# Day 4

#### Last session

- Sorting
- Reading and writing files
- Using import to import modules
- Parsing genomic regions
- Obtaining sequences and reverse complement using *ucscgenome* and *str.translate()*.

### This session

- Dictionaries
- Functions
- Scripting
- Rosalind

#### Dictionaries

- Dictionaries are *collections*, just like lists but...
- They are indexed by values (keys) other than numbers
- They are unordered

#### **Dictionaries**

```
# an empty dictionary
a = \{\}
print(a)
# a dictionary, indexed by strings
a = {"one": 1, "two": 2, "three": 3}
print(a["two"])
# does a key exist? (the `in` operator)
print("one" in a)
print("four" in a)
# or like this
if "one" in a:
    print("a contains 'one'")
```

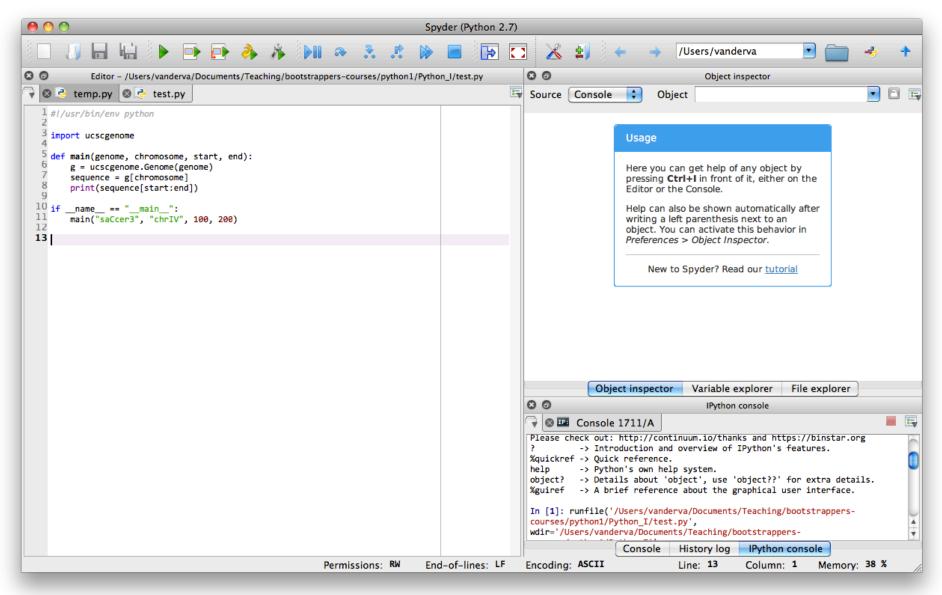
#### **Functions**

- Functions are "predefined blocks of code" that accept parameters and return values
- We have used quite a few functions already.

```
def area(length, width):
    return length * width

def mean(numbers): # this defines a function `mean()`
    mysum = sum(numbers)
    return float(mysum) / len(numbers)
```

## Spyder IDE



```
Scripting
def area(length, width):
   return length * width
def mean(numbers): # this defines a function `mean()`
   mysum = sum(numbers)
   return float(mysum) / len(numbers)
def hello():
   print("Hello World")
def main(): # this defines a function `main()`
   x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
   print(mean(x))
   print(type(mean(x)))
   myvariable = hello()
   print(type(myvariable))
   print(area(10, 15))
if name == " main ":
   main()
```