

## Chapter 12

# How to work with dictionaries

# Objectives

## Applied

1. Use dictionaries in your programs.
2. Use dictionaries that contain complex objects like lists and other dictionaries.

## Knowledge

1. Differentiate between a list and a dictionary.
2. Describe the use of these dictionary methods when creating view objects: `key()`, `items()`, and `values()`.
3. Describe the use of the `dict()` method for converting a list or tuple to a dictionary.
4. Describe the way you access items when working with a dictionary of dictionaries, a dictionary of lists, or a list of dictionaries.

# The syntax for creating a dictionary

```
dictionary_name = {key1:value1, key2:value2 ...}
```

# Code that creates dictionaries

```
# strings as keys and values
countries = {"CA": "Canada",
            "US": "United States",
            "MX": "Mexico"}

# numbers as keys, strings as values
numbers = {1: "One", 2: "Two", 3: "Three",
          4: "Four", 5: "Five"}

# strings as keys, values of mixed types
movie = {"name": "The Holy Grail",
        "year": 1975,
        "price": 9.99}

# an empty dictionary
book_catalog = {}
```

# Code that prints a dictionary to the console

```
print(countries)
```

## The console

```
{'MX': 'Mexico', 'CA': 'Canada', 'US': 'United States'}
```

# The countries dictionary

```
countries = {"CA": "Canada",  
             "US": "United States",  
             "GB": "Great Britain",  
             "MX": "Mexico" }
```

# The syntax for accessing a value

*dictionary\_name*[key]

## Code that gets a value from a dictionary

```
country = countries["MX"]    # "Mexico"  
country = countries["IE"]    # KeyError: Key doesn't exist
```

## Code that sets a value if the key is in the dictionary

```
countries["GB"] = "United Kingdom"
```

## Code that adds a key/value pair if the key isn't in the dictionary

```
countries["FR"] = "France"
```

# The syntax for checking if a key exists

*key in dictionary*

## Code that checks the key before getting its value

```
code = "IE"
if code in countries:
    country = countries[code]
    print(country)
else:
    print("There is no country for this code: " + code)
```



# The `get()` method of a dictionary object

`get(key[, default_value])`

## Code that uses the `get()` method

```
country = countries.get("MX")           # "Mexico"  
country = countries.get("IE")           # None  
country = countries.get("IE", "Unknown") # "Unknown"
```

# The syntax for deleting an item

```
del dictionary_name[key]
```

## Code that uses the del keyword to delete an item

```
del countries["MX"]  
del countries["IE"]          # KeyError: Key doesn't exist
```

## Code that checks a key before deleting the item

```
code = "IE"  
if code in countries:  
    country = countries[code]  
    del countries[code]  
    print(country + " was deleted.")  
else:  
    print("There is no country for this code: " + code)
```

## Two dictionary methods for deleting items

```
pop(key[, default_value])  
clear()
```

### Code that uses the pop() method to delete an item

```
country = countries.pop("US")           # "United States"  
country = countries.pop("IE")           # KeyError  
country = countries.pop("IE", "Unknown") # "Unknown"
```

### Code that prevents a KeyError from occurring

```
code = "IE"  
country = countries.pop(code, "Unknown country")  
print(country + " was deleted.")
```

### Code that uses the clear() method to delete all items

```
countries.clear()
```

# Three dictionary methods for getting all keys and values

`keys()`

`items()`

`values()`

## Code that loops through all keys and values

```
for code in countries.keys():  
    print(code + "      " + countries[code])
```

**Another way to get the same result since the default iterator contains keys**

```
for code in countries:  
    print(code + "      " + countries[code])
```

### The console

MX	Mexico
US	United States
CA	Canada

# Code that unpacks a tuple as it loops through all keys and values

```
for code, name in countries.items():  
    print(code + "    " + name)
```

## The console

MX	Mexico
US	United States
CA	Canada

## Code that loops through all values

```
for name in countries.values():  
    print(name)
```

### The console

```
Mexico  
United States  
Canada
```

# Built-in constructors for creating dictionaries and lists

`list(view)`

`dict(list)`



## Code that converts the keys of a dictionary to a list and sorts them

```
countries = {"CA": "Canada",  
             "US": "United States",  
             "MX": "Mexico"}  
codes = list(countries.keys())  
codes.sort()  
for code in codes:  
    print(code + "      " + countries[code])
```

### The console

CA	Canada
MX	Mexico
US	United States

# Code that converts a two-dimensional list to a dictionary

```
countries = [{"GB", "United Kingdom"},
              {"NL", "Netherlands"},
              {"DE", "Germany"}]
countries = dict(countries)
print(countries)
```

## The console

```
{'NL': 'Netherlands', 'GB': 'United Kingdom',
 'DE': 'Germany'}
```

# The user interface for the Country program

```
COMMAND MENU
view - View country name
add  - Add a country
del  - Delete a country
exit - Exit program

Command: view
Country codes: CA MX US
Enter country code: mx
Country name: Mexico.

Command: add
Enter country code: nl
Enter country name: netherlands
Netherlands was added.

Command: view
Country codes: CA MX NL US
Enter country code: nl
Country name: Netherlands.

Command: del
Enter country code: us
United States was deleted.

Command: exit
Bye!
```

# The code

```
def display_menu():
    print("COMMAND MENU")
    print("view - View country name")
    print("add - Add a country")
    print("del - Delete a country")
    print("exit - Exit program")
    print()

def display_codes(countries):
    codes = list(countries.keys())
    codes.sort()
    line = "Country codes: "
    for code in codes:
        line += code + " "
    print(line)
```

## The code (cont.)

```
def view(countries):
    display_codes(countries)
    code = input("Enter country code: ")
    code = code.upper()
    if code in countries:
        name = countries[code]
        print("Country name: " + name + ".\n")
    else:
        print("There is no country with that code.\n")

def add(countries):
    code = input("Enter country code: ")
    code = code.upper()
    if code in countries:
        name = countries[code]
        print(name + " is already using this code.\n")
    else:
        name = input("Enter country name: ")
        name = name.title()
        countries[code] = name
        print(name + " was added.\n")
```

## The code (cont.)

```
def delete(countries):  
    code = input("Enter country code: ")  
    code = code.upper()  
    if code in countries:  
        name = countries.pop(code)  
        print(name + " was deleted.\n")  
    else:  
        print("There is no country with that code.\n")
```

## The code (cont.)

```
def main():
    countries = {"CA": "Canada",
                 "US": "United States",
                 "MX": "Mexico" }

    display_menu()
    while True:
        command = input("Command: ")
        command = command.lower()
        if command == "view":
            view(countries)
        elif command == "add":
            add(countries)
        elif command == "del":
            delete(countries)
        elif command == "exit":
            print("Bye!")
            break
        else:
            print("Not a valid command. Please try again.\n")
```

## The code (cont.)

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    main()
```



# The user interface for the Word Counter program

```
The Word Counter program
```

```
a = 7  
above = 1  
add = 1  
...
```

# The code

```
def get_words_from_file(filename):  
    with open(filename) as file:  
        text = file.read()    # read str from file  
  
    text = text.replace("\n", "  
")  
    text = text.replace(",", "  
")  
    text = text.replace(".", "  
")  
    text = text.lower()  
  
    words = text.split(" ")    # convert str to list  
    print(words)  
    return words
```

## The code (cont.)

```
def count_words(words):
    # define a dict to store the word count
    word_count = {}
    for word in words:
        if word in word_count:
            word_count[word] += 1    # increment count for word
        else:
            word_count[word] = 1    # add word with count of 1
    return word_count

def display_word_count(word_count):
    words = list(word_count.keys())
    words.sort(key=str.lower)
    for word in words:
        count = word_count[word]
        print(word, "=", count)
```

## The code (cont.)

```
def main():
    print("The Word Counter program")
    print()

    # change filename to switch text file
    filename = "gettysburg_address.txt"

    # get words, count, and display
    words = get_words_from_file(filename) # get list of words
    word_count = count_words(words)      # create dict from list
    display_word_count(word_count)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

# A dictionary that contains other dictionaries as values

```
contacts = {  
    "Joel":  
        {"address": "1500 Anystreet", "city": "San Francisco",  
         "state": "California", "postalCode": "94110",  
         "phone": "555-555-1111"},  
    "Anne":  
        {"address": "1000 Somestreet", "city": "Fresno",  
         "state": "California", "postalCode": "93704",  
         "phone": "125-555-2222"},  
    "Ben":  
        {"address": "1400 Another Street", "city": "Fresno",  
         "state": "California", "postalCode": "93704",  
         "phone": "125-555-4444"}  
}
```

## Code that gets values from embedded dictionaries

```
phone = contacts["Anne"]["phone"]    # "555-555-1111"  
email = contacts["Anne"]["email"]    # KeyError
```

# A dictionary that contains other dictionaries as values (cont.)

## Code that checks whether a key exists within another key

```
key = "email"
if key in contacts["Anne"]:
    email = contacts["Anne"][key]
    print(email)
else:
    print("Sorry, there is no email address for this contact.")
```

## Code that uses the get() method with embedded dictionaries

```
phone = contacts.get("Anne").get("phone")      # "555-555-1111"
phone = contacts.get("Anne").get("email")      # None
phone = contacts.get("Mike").get("phone")      # AttributeError
phone = contacts.get("Mike", {}).get("phone")  # None
```

## A dictionary that contains lists as values

```
students = {"Joel": [85, 95, 70],  
            "Anne": [95, 100, 100],  
            "Mike": [77, 70, 80, 85]}
```

### Code that gets a value from an embedded list

```
scores = students["Joel"]           # [85, 95, 70]  
joel_score1 = students["Joel"][0]    # 85
```

# The user interface for the Book Catalog program

## COMMAND MENU

show - Show book info

add - Add book

edit - Edit book

del - Delete book

exit - Exit program

Command: show

Title: Heart of Darkness

Sorry, Heart of Darkness doesn't exist in the catalog.

Command: add

Title: Heart of Darkness

Author name: Joseph Conrad

Publication year: 1890

Command: edit

Title: Heart of Darkness

Author name: Joseph Conrad

Publication year: 1899

Command:



## The code

```
def show_book(book_catalog):  
    title = input("Enter the title for the book: ")  
    if title in book_catalog:  
        book = book_catalog[title]  
        print("Title:      " + title)  
        print("Author:     " + book["author"])  
        print("Pub year:  " + book["pubyear"])  
    else:  
        print("Sorry, " + title +  
              " doesn't exist in the catalog.")
```

## The code (cont.)

```
def add_edit_book(book_catalog, mode):
    title = input("Enter title of the book: ")
    if mode == "add" and title in book_catalog:
        print(title + " already exists in the catalog.")
        response = input (
            "Would you like to edit it? (y/n): ").lower()
        if(response != "y"):
            return
    elif mode == "edit" and title not in book_catalog:
        print(title + " doesn't exist in the catalog.")
        response = input(
            "Would you like to add it? (y/n): ").lower()
        if (response != "y"):
            return

    # Get book data and create a dictionary for the data
    author = input("Enter author name: ")
    pubyear = input("Enter publication year: ")
    book = {"author": author, "pubyear": pubyear}

    # Add the book data to the catalog using title as key
    book_catalog[title] = book
```

## The code (cont.)

```
def delete_book(book_catalog):
    title = input("Title: ")
    if title in book_catalog:
        del book_catalog[title]
        print(title + " removed from catalog.")
    else:
        print(title + " doesn't exist in the catalog.")

def display_menu():
    print("The Book Catalog program")
    print()
    print("COMMAND MENU")
    print("show - Show book info")
    print("add - Add book")
    print("edit - Edit book")
    print("del - Delete book")
    print("exit - Exit program")
```

## The code (cont.)

```
def main():
    book_catalog = {
        "Moby Dick":
            {"author" : "Herman Melville",
             "pubyear" : "1851"},
        "The Hobbit":
            {"author" : "J. R. R. Tolkien",
             "pubyear" : "1937"},
        "Slaughterhouse Five":
            {"author" : "Kurt Vonnegut",
             "pubyear" : "1969"}
    }

    display_menu()
```

## The code (cont.)

```
while True:
    print()
    command = input("Command: ").lower()
    if command == "show":
        show_book(book_catalog)
    elif command == "add":
        add_edit_book(book_catalog, mode="add")
    elif command == "edit":
        add_edit_book(book_catalog, mode="edit")
    elif command == "del":
        delete_book(book_catalog)
    elif command == "exit":
        print("Bye!")
        break
    else:
        print("Unknown command. Please try again.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```