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2/23/2020

Foundations of Programming (Python)

Assignment 05

Handling Collections of Data with Python Part 2

Introduction

In this document, I will provide an overview of using multidimensional data constructs. Specifically, this report will highlight loops, strings, lists, dictionaries, and associated methods. This report will include discussion of the CDInventory.py script and what challenges I came across.

CD Inventory Script

For this assignment, I created a python script that will manage a CD inventory based on user input. This assignment added new functionality from last weeks, specifically using dictionaries, loading existing data, and deleting data. The initial pseudocode was provided by the instructor. The menu and structure of the code is as follows:

[I] load Inventory from file

[a] Add CD

[i] Display Current Inventory

[d] delete CD from Inventory

[s] Save Inventory to file

[x] exit

if strChoice == 'x'
do this
if strChoice == 'l'
do this
if strChoice == 'a'
do this
if strChoice == 'i'
do this
if strChoice == 'd'
do this
if strChoice == 's'
do this

In the beginning of the script, I initialize the variables needed. The most important note here creating cd dic = {}, as this is the dictionary we will be using to store our data in.

```
CDInventory.py

1 | ''
2 Title: CDInventory.py
3 Desc: CD inventory script using dictionary
4 DBiesinger, 2020-2an-01, Created starter-file
5 Jeffrey Shen, 2020-Feb-23, Added script contents and comments
6 ''
7 # Declare variables
8
9 strChoice == ''' # User input
10 lstTbl == [] - # list of lists to hold data
11 cd_dic == {} + # initialize dicts
12 dicRow == {}
13 lstRow == [] - # list of data row
14 strFileMane == 'CDInventory', Ext' - # data storage file
15 objFile == None - # file object
16 load_count == 0
```

Figure 1 Initialize Variables

Following initializing, the script outlines the while loop that will continue to ask user input. The menu is printed and the strChoice checks if "x" is inputted. This will exit the program.

```
18 # Get user Input
19 print('The Nagic CD Inventory\n')
20 while True:
21 ··· # display menu allowing the user to choose:
22 ··· # display menu allowing the user to choose:
23 ··· # print('N[l] load Inventory from file\n[a] Add CD\n[i] Display Current Inventory')
24 ··· strChoice = input('l, a, i, d, s or x: ').lower() ·· # convert choice to lower case at time of input
25 ··· print()
26
27 ··· # exit program
28 ··· if *strChoice == 'x':
29 ··· ** *strChoice == 'x':
29 ··· ** *strChoice == 'x':
```

Figure 2 Menu Options

The new functionality of this script is to load existing data. I chose to extract data from a "load.txt" file which is shown in line 34. The data is extracted in a for loop, taken into a list, then placed into a dictionary with associated key/values. The dictionary is appended to the 2d-list. I included a print to show what data was loaded from the text file. I included an extra elif condition so that if the user loads the data, and selects "I" from the menu again, there will not be duplicate loads. I check this by creating a load_count variable.

```
32 ···#·load existing data
33 ···if·strChoice·==·'l'·and·load_count·==·0:
34 ····f·=·open('load.txt', 'r')
35 ····for·row·in·f:
36 ····#extract·data·file·and·format·list·into·dictionary·and append
37 ····lstRow·=·row.strip().split(', ')
38 ····dicRow·=·{'id':·int(lstRow[0]), 'title':·lstRow[1], 'artist':·lstRow[1]}
39 ····lstrbl.append(dicRow)
40 ···f.close()
41 ···for·row·in·lstTbl:
42 ····print()
43 ····print(items)
45 ···print('fxisting·file has been·loaded\n')
46 ····load_count·=·1
47 ···#·if existing·file has been·loaded, prevent·duplicate·load·copies
48 ···elif·strChoice·==·'l'·and·load_count·==-1:
49 ····print('fxisting·data·already·loaded!')
50 ····pass
```

Figure 3 Load Data

To user input data, we need to assign which associated key and value pairs. This is represented in line 55 to 57. The user data is appended to the 2d-list.

```
51
52 ····#·adding·additional-user-input-data
53 ····elif·strChoice·==·'a':··#·no·elif·necessary, as this code is only reached if strChoice·is·not·'exit'
54 ·····# add data-to-the-table-(2d-list) each-time-the-user-wants-to-add-data
55 ······cd_dic['id']-=·int(input('Enter-an-ID: '))
56 ······cd_dic['ittle']-=·input('Enter-the-title: ')
57 ······cd_dic['artist']-=·input('Enter-the-artist: ')
58 ······#-Python-does-not-implicitly-copy-objects-so-create-a-copy-of-the-dic
59 ······lstTbl.append(cd_dic.copy())
```

Figure 4 Add Data

To display the current inventory, I iterate using a nested for loop. This is needed since the collection of data is stored as a list of dictionaries. [{dataset1}, {dataset2}, etc.]

```
61 · · · # · display · current · CD · inventory
62 · · · · elif · strChoice · == · ' i ':
63 · · · · · # · display · the · current · data · to · the · user · each · time · the · user · wants · to · display · the · data
64 · · · · · print( 'CD · Inventory')
65 · · · · · print( 'ID, · CD · Title, · Artist')
66 · · · · · # · iterate · using · nested · for · loop
67 · · · · · for · row · in · lstTbl:
68 · · · · · · print()
69 · · · · · · for · v · in · row. values():
70 · · · · · · print(v, · end · = · ' / \ t')
71
```

Figure 5 Display Data

To delete an entry, the user is shown what is currently listed in the inventory. Their input is stored as a variable "choice" and then the entry is deleted. I used the pop method to delete a user's choice.

```
72 ···# delete an entry in CD inventory
73 ···elif·strChoice == 'd':
74 ·····for·row·in·lstTbl:
75 ·····print()
76 ·····for·v·in·row.values():
77 ·····print(v, end = '/\t')
78 ·····choice = int(input('Delete ID: '))-1
79 ····#·print·delete confirmation
80 ····print('Deleted following: ', lstTbl.pop(choice))
81 ····pass
```

Figure 6 Delete Data

To save the CD inventory to a text file, I open the file in line 86. Then, a for loop iterates through the values and saves it using file comprehension. I wanted to only save only values of the dictionary. The file is closed once write operations are completed. In line 101 and 102, if a user does not select one of the menu options, they are prompted to choose again.

```
83 ···# Saving CD inventory to text-file
84 ···elif·strChoice·==·'s':
85 ···· * iterate through 'table values and save to text-file name
86 ···· with open('CDInventory.txt', 'a+') as f:
87 ···· ·· for row in lstTbl:
88 ···· ·· txt_line·=·", ".join([str(value) for value in row.values()]) ++ '\n'
89 ···· ·· f.write(txt_line)
90 ··· f.close()
91 # modified code to support using dictionaries instead of lists
92 # ··· ·· objFile·= open('CDInventory.txt', 'a')
93 # ··· ·· for row in lstTbl:
94 # ··· ·· strRow =- ''
95 # ··· ·· strRow =- strRow[:-1] ++ '\n'
98 # ··· ·· ·· objFile.write(strRow)
99 # ··· ·· objFile.close()
100 ··· ·· print('CD Inventory saved')
101 ··· else:
102 ··· ·· print('Please choose either l, a, i, d, s or x!')
```

Figure 7 Save Data

In the appendix, an example scenario of the script is shown, depicting each of the menu operations (both in Spyder and in the Terminal).

Questions

- What is the difference between a Dictionary and a List?
 - Dictionaries are mapping types and hold key-value pairs.
- What is the difference between an index and a key?
 - Values are stored under keys, whereas index just associate where the value may be stored in an array. For example, [{key1: value1}, {key2: value2}] vs [value1, value2]
- How do you read data from a file into a list?
 - Reading data from a file into a list can be done by using file read ('r') and string.strip() & string.split() methods.
- How do you read data from a file into a dictionary?
 - Reading data from a file into a dictionary can be done by reading the data into its associated key-value pair: dicRead = {'key1': value[index], 'key2': value[index]}
- Why is it making sense to organize data in a 2-dimensional way?
 - All relevant data and entry data is grouped together. It is easier to read and when the data is formatted in this way.
- What is the programming pattern "Separation of Concerns"?
 - Using a template of data, processing and presentation (input/output) for your code.
- How would you use a function to organize your code?
 - A function can be used to determine what the user input selection was and then process the data accordingly.
- Why is a script template useful?

- Templates can save time by auto populating the editor with user preferences.
- Why is error handling (try-except) useful?
 - The error can be shown to the user so that they can understand the problem and keep the cod running.
- What is GitHub and why is it used?
 - GitHub provides software development version control and is an environment where programmers alike can collaborate/share throughout the community
- What is GitHub's mascot?
 - Octocat

Summary

In this lab, I explored using dictionaries for CDInventory.py script. It was helpful to build upon the knowledge learned using lists and extend using dictionaries¹. Some new functionalities were introduced which meant the existing code needed to be modified to accommodate. One particular challenge I faced was understanding how to manipulate key-value pairs, which is the basis of using dictionaries². I think the code can be further improved to make sure all user input scenarios are accounted for (e.g. saving data). The code was also uploaded to GitHub³.

¹ https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python dictionary.htm

² https://realpython.com/iterate-through-dictionary-python/#iterating-through-values

³ https://github.com/jrshen18/Assignment 05

Appendix

Complete Code for AddressBook.py

```
| 1 | "
| 2 Title: CDInventory.py | 3 Desiz: CD inventory script using dictionary | 3 Desiz: CD inventory script using dictionary | 4 Obtestinger, 1809-3an-81, Created starter file | 5 Styfrey Shin, 2020-7an-81, Created starter file | 5 Styfrey Shin, 2020-7an-82, Added Script contents and comments | 5 Styfrey Shin, 2020-7an-82, Added Script contents and comments | 5 Styfrey Shin, 2020-7an-82, Added Script contents and comments | 5 Styfrey Shin, 2020-7an-82, Added Script contents | 5 Styfrey Shin, 2020-7an-82, Added Script | 5 Styfrey Shin, 2020-7an-82, Added
```

```
60 .....
61 ...# display current CD inventory
62 ...elif:strChoice == '\';
63 ....# display the current data to the user each time the user wants to display the data
64 ....print('In. CD Title, Artist')
65 ....print('ID. CD Title, Artist')
66 ....# iterate using nested for loop
67 ....for-row in-IstTbl:
68 .....print()
69 .....print()
70 .....print(v, end = '\/t')
71 ....# delete an entry in CD inventory
73 ....elif:strChoice == 'd':
74 .....for-row in-IstTbl:
75 .....print()
76 .....print(v, end = '\/t')
77 .....print(v, end = '\/t')
78 .....choice = int(input ('Delete ID: ')) = 1
79 ....# print delete confirmation
80 ....print('Deleted following: ', IstTbl.pop(choice))
81 ....pass
82 ....# Saving CD inventory to text file
84 ....elif:strChoice == 's':
85 ....# iterate through table values and save to text file name
86 .....with open ('CDInventory.txt', 'a+')-as-f:
87 .....for-row in-IstTbl:
88 .....txt line = ".....join([str(value) for value in row.values()]) ++ '\n'
89 .....f.urie(txt_line)
91 # modified code to support using dictionaries instead of lists
92 #.....objFile = open('CDInventory.txt', 'a')
93 #.....for row in-IstTbl:
94 # .....strRow = ''
95 # .....strRow = strRow[-1] + '\n'
98 # .....strRow = strRow[-1] + '\n'
99 # .....strRow = strRow[-1] + '\n'
90 # .....strRow[-1] + '\n'
91 # .....strRow[-1] + '\n'
92 # .....strRow[-1] + '\n'
93
```

Example Run from Spyder

```
In [41]: runfile('C:/_Python/Assignment05/CDInventory.py', wdir='C:/_Python/Assignment05')
The Magic CD Inventory

[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit

1, a, i, d, s or x: 1

('id', 1)
('id', 2)
('id', 2)
('id', 2)
('id', 3)
('itile', 'Paralyzed')
('artist', 'AIR')

('id', 3)
('itile', 'Servything')
('artist', 'Michael Buble')
Existing file has been loaded

[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[d] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit

1, a, i, d, s or x: a

Enter an ID: 4

Enter the artist: Atmosphere
```

CDInventory - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

- 2, Paralyzed, NF
- 3, Everything, Michael Buble
- 4, Sunshine, Atmosphere

Example Run from Terminal

```
Anaconda Powershell Prompt (Anaconda3)
 [1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
l, a, i, d, s or x: 1
    'id', 1)
'title', ' The Search')
'artist', ' AJR')
     'id', 2)
'title', ' Paralyzed')
'artist', ' NF')
  ('id', 3)
('title', ' Everything')
('artist', ' Michael Buble')
Existing file has been loaded
 [l] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
l, a, i, d, s or x: a
 Enter an ID: 4
Enter the title: Shine
Enter the artist: Yael
 [l] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
l, a, i, d, s or x: a
 Enter an ID: 5
Enter the title: Tangerine
Enter the artist: Hot Chelle Rae
 [1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
   l, a, i, d, s or x: d
1| The Search| AJR|
2| Paralyzed| NF|
3| Everything| Michael Buble|
4| Shine| Yael|
5| Tangerine| Hot Chelle Rae| Delete ID: 5
Deleted following: {'id': 5, 'title': 'Tangerine', 'artist': 'Hot Chelle Rae'}
```

- 2, Paralyzed, NF
- 3, Everything, Michael Buble
- 4, Shine, Yael