# Python Curriculum

Part 03 - Data Containers and Repetitions (1/3)

## Lists



```
'''norse_shop.py'''
header = ['poi', 'revenue', 'cost', 'visits', 'unique_visitors']
row1 = ['Yggdrasil', 790.2, 477.85, 53, 7]
row2 = ['Valhalla', 1700.65, 1500, 11, 10]
```

poi

```
"''norse_shop.py'''
# ...
csv_header = ','.join(header)
print(csv_header)
```

evenue	cost	visits	unique visitors

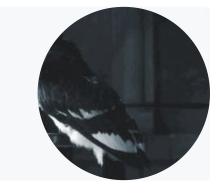
```
'''norse_shop.py'''
# ...
csv_row1 = ','.join(row1)
print(csv_row1)

csv_row2 = ','.join(row2)
print(csv_row2)
```

```
% python norse_shop.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "norse_shop.py", line 9, in <module>
        csv_row1 = ','.join(row1)
TypeError: sequence item 1: expected str instance, float found
```



```
"''norse_shop.py'''
# ...
row1[1] = str(row1[1])  # index 1 (second item)
row1[2] = str(row1[2])  # index 2 (third item)
row1[3] = str(row1[3])  # index 3 (fourth item)
row1[4] = str(row1[4])  # index 3 (fourth item)
csv_row1 = ','.join(row1)
print(csv_row1)
```



poi	revenue	cost	visits	unique_visitors
Yggdrasil	790.2	477.85	53	7

```
>>> s = 'Canada'
>>> s[0] = 'B'
Traceback (most recent call last):
    File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: 'str' object does not support item assignment
>>> l = ['C', 'a', 'n', 'a', 'd', 'a']
>>> l[0] = 'B'
>>> l[-2] = 'n'
```

>>> 1

>>> ''.join(l)
'Banana'

['B', 'a', 'n', 'a', 'n', 'a']

### For Loop

```
'''norse_shop.py'''
# ...
row1[1] = str(row1[1]) # index 1 (second item)
row1[2] = str(row1[2]) # index 2 (third item)
row1[3] = str(row1[3]) # index 3 (fourth item)
row1[4] = str(row1[4]) # index 3 (fourth item)
csv_row1 = ','.join(row1)
print(csv_row1)
'''norse_shop.py'''
for i in range(len(row1)):
    if type(row1[i]) is not str:
        row1[i] = str(row1[i])
csv_row1 = ','.join(row1)
```

print(csv\_row1)

```
"''norse_shop.py'''
# ...

def mutate_row(row):
    for i in range(len(row)):
        row[i] = str(row[i])

for row in [row1, row2]:
    mutate_row(row)
    csv_row = ','.join(row)
```

print(csv\_row)

poi	revenue	cost	visits	unique_visitors
Yggdrasil	790.2	477.85	53	7
Valhalla	1700.65	1500	11	10

# Mutations

beware

```
'''norse_shop.py'''
# ...
# add profit header
header.append('profit')
csv_header = ','.join(header)
print(csv header)
for row in [row1, row2]:
   mutate row(row)
    csv_row = ','.join(row)
    # compute profit for each row and concatenate to the csv row
    profit = row[1] - row[2]
   # another way to concatenate strings
    csv_row = ','.join([csv_row, str(profit)])
    print(csv_row)
```

```
% python norse_shop.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "norse_shop.py", line 17, in <module>
        profit = row[1] - row[2]
TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'str' and 'str'
```



```
'''norse_shop.py'''
# ...
def convert_row(row):
    new_row = []
    for i in range(len(row)):
        new_row.append(str(row[i]))
    return new_row
for row in [row1, row2]:
    new_row = convert_row(row)
    csv_row = ','.join(new_row)
    # compute profit for each row and concatenate to the csv_row
    profit = row[1] - row[2]
    # another way to concatenate strings
    csv_row = ','.join([csv_row, str(profit)])
    print(csv_row)
```

poi	revenue	cost	visits	unique_visitors	profit
Yggdrasil	790.2	477.85	53	7	312.35
Valhalla	1700.65	1500	11	10	200.65000000000001

```
# users have a flexible choice with an immutable approach
new_row1 = convert_row(row1)  # assign anew
row1 = convert_row(row1)  # override the original to emulate mutation if desired

# workaround with a mutable approach
# basically re-implement `convert_row()` itself
```

 $new_row1 = []$ 

for i in range(len(row1)):

new\_row1.append(row1[i])

mutate\_row(new\_row1) # new\_row1 is now mutated

# Questions?



## **Shallow Copy**

```
'''norse_shop.py'''
def convert_row(row):
    new_row = []
    for i in range(len(row)):
        new_row.append(str(row[i]))
    return new_row
def convert_copy_row(row):
    new_row = row.copy()
    for i in range(len(new_row)):
        new_row[i] = str(new_row[i])
    return new_row
```

```
a = ['a', [1, 2, 3]]
b = a.copy()
# mutation tests
b[0] = 'b'
assert b[0] == 'b'
assert a[0] == 'a' # list a still intact
b[1][0] = 10
assert b[1][0] == 10
assert a[1][0] == 1 # would raise AssertionError
```

Traceback (most recent call last):

assert a[1][0] == 1

...

AssertionError

```
# custom deeper copy
b = [] # outer new list
for i in range(len(a)):
    if type(a[i]) is list:
        inner = [] # inner new list
        for ii in range(len(a[i])):
            inner.append(a[i][ii]) # make "deeper" of the nested items
            b.append(inner)
    else:
        b.append(a[i])
# mutation tests
b[0] = 'b'
assert b[0] == 'b'
```

a = ['a', [1, 2, 3]]

b[1][0] = 10

assert b[1][0] == 10 assert a[1][0] == 1

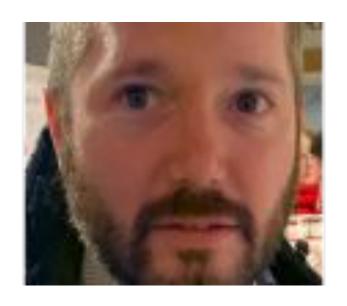
assert a[0] == 'a' # list a still intact

```
a = ['a', 1, 2, 3]
b = a.copy()
# mutation tests
b[0] = 'b'
assert b[0] == 'b'
assert a[0] == 'a' # list a still intact
b[2] = 10
assert b[2] == 10
assert a[2] == 1
```

#### "Flat is better than nested"

### Comprehensions

```
a = ['a', 1, 2, 3]
# copy `a` through list comprehension
b = [v for v in a]
'''norse shop.pv'''
header = ['poi', 'revenue', 'cost', 'visits', 'unique_visitors']
row1 = ['Yggdrasil', 790.2, 477.85, 53, 7]
row2 = ['Valhalla', 1700.65, 1500, 11, 10]
header.append('profit')
csv_header = ','.join(header)
print(csv header)
def get_profit(row):
    return row[1] - row[2]
for row in [row1, row2]:
   # list comprehension to replace `convert row()`
    new_row = [str(v) for v in row]
   # compute profit
    profit = get_profit(row)
    new_row.append(str(profit))
    # transform to CSV string and print out
    csv_row = ','.join(new_row)
    print(csv_row)
```



#### **Concatenations**

```
header = ['poi', 'revenue', 'cost', 'visits', 'unique_visitors']
header = header + ['profit', 'profit_margin', 'avg_revenue', 'avg_visits']
csv_header = ','.join(header)
```

print(csv\_header)

poi	revenue	cost	visits	unique_visitors	profit	profit_margin	avg_revenue	avg_visits