
Review

— Functions & Data Structures —

What to expect

1. True/False
 2. Multiple choice
 3. Short answer
-
- Know how to write/call a function
 - Know how to create/delete/use a list/set/tuple/dictionary
 - Also methods and their use
 - How to manipulate strings

Functions

- A block of code that only runs when called
- Syntax:

```
def NAME ( PARAMETERS ) :
```

```
    STATEMENTS
```

- Built-in functions, libraries
- Unit testing
- Terms:
 - function, parameters, statements, arguments, function call, execution, import statement, local variable, global variable, return statement, unit testing

Links: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#), [7](#)

Built-in functions & libraries

- Basic python [built-in functions](#)
- Libraries:
 - [Standard library](#)

Main function

- A function is a piece of reusable code
- A main functions purpose is to act as the skeleton of the program
- It's where the program begins and ends
 - All other functions are being called from the main function
- Purpose is for ease of use and readability for others

Links: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#)

Unit test

- Purpose is to test the smallest possible parts of a program
 - E.g. to make sure function calls perform as expected

Links: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#)

Data structures

- Four collection data types
 - List
 - Tuple
 - Set
 - Dictionary
- Strings
- [Python docs](#)

Data structures: List

- Collection which is ordered and changeable
- Allows duplicates, mutable
- Syntax:

```
ps = [10, 20, 30, 40]
```

```
qs = ["spam", "bungee", "swallow"]
```

- Methods:
 - len, del, max, min, list, cmp, append, count, extend, index, insert, pop, remove, reverse, sort ([link](#))
- Terms:
 - Elements, sequence, collection, nested, mutable, immutable, index, item, list, array, traversal, modifier, nested list

Links: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#)

Data structures: String

- Syntax:

```
ss = "Hello, World!"
```

- Methods:

- [List of string methods](#)

- Terms:

- character, immutable, index, mutable, slice, traverse

Links: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#)

Data structures: Tuple

- Collection which is ordered and unchangeable
- Allows duplicates, immutable
- Syntax:

```
year_born = ("Paris Hilton", 1981)
```

- Methods:
 - count, index ([link](#))
- Terms:
 - Data structure, immutable, mutable, tuple

Links: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#)

Data structures: Set

- Collection which is unordered and unindexed
- No duplicate members, immutable
- Syntax:

```
ps = {10, 20, 30, 40}
```

- Methods:
 - [List of set methods](#)
- Terms:
 - Data structure, immutable, mutable, set

Links: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#)

Data structures: Dictionary

- Collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed
- No duplicate members, mutable
- Syntax:

```
eng2sp = {"one": "uno", "two": "dos", "three": "tres"}
```

- Methods:
 - [List of dictionary methods](#)
- Terms:
 - Key-value pair, key, mutable, immutable data value

Links: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#)