## CSC108H Dictionary Lab

To earn your lab marks, you must actively participate in the lab. As usual, pick a partner and do pair programming (take turns driving and navigating). At the end of the lab, please show your work to your TA and return this handout. We will post the handout on the course website at the end of the week.

# 1 Objectives

- Understand dictionaries and how they store information.
- Use dictionaries to solve complex tasks.

For this lab, you will write down the inputs you will use to verify the functions and the expected outputs *before* you implement them! You won't get credit for your work unless you do.

### 2 Dictionaries

For the following exercises, you will be working with a data set that contains changes in the daily spot exchange rate of the US dollar to the British pound:

http://www.stat.duke.edu/~mw/data-sets/ts\_data/exchange-rates

Each number indicates the amount that the exchange rate changed on a given day. You may use urlopen from module urllib to open this file directly from the web. Then, you can get data from the file just like in last week's lab. You'll notice that we already included the URL in the starter code so that you don't have to make typos as you enter it.

When testing your code, it will be convenient to have a smaller data set. One is available on the course website. You should also create smaller data sets of your own. For example, a one-line file is a good starter test for file\_to\_dict.

### Your tasks

- 1. Download the starter code, dict.py, from the labs page.
- Read the docstring for function dict\_to\_str. Make sure that you understand what it is supposed to do in all circumstances.

Write down a good set of test cases for function dict\_to\_str: a set of argument values to the function, and the return value that you would expect to get in each case. A good set of test values will allow you to be confident that the function works for *any* possible argument it might be given.

This is a hard problem, so think about it: there are a lot of possibilities! Make your tests as simple and specific as possible. Pick argument values to represent an entire category of possibilities, and look for inputs that cause your code to produce different behavior. Here's a starting point for your list of test cases: an empty dict, a dict with 1 entry, and a dict with more than 1 entry.

- 3. In the main block, call your function once for each test case. (No, you don't have the function yet!) Note that, for this particular function, you won't be able to simply compare the output from the function with a single expected output. Why not? If you aren't sure of the answer, ask your TA.
- 4. Now implement dict\_to\_str, and verify that the output is correct for each test case.

#### Switch roles

- 5. Write down a good set of test values for function dict\_to\_str\_sorted and implement them in your main block.
- 6. Now implement dict\_to\_str\_sorted, and verify your code to make sure it passes the tests.
- 7. Look at the sample data sets and design tests for function file\_to\_dict. First, make sure you understand the structure of the dictionary it produces. Try defining one with that structure "by hand" to make sure. Then implement and test the function.
- 8. Work through the rest of the functions, always designing your test values first. Switch roles after the design and implementation of each test function.

Show your work to your TA.