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February 14th 2021

Intro to Programming Python

Assignment05

Lists & Dictionaries

# Introduction

Lists are a simple way to hold a collection of objects, and Lists include a lot of built-in functions to help you work with those objects.

You use the braces {} to create dictionary key subscripts. They are like columns in a spreadsheet. A dictionary is like a row of data. These “rows” can be added to a List to form a collection of rows, which creates a tablelike two-dimensional collection of data.

# Step 1

Following along with the review video, I found the example code from class that would be the foundation for loading a .txt file into a python dictionary.

Graphical user interface, text

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# Step 2

I created the Todofile.txt in the project folder so there was data within it to be read and new data from this program could be added to it. I ran part one of the code to check it would read the .txt file.

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# Step 3

#Step 2 in the code prints out a menu while true and asks for the user’s input for what task to perform. Setting up the menu before writing the code for the menu options helps you prepare for all the tasks you need to write code for.

#Step 3 is the first command to the program based on user input. It will print the lst table as rows separating out task and priority.

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# Step 4

#Step 4 is code for the 2nd menu option of adding data to the dictionary. Line 52 and 53 ask for user input and that input gets appended to the .txt file. #4a prints the new data in the .txt file so you can see the inputted data has been appended.

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# Step 5

This step starts with an elif statement so that a loop is run to look for data stored that matches the user input. This step looks through the rows starting at [0] and by running a Boolean that ask if task == strKeyToRemove (which is input from the user) then it will delete that entire row and the data associated with it. By starting with a Boolean of blnItemRemoved = False and then when the action is complete, changing it to be True the loop is completed, and it will end the loop.

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# Step 6

This step asks for input from the user, changes the letter case using .strip()lower() incase the user uses capital letters, and then by using objFile = open(objFile, “w”) it will write all the inputted data to the .txt as a dictionary rows.

By using an if/else statement it gives the two commands based on the input of the user.

Finally elif (strchoice == ‘5’): break, exits the program so that the program can end.

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# Step 7

I ran it in IDLE and checked that any input through the code was added to the .txt file.

Graphical user interface, text

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# Step 8

I saved this file, added it to the folder, uploaded both files to GitHub and then submitted on Canvas.