

Sets and Dictionaries

Examples



Copyright © Software Carpentry 2010

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution License

See http://software-carpentry.org/license.html for more information.







Want the minimum of all times associated with a bird



Want the minimum of all times associated with a bird

Use bird name as dictionary key



Want the minimum of all times associated with a bird Use bird name as dictionary key

And earliest observation time as value



```
def read_observations(filename):
  '''Read data, return [(date, time, bird)...].'''
  reader = open(filename, 'r')
  result = []
  for line in reader:
    fields = line.split('#')[0].strip().split()
    assert len(fields) == 3, 'Bad line "%s"' % line
    result.append(fields)
return result
```



```
def read_observations(filename):
  '''Read data, return [(date, time, bird)...].'''
 reader = open(filename, 'r') ←
                                       Setup
  result = []
  for line in reader:
   fields = line.split('#')[0].strip().split()
   assert len(fields) == 3, 'Bad line "%s"' % line
    result.append(fields)
return result
```



```
def read_observations(filename):
  '''Read data, return [(date, time, bird)...].'''
                                           Get data from
  reader = open(filename, 'r')
  result = []
                                           each line of
                                           the file
  for line in reader:
    fields = line.split('#')[0].strip().split()
    assert len(fields) == 3, 'Bad line "%s"' % line
    result.append(fields)
return result
```



```
def read_observations(filename):
  '''Read data, return [(date, time, bird)...].'''
  reader = open(filename, 'r')
  result = []
  for line in reader:
    fields = line.split('#')[0].strip().split()
    assert len(fields) == 3, 'Bad line "%s"' % line
    result.append(fields)
                                    Check that the data
return result
                                    might be right
```



```
def read_observations(filename):
  '''Read data, return [(date, time, bird)...].'''
  reader = open(filename, 'r')
  result = []
  for line in reader:
    fields = line.split('#')[0].strip().split()
    assert len(fields) == 3, 'Bad line "%s"' % line
    result.append(fields)
                                    Store it
return result
```



```
def earliest_observation(data):
  '''How early did we see each bird?'''
  result = {}
  for (date, time, bird) in data:
    if bird not in result:
      result[bird] = time
    else:
      result[bird] = min(result[bird], time)
return result
```



```
def earliest_observation(data):
  '''How early did we see each bird?'''
                                             Setup
  result = {}
  for (date, time, bird) in data:
    if bird not in result:
      result[bird] = time
    else:
      result[bird] = min(result[bird], time)
return result
```



```
def earliest_observation(data):
  '''How early did we see each bird?'''
  result = {}
                                            Process each
  for (date, time, bird) in data:
                                            tuple in turn
    if bird not in result:
      result[bird] = time
    else:
      result[bird] = min(result[bird], time)
return result
```



```
def earliest_observation(data):
  '''How early did we see each bird?'''
  result = {}
                                         First sighting,
  for (date, time, bird) in data:
   if bird not in result: _____ so this must be
     result[bird] = time
                                         earliest time
   else:
     result[bird] = min(result[bird], time)
return result
```



```
def earliest_observation(data):
  '''How early did we see each bird?'''
  result = {}
                                          Subsequent
  for (date, time, bird) in data:
    if bird not in result:
                                          sighting, so
      result[bird] = time
                                          take minimum
    else:
      result[bird] = min(result[bird], time)
return result
```



What birds were seen on each day?



What birds were seen on each day?

Very similar structure...



What birds were seen on each day? Very similar structure...

...but use a set to record one or more birds, rather than taking the minimum time



```
def birds_by_date(data):
  '''Which birds were seen on each day?'''
  result = {}
  for (date, time, bird) in data:
    if date not in result:
      result[date] = set()
    result[date].add(bird)
return result
```



```
def birds_by_date(data):
  '''Which birds were seen on each day?'''
                                             Setup
  result = {}
  for (date, time, bird) in data:
    if date not in result:
      result[date] = set()
    result[date].add(bird)
return result
```



```
def birds_by_date(data):
  '''Which birds were seen on each day?'''
  result = {}
                                            Process each
  for (date, time, bird) in data:
                                            tuple in turn
    if date not in result:
      result[date] = set()
    result[date].add(bird)
```

return result

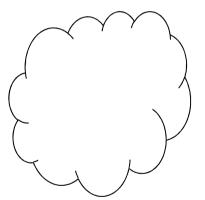


return result

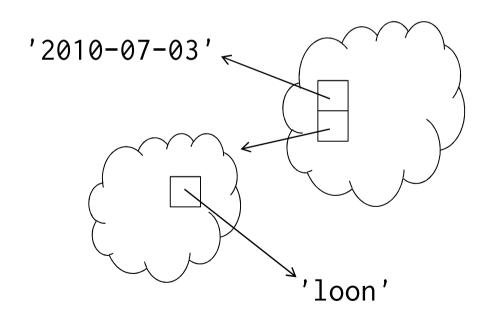


return result





2010-07-03 05:38 loon



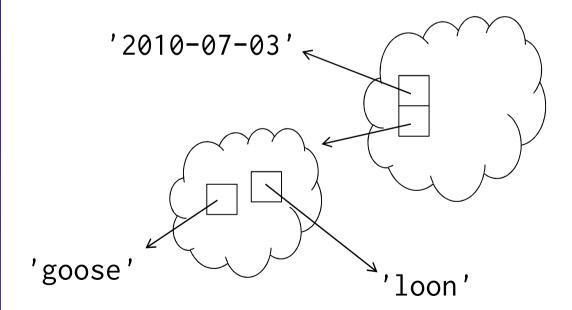


2010-07-03 05:38

loon

2010-07-03 06:02

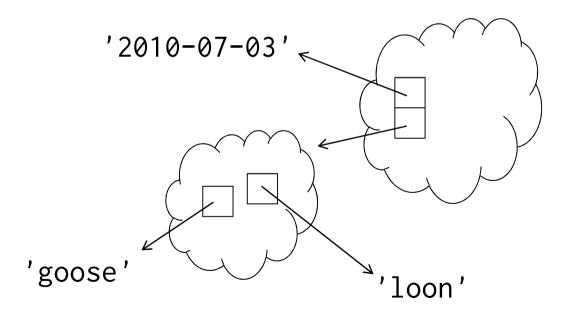
goose





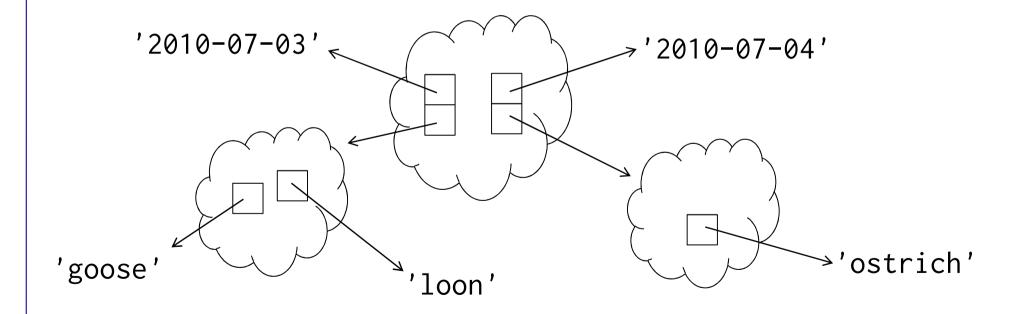
2010-07-03 06:02 goose

2010-07-03 06:07 loon





2010-07-03 06:02 goose

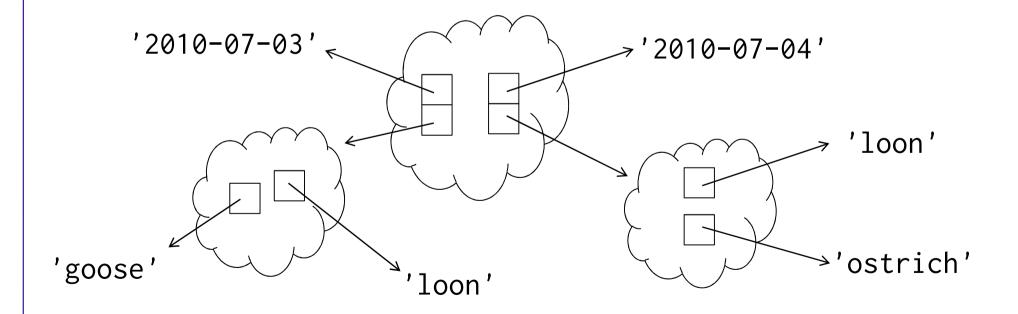




2010-07-03 06:02 goose

2010-07-03 06:07 loon

2010-07-04 05:29 loon







Actually, which *birds*, since two or more could be tied for the low score



Actually, which *birds*, since two or more could be tied for the low score

Two-pass algorithm



Actually, which *birds*, since two or more could be

tied for the low score

Two-pass algorithm

- Find the minimum value in the dictionary



Actually, which *birds*, since two or more could be

tied for the low score

Two-pass algorithm

- Find the minimum value in the dictionary
- Find all keys with that value



Actually, which *birds*, since two or more could be

tied for the low score

Two-pass algorithm

- Find the minimum value in the dictionary
- Find all keys with that value

Combine these calculations in a one-pass algorithm



Actually, which *birds*, since two or more could be

tied for the low score

Two-pass algorithm

- Find the minimum value in the dictionary
- Find all keys with that value

Combine these calculations in a one-pass algorithm

Assume we already have a dictionary counts recording how often each kind of bird was seen



```
def least_frequently_seen(counts):
  '''Which bird(s) were least frequently seen?'''
  result = set()
  number = 0
  for bird in counts:
    ...handle this bird...
  return result
```



```
def least_frequently_seen(counts):
  '''Which bird(s) were least frequently seen?'''
                               if len(result) == 0:
  result = set()
                                 result = {bird}
  number = 0
                                 number = counts[bird]
  for bird in counts:
                               elif counts[bird] < number:</pre>
    ...handle this bird...
                                 result = {bird}
                                 number = counts[bird]
  return result
                               elif counts[bird] == number:
                                 result.add(bird)
```



```
def least_frequently_seen(counts):
  '''Which bird(s) were least frequently seen?'''
                               if len(result) == 0:
  result = set()
                                 result = {bird}
  number = 0
                                 number = counts[bird]
  for bird in counts:
                               elif counts[bird] < number:</pre>
    ...handle this bird...
                                 result = {bird}
                                 number = counts[bird]
  return result
                               elif counts[bird] == number:
                                 result.add(bird)
```

Case 1: first bird (initializing data structures)



```
def least_frequently_seen(counts):
  '''Which bird(s) were least frequently seen?'''
                               if len(result) == 0:
  result = set()
                                 result = {bird}
  number = 0
                                 number = counts[bird]
  for bird in counts:
                               elif counts[bird] < number:</pre>
    ...handle this bird...
                                 result = {bird}
                                 number = counts[bird]
  return result
                               elif counts[bird] == number:
                                 result.add(bird)
```

Case 2: new minimum, so replace everything



```
def least_frequently_seen(counts):
  '''Which bird(s) were least frequently seen?'''
                               if len(result) == 0:
  result = set()
                                 result = {bird}
  number = 0
                                 number = counts[bird]
  for bird in counts:
                               elif counts[bird] < number:</pre>
    ...handle this bird...
                                 result = {bird}
                                 number = counts[bird]
  return result
                               elif counts[bird] == number:
                                 result.add(bird)
```

Case 3: tied equal for minimum



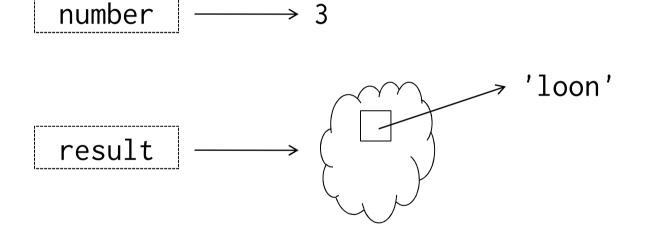
```
{ 'loon' : 3, 'goose' : 1, 'ostrich' : 1 }
```

number
$$\longrightarrow$$
 0

Before the loop



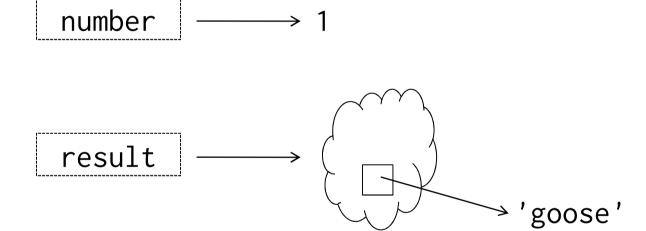
```
{ 'loon' : 3, 'goose' : 1, 'ostrich' : 1 }
```



Case 1: first bird (initializing data structures)



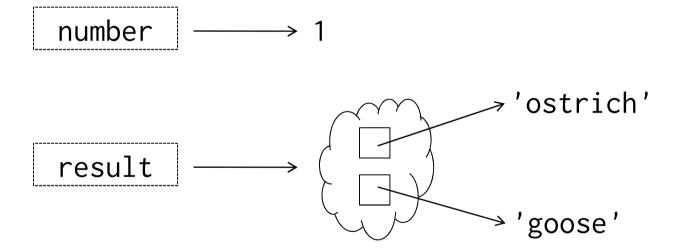
```
{ 'loon' : 3, 'goose' : 1, 'ostrich' : 1 }
```



Case 2: new minimum, so replace everything



```
{ 'loon' : 3, 'goose' : 1, 'ostrich' : 1 }
```



Case 3: tied equal for minimum



created by

Greg Wilson

July 2010



Copyright © Software Carpentry 2010
This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution License
See http://software-carpentry.org/license.html for more information.