Programming Project 8

This assignment is worth 50 points (5.0% of the course grade) and must be completed and turned in before 11:59 on Monday, November 12, 2018.

Assignment Overview

- Dictionaries
- Lists and Tuples

Assignment Background

Diabetes is a disease that affects the production of insulin, which helps regulate the glucose levels in the blood. Many health related complications like heart disease and obesity have been linked to diabetes. The International Diabetes Federation (IDF) is comprised of over 220 countries and over 230 national diabetes associations in an effort to raise awareness on the problems this disease causes around the world. The IDF has published a diabetes atlas since 2000 that provides data about the prevalence of the disease in seven regions: North America and Caribbean, South and Central America, Middle East and Northern Africa, Africa, Europe, South East Asia, and the Western Pacific (http://diabetesatlas.org/resources/2017-atlas.html).

For this project, you will create a program that will store the information of diabetes prevalence, both type-1 and type-2, in over 220 countries within a dictionary. From this dictionary, you need to select a region to visualize the number of people with diabetes, their age group distribution, and gender distribution for all the countries covered by the selected region. You will use tables, bar charts and pie charts for data visualization.

Project Specifications

- 1. You must implement the following functions:
 - a) **open_file()** prompts the user to enter a filename containing the diabetes prevalence data. The program will try to open a file. An error message should be shown if the file cannot be opened. This function will loop until it receives proper input and successfully opens the file. It returns a file pointer. On most computers you will need to include the following argument in your open statement so the Unicode characters in these files can be read: encoding ="windows-1252" e.g.

 fp = open("diabetes data small.csv", encoding ="windows-1252")
 - (Likely the original csv file came from an Excel spreadsheet on a MS Windows computer.)
 - b) **create_dictionary(file)** This function receives the opened file object, reads the file, and creates the dictionary containing the diabetes prevalence information. The dictionary will have three keys (region, country, and age group). That is, it is a dictionary of

dictionaries of dictionaries of lists of tuples. The function returns the dictionary. For each line in the file, you need to read the following:

```
country = line_list[1]
region = line_list[2]
age_group = line_list[3]
gender = line_list[4]
geographic_area = line_list[5]
diabetes = int(float(line_list[6])*1000)
population = int(float(line_list[7])*1000)

tup = (gender, geographic_area, diabetes, population)
# there is more needed here to properly set up the dictionary D
D[region][country][age group].append(tup)
```

- c) **get_country_total(data)** This function receives a dictionary from a specific region, and returns a new dictionary of tuples with the number of people with diabetes and the total population for each country—the country name is the key, the tuple has total number of people with diabetes followed by the total population for the country.
- display_table(data, region) This function receives a dictionary with the diabetes data for a specific region (the data returned from the get_country_total function), and the full name of the region. This function returns nothing. It displays (In alphabetical order!) the country name, number of people with diabetes, and the total population of that country. There are two header lines and at the bottom is one line with totals for diabetes and population. Truncate country names to 24 characters. The formatting string for entries in the table is: "{:<25s}{:>20,d}{:>16,d}"
- e) **prepare_plot(data)** This function receives a dictionary for a specific region. We want to plot the region by age group and gender, that is, combine all the countries in the region's data so it can be displayed by age group and gender. It returns a new dictionary with the age group and gender as its keys—the value totals all the countries in the region's data for that age group and gender. This data will be used to plot the bar chart and pie chart that visualizes the age group distribution per gender, and the gender distribution of people with diabetes respectively for all the countries in a specific region.
- f) plot_data(plot_type,data,title) This function receives a string indicating which plot will be used ("BAR" or "PIE"), a dictionary with the diabetes data for a specific region (the dictionary returned by the prepare_plot function), and the title of the plot. This function returns nothing. This function is already provided for this project.
- g) main() The main function of the program. This function begins by prompting for and opening a file. Next, this function will call the create_dictionary() function to

build the data dictionary. Then it will prompt the user for a region to visualize the data. If the region is a valid region, the program will display a table of the diabetes prevalence for each country represented by the region (the program will continue prompting until a valid region is entered). Then, the program will prompt the user whether they want to display the age group and gender distributions of the data and plot the data. For this prompt, the program only accepts yes/no answers! The program will stop once the user enters "quit" for the region prompt. Keep in mind that the program evaluates "Quit" and "qUIt" and "quiT" as the same word (Hint: Use the upper() function)

2. Hints and Suggestions

a) Dictionaries can contain other elements like float, list, and even other dictionaries. How to access a dictionary with multiple keys? Just like any other dictionary:

```
Dictionary = {'KeyA' : { 'Key1': value_list1, 'Key2': value_list2}}
Dictionary[KeyA][Key2] would give value_list2
```

- b) Dictionaries, just like lists, are not always sorted. One way to sort a dictionary is by having a sorted list of keys. To get the list of keys on a dictionary, use the keys() function.
- c) Entering a non-existing or incorrect region can be a very troublesome **error**! Python has a way to **try** these conditions and avoid such errors.

Deliverables

The deliverable for this assignment is the following file:

```
proj08.py – the source code for your Python program
```

Be sure to use the specified file name and to submit it for grading via the **Mimir system** before the project deadline.

Sample Output:

Function Test create dictionary

```
Returns {'MENA': {'Afghanistan': {'20-24': [('Female', 'Urban', 6786, 442695), ('Male', 'Urban', 2699, 474429)], '35-39': [('Female', 'Urban', 17834, 237228), ('Male', 'Urban', 14852, 262910)], '50-54': [('Female', 'Urban', 21715, 117219), ('Male', 'Urban', 23055, 126786)], '65-69': [('Female', 'Urban', 14604, 57459), ('Male',
```

```
'Urban', 11716, 51738)]}, 'Egypt': {'20-24': [('Female', 'Urban',
60631, 1649047), ('Male', 'Rural', 53521, 2241365)], '35-39':
[('Female', 'Rural', 180200, 1841436), ('Male', 'Rural', 153985,
1907127), '50-54': [('Female', 'Rural', 256800, 1127517), ('Male',
'Rural', 185168, 1130588)], '65-69': [('Female', 'Urban', 251500,
477673), ('Male', 'Urban', 159297, 429078)]}}, 'WP': {'Australia':
{'20-24': [('Female', 'Rural', 192, 82406), ('Male', 'Urban', 1550,
764040)], '35-39': [('Female', 'Urban', 11780, 733000), ('Male',
'Rural', 1424, 84157)], '50-54': [('Female', 'Rural', 5219, 81662),
('Male', 'Rural', 6533, 81384)], '65-69': [('Female', 'Urban', 83815,
554127), ('Male', 'Urban', 92794, 542297)]}, 'French Polynesia': {'20-
24': [('Female', 'Rural', 643, 5226), ('Male', 'Urban', 504, 7007)],
'35-39': [('Female', 'Rural', 1016, 4416), ('Male', 'Rural', 807,
4500)], '50-54': [('Female', 'Urban', 1610, 5044), ('Male', 'Rural',
1287, 4363)], '65-69': [('Female', 'Urban', 825, 2391), ('Male',
'Urban', 792, 2374)]}}
Function Test get country total
input data: {'Afghanistan': {'20-24': [('Female', 'Urban', 6786, 442695),
   ('Male', 'Urban', 2699, 474429)],
  '35-39': [('Female', 'Urban', 17834, 237228),
   ('Male', 'Urban', 14852, 262910)],
  '50-54': [('Female', 'Urban', 21715, 117219),
   ('Male', 'Urban', 23055, 126786)],
  '65-69': [('Female', 'Urban', 14604, 57459),
   ('Male', 'Urban', 11716, 51738)]},
 'Egypt': {'20-24': [('Female', 'Urban', 60631, 1649047),
   ('Male', 'Rural', 53521, 2241365)],
  '35-39': [('Female', 'Rural', 180200, 1841436),
   ('Male', 'Rural', 153985, 1907127)],
  '50-54': [('Female', 'Rural', 256800, 1127517),
   ('Male', 'Rural', 185168, 1130588)],
  '65-69': [('Female', 'Urban', 251500, 477673),
   ('Male', 'Urban', 159297, 429078)]}}
Returns:
{'Afghanistan': (113261, 1770464), 'Egypt': (1301102, 10803831)}
Function Test prepare plot
Input:
{'Australia': {'20-24': [('Female', 'Rural', 192, 82406),
   ('Male', 'Urban', 1550, 764040)],
  '35-39': [('Female', 'Urban', 11780, 733000),
   ('Male', 'Rural', 1424, 84157)],
  '50-54': [('Female', 'Rural', 5219, 81662), ('Male', 'Rural', 6533,
```

'65-69': [('Female', 'Urban', 83815, 554127),

81384)],

Returns:

```
{'50-54': {'MALE': 7820, 'FEMALE': 6829}, '35-39': {'MALE': 2231, 'FEMALE': 12796}, '65-69': {'MALE': 93586, 'FEMALE': 84640}, '20-24': {'MALE': 2054, 'FEMALE': 835}}
```

Test Case 1:

Please enter a file name: diabetes data.csv

Region Codes

MENA: Middle East and North Africa

EUR: Europe AFR: Africa

NAC: North America and Caribbean SACA: South and Central America

WP: Western Pacific SEA: South East Asia

Enter region code ('quit' to terminate): MENA
Diabetes Prevalence in Middle East and North Africa

Diabetes Lievalence	III MIGGIE	East and No	oldi Allica
Country Name	Diabetes	Prevalence	Population
Afghanistan		1,032,605	15,428,666
Algeria		1,782,257	25,704,996
Bahrain		165,265	1,022,356
Egypt		8,222,618	54,443,686
Iraq		1,411,455	18,738,616
Islamic Republic of Iran		4,985,503	55,742,446
Jordan		408,122	4,302,026
Kuwait		440,926	2,922,506
Lebanon		585 , 350	4,003,266
Libya		442,474	3,951,516
Morocco		1,641,878	22,403,366
Oman		367 , 675	3,450,516
Pakistan		7,474,005	107,734,376
Qatar		259,184	1,844,106
Saudi Arabia		3,851,963	20,770,146
State of Palestine		168 , 754	2,415,876
Sudan		2,247,026	20,642,716
Syrian Arab Republic		705 , 670	9,947,656

Tunisia	762 , 172	7,795,546
United Arab Emirates	1,185,490	7,607,816
Yemen	530,469	13,838,856
TOTAL	38,670,861	404,711,056

Do you want to visualize diabetes prevalence by age group and gender (yes/no)?: no

Region Codes

MENA: Middle East and North Africa

EUR: Europe AFR: Africa

NAC: North America and Caribbean SACA: South and Central America

WP: Western Pacific SEA: South East Asia

Enter region code ('quit' to terminate): saca

Diabetes Prevalence	in South	and Central	America
Country Name	Diabetes	Prevalence	Population
Argentina		1,757,462	28,530,256
Bolivia		391 , 014	6,283,026
Brazil		12,465,808	143,348,476
Chile		1,199,785	12,885,856
Colombia		2,671,421	32,796,946
Costa Rica		319,109	3,361,356
Cuba		897 , 578	8,481,476
Dominican Republic		520 , 740	6,447,876
Ecuador		554 , 451	10,144,616
El Salvador		332,644	3,835,546
French Guiana		13,034	160,356
Guatemala		752 , 634	8,909,396
Honduras		285 , 767	4,789,336
Nicaragua		373 , 387	3,738,996
Panama		215 , 906	2,550,368
Paraguay		297 , 942	4,052,596
Peru		1,130,754	20,094,526
Puerto Rico		400,542	2,596,546
Uruguay		152,745	2,323,166
Venezuela		1,311,414	19,942,026
TOTAL		26,044,137	325,272,742

Do you want to visualize diabetes prevalence by age group and gender (yes/no)?: no

Region Codes

MENA: Middle East and North Africa

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NAC: North America and Caribbean SACA: South and Central America

WP: Western Pacific SEA: South East Asia

Enter region code ('quit' to terminate): quit

Test Case 2:

Please enter a file name: xxx

File not found. Please enter a valid file name: Diabetes

File not found. Please enter a valid file name: diabetes data.csv

Please enter a file name: xxx

File not found. Please enter a valid file name: Diabetes

File not found. Please enter a valid file name: diabetes data.csv

Region Codes

MENA: Middle East and North Africa

EUR: Europe AFR: Africa

NAC: North America and Caribbean SACA: South and Central America

WP: Western Pacific SEA: South East Asia

Enter region code ('quit' to terminate): This is America!

Error with the region key! Try another region

Region Codes

MENA: Middle East and North Africa

EUR: Europe AFR: Africa

NAC: North America and Caribbean SACA: South and Central America

WP: Western Pacific SEA: South East Asia

Enter region code ('quit' to terminate): NAC

Diabetes Prevalence in North America and Caribbean

Country Name	Diabetes Prevalence	Population
Anguilla	1,273	9,670
Antigua and Barbuda	8,443	62,166
Aruba	11,234	76,626
Bahamas	37,838	279,456
Barbados	35 , 593	202,866
Belize	31,497	215,116
Bermuda	6,636	43,770
British Virgin Islands	2,816	20,236

Canada	2,603,183	27,141,126
Cayman Islands	5,437	39 , 969
Curaçao	18,720	114,246
Dominica	6,001	47,586
Grenada	6,465	68,316
Guadeloupe	53,521	319,696
Guyana	52,359	463,076
Haiti	351 , 384	6,150,276
Jamaica	209,319	1,842,476
Martinique	51,229	281,746
Mexico	12,030,035	81,413,316
Montserrat	446	3,346
Sint Maarten	3,541	26,050
St Kitts and Nevis	4,983	36,856
St Lucia	14,137	125,626
St Vincent and the Grena	8,410	72,406
Suriname	45,635	351 , 556
Trinidad and Tobago	117,400	976 , 996
US Virgin Islands	12,281	74,616
United States of America	30,187,454	231,954,966
TOTAL	45,917,270	352,414,153

Do you want to visualize diabetes prevalence by age group and gender (yes/no): no

Region Codes

MENA: Middle East and North Africa

EUR: Europe AFR: Africa

NAC: North America and Caribbean SACA: South and Central America

WP: Western Pacific SEA: South East Asia

Enter region code ('quit' to terminate): QuIT

Test Case 3: Plot Test

Please enter a file name: diabetes data.csv

Region Codes

MENA: Middle East and North Africa

EUR: Europe AFR: Africa

NAC: North America and Caribbean SACA: South and Central America

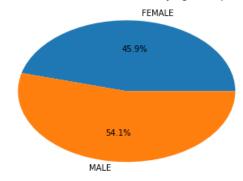
WP: Western Pacific

SEA: South East Asia

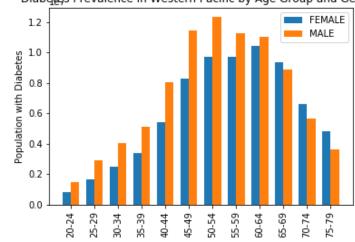
Enter region code ('quit' to terminate): wp Diabetes Prevalence in Western Pacific			
Country Name	Diabetes Prevalence	Population	
Australia	1,132,949	17,519,716	
Brunei Darussalam	41,055	298,116	
Cambodia	246,183	9,445,886	
China	114,394,800	1,048,632,566	
Cook Islands	1,466	12,616	
Democratic People's Repu	842,004	17,858,246	
Federated States of Micr	6,047	57 , 256	
Fiji	81,703	562,706	
French Polynesia	45,396	197,996	
Guam	26,040	113,036	
Hong Kong China	635,950	5,809,340	
Indonesia	10,276,094	166,531,646	
Japan	7,234,202	93,683,276	
Kiribati	13,028	63,806	
Lao People's Democratic	115,199	3,859,976	
Macau China	44,947	485,030	
Malaysia	3,492,628	20,722,786	
Marshall Islands	10,553	32,126	
Mongolia	97 , 735	1,930,826	
Myanmar	1,398,932	34,752,706	
Nauru	1,488	6,240	
New Caledonia	46,155	185,116	
New Zealand	326,037	3,213,346	
Niue	232	946	
Palau	2,331	13,146	
Papua New Guinea	639,789	4,172,576	
Philippines	3,721,882	60,327,436	
Republic of Korea	3,465,422	39,214,336	
Samoa	7,389	101,156	
Singapore	605,977	4,411,450	
Solomon Islands	42,979	302,916	
Taiwan	1,957,928	18,017,406	
Thailand	4,208,574	50,727,396	
Timor L'Este	32,880	568,936	
Tokelau	197	790	
Tonga	7,234	55 , 756	
Tuvalu	1,746	5 , 966	
Vanuatu	16,142	148,956	
Vietnam	3,535,669	64,843,596	
TOTAL	158,756,962	1,668,887,124	

Do you want to visualize diabetes prevalence by age group and gender (yes/no): yes

Diabetes Prevalence in Western Pacific by Age Group and Gender



Diabetes Prevalence in Western Pacific by Age Group and Gender



Region Codes

MENA: Middle East and North Africa

EUR: Europe AFR: Africa

NAC: North America and Caribbean SACA: South and Central America

WP: Western Pacific SEA: South East Asia

Enter region code ('quit' to terminate): quit

Test Case 4: Blind Test

Grading Rubrics

Computer Project #08

General Requirements:

Scoring Summary