etiquette



Emergence SVN Repositories

- Add a new SVN repository to your SVN Repository Exploring perspective in Eclipse.
 - <http://svn.cs.rose-hulman.edu/repos/csse120-201010-teamXY>
 - *X is your section number and Y is your team number*
- Verify that SVN is working:
 1. Check out the ***EmergenceTeamProject*** project
 2. One team member **at a time** do the following:
 - a) Update
 - b) Add your name to comment in ***TicTacToe.py***
 - c) Commit
 3. Everyone update to see that all names appear

Get going

- Meet your teammates
- Exchange contact info
- Agree on when you will meet next (at least one meeting before the weekend)
- Read the assignment (and follow the links). Ask questions on things you do not understand.
- Draw your ideas of what your screen layout will look like
 - ▣ Use a whiteboard if you wish
- Think (and write) about object types (dictionaries) that you will need – what will the keys be?
- Figure out and record your milestones. What will you have done before each class day.
- High-level plans before you begin coding
 - ▣ Add your notes on all of this to your project and commit to your team repository

Teams

csse120-201020-team11,eilercj,moorerg1,sheetsjr
csse120-201020-team12,correlbn,eatonmi,folberjm
csse120-201020-team13,blairjm,moravemj,wanstrnj
csse120-201020-team14,grigsbts,morellaj,shinns
csse120-201020-team15,turturcm,macshake,mccunest
csse120-201020-team16,cartwrpa,maulinjl,gissenjc
csse120-201020-team17,dykestm,wangj1,wut

csse120-201020-team21,bonifelm,clarkewj,jacobsj1
csse120-201020-team22,cheungkt,rigitajj,jacobsca
csse120-201020-team23,harrisme,hugheyjm,woodhaal
csse120-201020-team24,labarpr,lik,wallersb
csse120-201020-team25,moorej,r,popenhjc,greenekm

Project Location

- ANGEL → Lesson → Projects → Emergence
- Also linked from Session 16 on the Schedule page, so you do not need to go through ANGEL at all
- Be sure to read the linked articles and demos very soon after class
- Milestone document due before midnight tonight