

Lesson 4 Hands-On

Directions

For your Lesson 4 Hands-On, you will be practicing your new skills with Python dictionaries. For this project, you will be creating a new directory, so please follow the below setup instructions. This Hands-On **will** be graded, so be sure you complete all requirements.

Additional Info!

Before beginning this hands-on, you may want to watch this [recorded live workshop](#) that goes over a similar example.

Setup

1. First, open up your command prompt/terminal

Within your command prompt/terminal, run the following command:

```
cd desktop
```

- 2.

Next, run the following:

```
cd python_course
```

- 3.

Run the following to create a new directory for this project:

```
mkdir lesson_four_handson
```

- 4.
5. Open up a new window in VSCode.
6. Click on the "Explorer" button on the left-hand side of the VSCode window.
7. Click the **Open Folder** button.
8. Select the **lesson_four_handson** directory within the **python_course** folder on your Desktop. Click the **Open** button.
9. Create a new file named **main.py** by one of the following three ways:
 - To the right of **LESSON_FOUR_HANDSON** in the EXPLORER is a button that looks like a piece of paper with a plus symbol in its top-left corner. If you hover your mouse over this button for a moment, a popup will appear indicating that this button will create a new file.
 - Choose **File > New File** from the app's menu.
 - Press **Control + N** in Windows or **Command + N** on a Mac (the plus means "and at the same time").

Now you are ready to get started on your Lesson 4 Hands-On!

Requirements

This hands-on is broken into three parts. Please complete each part within your **main.py** file.

Part 1

- Create two dictionaries to represent information about two pets. Each dictionary should contain the following information (different for each pet):
 - Pet's Name (This should be the name of your dictionary)
 - Type of Pet
 - Color
 - Nickname
 - Owner's Name

Iterate over each dictionary, printing each key-value pair on one line. The output should be similar to the below:

Name: Elsa - Dictionary name

Type: Cat

Color: White and Orange

Nickname: Birchy

Owner: Kurt

Name: Big - Dictionary name

Type: Dog

Color: Black

Nickname: Walnut

Owner: Olivia

Code:

```
Elsa = {  
    'Type' : 'Cat',  
    'Color' : 'White and Orange',  
    'Nickname' : 'Birchy',  
    'Owner' : 'Kurt'  
}
```

```
Big = {  
    'Type' : 'Dog',  
    'Color' : 'Black',  
    'Nickname' : 'Walnut',  
    'Owner' : 'Olivia'  
}
```

```
print(Big)  
print(Elsa)
```

Visual Studio Code:

```

lesson_four_handson > main.py > Elsa
1  Elsa = {
2      'Type' : 'Cat',
3      'Color' : 'White and Orange',
4      'Nickname' : 'Birchy',
5      'Owner' : 'Kurt'
6  }
7
8  Big = {
9      'Type' : 'Dog',
10     'Color' : 'Black',
11     'Nickname' : 'Walnut',
12     'Owner' : 'Olivia'
13 }
14
15 print(Big)
16 print(Elsa)

```

Terminal Code:

```

>>> Elsa = {
...     'Type' : 'Cat',
...     'Color' : 'White and Orange',
...     'Nickname' : 'Birchy',
...     'Owner' : 'Kurt'
... }
>>>
>>> Big = {
...     'Type' : 'Dog',
...     'Color' : 'Black',
...     'Nickname' : 'Walnut',
...     'Owner' : 'Olivia'
... }
>>>
>>> print(Big)
{'Type': 'Dog', 'Color': 'Black', 'Nickname': 'Walnut', 'Owner': 'Olivia'}
>>> print(Elsa)
{'Type': 'Cat', 'Color': 'White and Orange', 'Nickname': 'Birchy', 'Owner': 'Kurt'}
>>> 

```

Part 2

1. Add three new dictionaries to your program.
 - Each dictionary should represent a city around the world.

Add the below dictionaries to your `main.py` file:

```
england = {'Capital': 'London'}  
france = {'Capital': 'Paris'}  
belgium = {'Capital': 'Brussels'}
```

- 2.
3. Given the above dictionaries, add the following information to each dictionary:
 - Population
 - The population of England is 53.01 million
 - The population of France is 66.9 million
 - The population of Belgium is 11.35 million
 - Interesting Fact+
 - England **largest country in Great Britain**
 - France **'the hexagon'**
 - Belgium **area of 30,528 square km**
 - Top Language Spoken by Locals
 - England English
 - France Occitan
 - Belgium Dutch
4. Once you have added the necessary information into the dictionaries, loop through each one and print out all key-value pairs.

Code:

```
england = {'Capital': 'London'}  
england['Population'] = '53.01 million'  
england['Fact'] = 'largest country in Great Britain'  
england['Language'] = 'English'  
for k, v in england.items():  
    print(k, v)
```

```
france = {'Capital': 'Paris'}  
france['Population'] = '66.9 million'  
france['Fact'] = 'the hexagon'  
france['Language'] = 'Occitan'  
for k, v in france.items():
```

```
print(k, v)
```

```
belgium = {'Capital': 'Brussels'}  
belgium['Population'] = '11.35 million'  
belgium['Fact'] = 'area of 30,528 square km'  
belgium['Language'] = 'Dutch'  
for k, v in belgium.items():  
    print(k, v)
```

Visual Studio Code:

```
#part 2  
england = {'Capital': 'London'}  
england['Population'] = '53.01 million'  
england['Fact'] = 'largest country in Great Britain'  
england['Language'] = 'English'  
for k, v in england.items():  
    print(k, v)  
  
france = {'Capital': 'Paris'}  
france['Population'] = '66.9 million'  
france['Fact'] = 'the hexagon'  
france['Language'] = 'Occitan'  
for k, v in france.items():  
    print(k, v)  
  
belgium = {'Capital': 'Brussels'}  
belgium['Population'] = '11.35 million'  
belgium['Fact'] = 'area of 30,528 square km'  
belgium['Language'] = 'Dutch'  
for k, v in belgium.items():  
    print(k, v)
```

Terminal:

```

>>> england = {'Capital': 'London'}
>>> england['Population'] = '53.01 million'
>>> england['Fact'] = 'largest country in Great Britain'
>>> england['Language'] = 'English'
>>> for k, v in england.items():
...     print(k, v)
...
Capital London
Population 53.01 million
Fact largest country in Great Britain
Language English
>>> france = {'Capital': 'Paris'}
>>> france['Population'] = '66.9 million'
>>> france['Fact'] = 'the hexagon'
>>> france['Language'] = 'Occitan'
>>> for k, v in france.items():
...     print(k, v)
...
Capital Paris
Population 66.9 million
Fact the hexagon
Language Occitan
>>> belgium = {'Capital': 'Brussels'}
>>> belgium['Population'] = '11.35 million'
>>> belgium['Fact'] = 'area of 30,528 square km'
>>> belgium['Language'] = 'Dutch'
>>> for k, v in belgium.items():
...     print(k, v)
...
Capital Brussels
Population 11.35 million
Fact area of 30,528 square km
Language Dutch

```

Part 3

1. Add a dictionary to your program that replicates a user's pizza order. Name this dictionary `pizza_order` and it should contain the following:
 - o Customer's Name - Paul

- What size pizza they have ordered - Large
- What type of crust - California Style
- What toppings they would like.
 - Toppings should include at least three separate toppings
 - Ham Pepperoni Mushroom

```
pizza_order = {  
    'Name' : 'Paul',  
    'Size Pizza' : 'large',  
    'Type Crust' : 'california style',  
    'Toppings' : 'ham, ' 'pepperoni, ' 'mushroom'  
}  
  
print(pizza_order)
```

```
42 #part 3  
43 v pizza_order = {  
44     'Name' : 'Paul',  
45     'Size Pizza' : 'large',  
46     'Type Crust' : 'california style',  
47     'Toppings' : 'ham, ' 'pepperoni, ' 'mushroom'  
48 }  
49  
50 print(pizza_order)  
51
```

```
>>> pizza_order = {  
...     'Name' : 'Paul',  
...     'Size Pizza' : 'large',  
...     'Type Crust' : 'california style',  
...     'Toppings' : 'ham, ' 'pepperoni, ' 'mushroom'  
... }  
>>>  
>>> print(pizza_order)  
{'Name': 'Paul', 'Size Pizza': 'large', 'Type Crust': 'california style', 'Toppings': 'ham, pepperoni, mushroom'}  
>>> 
```


2. Next, print out the customer's order:
 - Thank them for their order using their name

```
print("Thank you for order, " + pizza_order.get('Name'))
```

```
print("Thank you for order, " + pizza_order.get('Name'))
```

```
>>> print("Thank you for order, " + pizza_order.get('Name'))
Thank you for order, Paul
```

- Print out what they're ordering
- Print out the list of toppings (minimum 3)

```
print("You have ordered a " + str(pizza_order.get("Size Pizza")) + " " +
      str(pizza_order.get("Type Crust")) + " " + "pizza with the following
      toppings: " + str(pizza_order.get('Toppings' )))
```

```
>>> print("You have ordered a " + str(pizza_order.get("Size Pizza")) + " " + str(pizza_order.get("Type Crust")) + " " + "pizza with the following
      toppings: " + str(pizza_order.get('Toppings' )))
You have ordered a large california style pizza with the following toppings: ham, pepperoni, mushroom
>>> 
```

Your output should look similar to the following:

Thank you for your order, Andrew

You have ordered a small, thin-crust pizza with the following toppings:

extra cheese, sausage, bacon

3.

- Use the `print()` and `get()` functions