

David H Smith IV

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Tues, Nov 02 2021

#### Reminders

#### Reminders'

- Checkpoint 1 was due last night. Please be sure to push your changes.
- Quiz 3 is Thursday
- Homework is to attempt the practice quiz (50 pts)
- Today: Dictionaries and Checkpoint 2 of the game of life.

### **Dictionaries**

#### In Review

- Consists of key:value pairs.
- Why do we care? Tracking relationships between things.

```
name_map = {
   "dhsmith2" : {
      "first" : "David",
      "second" : "Smith"
   },
   "mflwr" : {
      "first" : "Max",
      "second" : "Fowler"
   }
}
```

```
def informal_email(names_dict, netid):
    email = "Dear {0}, I wanted you to know ..."
    return email.format(names_dict[netid]['first'])

email_text = informal_email(name_map, "dhsmith2")
asdf
```

# Computing a Histogram

#### Poll Question: Dictionaries

What is the value of x after the following function is called?

```
def get_item_counts(some_list):
  counts = \{\}
  for item in some list:
      counts[item] += 1
  return counts
x = get_item_counts(["This", "This", "This", "Is", "A"])
 ① {"This": 3, "Is": 1, "A": 1}
 2 {This: 3, Is: 1, A: 1}
 3 {"This": "3", "Is": "1", "A": "1"}

    KeyError
```

#### Poll Question: Dictionaries

What is the value of x after the following function is called?

MeyError

Why, and how do we fix this?

# Dictionaries: Computing a Histogram

Creating a count map of items in a collection is a common dictionary pattern:

```
def get_item_counts(some_list):
    counts = {}
    for item in some_list:
        if item not in counts:
            counts[item] = 1
        else:
            counts[item] += 1
    return counts
```

Key, Item, Value Functions

```
dict_1 = {"foo": 5, "bar": 10, "baz": 12}
for i in keys(dict_1):
    print(i, end=" ")
```

- foo bar baz
- **3** 5 10 12
- O NameError
- SyntaxError

```
dict_1 = {"foo": 5, "bar": 10, "baz": 12}
for i in dict_1.keys():
    print(i, end=" ")
```

- foo bar baz
- **6** 5 10 12
- O NameError
- SyntaxError

```
dict_1 = {"foo": 5, "bar": 10, "baz": 12}
for i in dict_1.keys():
    print(i, end=" ")
```

- foo bar baz
- **3** 5 10 12
- O NameError
- SyntaxError

```
dict_1 = {"foo": 5, "bar": 3, "baz": 10}
for i in dict_1.items():
    print(i, end=" ")
```

- ('foo', 5) ('bar', 3) ('baz', 10)
- **3** (5, 'foo') (3, 'bar') (10, 'baz')
- O NameError
- Something else...?

```
dict_1 = {"foo": 5, "bar": 10, "baz": 12}
all_keys = []
total_val = 0
for foo, bar in dict_1.items():
   all_keys.append(foo)
   total_val += bar
print(all_keys, total_val)
```

- ♠ [5, 10, 12] "foobarbaz"
- B ["foo", "bar", "baz"] 27
- TypeError
- Something else...?

```
dict_1 = {"foo": 5, "bar": 10, "baz": 12}
for i in dict_1.values():
    print(i, end=" ")
```

- foo bar baz
- **3** 555
- **5** 10 12
- Error

# **Dictionary Functions**

#### Functions for iteration:

- lacktriangled dict.items() ightarrow Generates tuples of all of the key value pairs in the dictionary.
- $exttt{@}$  dict.keys() o Generates all of the keys in the dictionary.
- $\bullet$  dict.values()  $\to$  Generates all of the values in the dictionary.

#### Functions for modification:

- lacktriangled dict.clear() ightarrow Clears all the key value pairs from the dictionary.
- $exttt{@ dict.get(key, default)} o exttt{Tries to lookup the value associated with a key and gives default if key not found.}$
- dict1.update(dict2) → Merges the key:value pairs from dict1 into dict2.
- $\bullet$  dict.pop(key, default)  $\to$  Removes the key:value pair, returns the value, default if key not found.