

# Sets and Dictionaries Advanced

## Sets and Multi-Dictionaries, Nested Dictionaries



SoftUni Team

Technical Trainers



SoftUni  
Foundation



Software University

<http://softuni.bg>

1. Dictionary<K, V> Overview
2. Multi Dictionary
  - Key with multiple values
  - A Dictionary Holding Another Dictionary
3. Set<T>
  - HashSet<T> and SortedSet<T>
  - List<T> vs Set<T>



Have a Question?

[sli.do](https://sli.do)

**#csharp-advanced**



# **Associative Arrays**

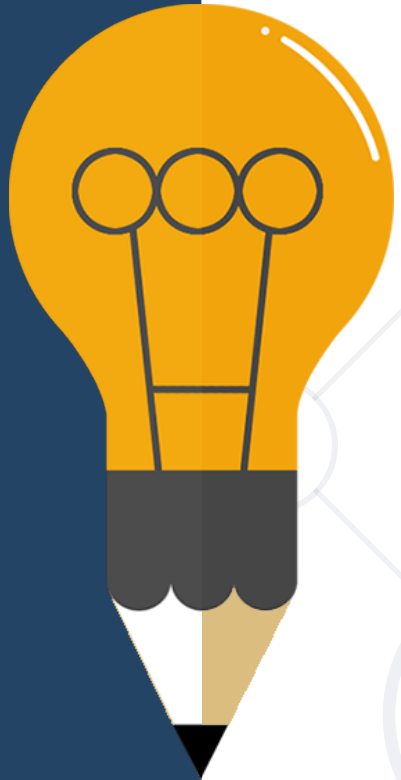
## **Collection of Key and Value Pairs**

# Associative Arrays (Maps, Dictionaries)



SoftUni  
Foundation

- Associative arrays are arrays indexed by keys
  - Not by the numbers 0, 1, 2, ... (like arrays)
- Hold a set of pairs {**key**  $\mapsto$  **value**}



Key	Value
John Smith	+1-555-8976
Lisa Smith	+1-555-1234
Sam Doe	+1-555-5030

- **Dictionary**<K, V> - collection of key and value pairs
- Keys are **unique**
- Keeps the keys in their order of addition
- Uses a hash-table + list

```
var fruits = new Dictionary<string,  
double>();  
fruits["banana"] = 2.20;  
fruits["apple"] = 1.40;  
fruits["kiwi"] = 3.20;
```

- **SortedDictionary**<K, V>
- Keeps its keys always sorted
- Uses a balanced search tree

```
var fruits = new SortedDictionary<string,  
double>();  
fruits["kiwi"] = 4.50;  
fruits["orange"] = 2.50;  
fruits["banana"] = 2.20;
```

- Add(key, value) method

```
var airplanes = new Dictionary<string,  
int>();
```

```
airplanes.Add("Boeing 737", 130);
```

- ~~airplanes.Add("Airbus A320", 150);~~  
Remove(key) method

```
var airplanes = new Dictionary<string,  
int>();
```

```
airplanes.Add("Boeing 737", 130);
```

```
airplanes.Remove("Boeing 737");
```



- ContainsKey(key)

```
var dictionary = new Dictionary<string, int>();  
dictionary.Add("Airbus A320", 150);  
if (dictionary.ContainsKey("Airbus A320"))  
    Console.WriteLine($"Airbus A320 key exists");
```

- ContainsValue(value)

```
var dictionary = new Dictionary<string, int>();  
dictionary.Add("Airbus A320", 150);  
Console.WriteLine(airplanes.ContainsValue(150)); //  
true  
Console.WriteLine(airplanes.ContainsValue(100)); //  
false
```

# Problem: Count Same Values in Array

- Read a list of real numbers and print them along with their number of occurrences

8 2.5 2.5 8  
2.5



8 - 2 times  
2.5 - 3 times

1.5 5 1.5 3

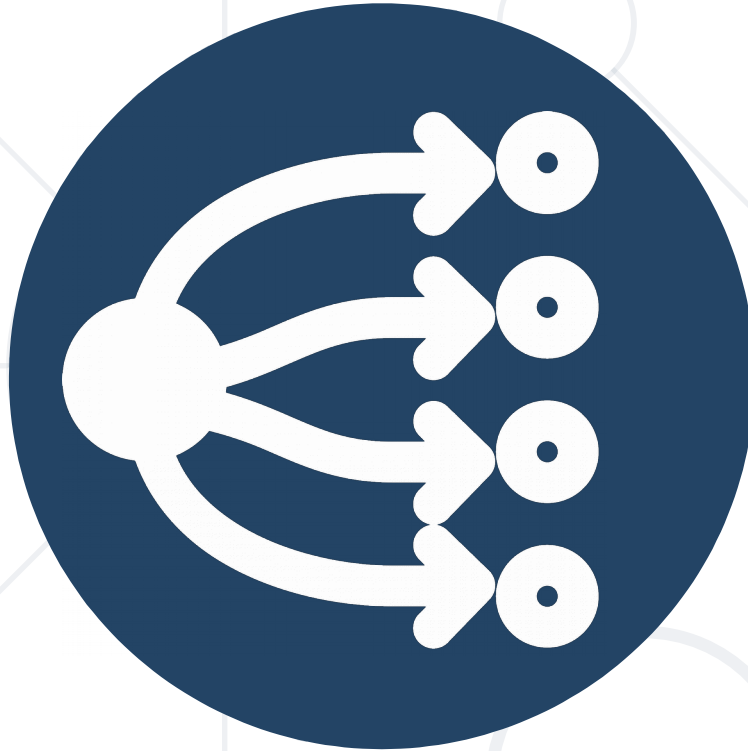


1.5 - 2 times  
5 - 1 times  
3 - 1 times

# Solution: Count Same Values in Array

```
double[] nums = Console.ReadLine().Split(' ')
    .Select(double.Parse).ToArray();
var counts = new Dictionary<double, int>();
foreach (var num in nums)
    if (counts.ContainsKey(num))
        counts[num]++;
    else
        counts[num] = 1;
foreach (var num in counts)
    Console.WriteLine($"{num.Key} - {num.Value}
times");
```

**counts[num]** will hold how many times num occurs in nums



# **Multi-Dictionaries**

## **Dictionaries Holding a List of Values**

# Multi-Dictionaries

- A dictionary could hold a **set of values** by given key
  - Example: student may have multiple grades:
    - Peter [5, 5, 6]
    - Kiril [6, 6, 3, 4, 6]

```
var grades = new Dictionary<string,  
List<int>>();  
grades["Peter"] = new List<int>();  
grades["Peter"].Add(5);  
grades["Kiril"] = new List<int>() { 6, 6, 3, 4,  
6 };  
Console.WriteLine(string.Join(" ",
```

# Problem: Average Student Grades

- Write a program to read student names + grades
- Print the grades + average grade for each student

```
6
Ivancho
5.20
Mariika
5.50
Mariika
2.50
Stamat 2.00
Mariika
3.46
```



```
Ivancho -> 5.20 (avg: 5.20)
Mariika -> 5.50 2.50 3.46 (avg:
3.82)
Stamat -> 2.00 3.00 (avg: 2.50)
```

# Solution: Average Student Grades

```
var grades = new Dictionary<string,  
List<double>>();  
var n = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    var tokens = Console.ReadLine().Split();  
    var name = tokens[0];  
    var grade = double.Parse(tokens[1]);  
    if (!grades.ContainsKey(name))  
        grades[name] = new List<double>();  
    grades[name].Add(grade);  
}
```

Make sure the  
list is initialized

Add grade  
into the list

*// continues on next slide ...*

# Solution: Average Student Grades (2)

```
foreach (var pair in grades)
{
    KeyValuePair<string, List<double>
    var name = pair.Key;
    var studentGrades = pair.Value;
    var average = studentGrades.Average();
    Console.Write($"{name} -> ");
    foreach (var grade in studentGrades)
        Console.Write($"{grade:f2} ");
    Console.WriteLine($"(avg: {average:f2})");
}
```



# Nested Dictionaries

- Dictionaries may hold another **dictionary** as value
- Example: population by country and city



BG



Sofia □ 1,211,000  
Plovdiv □ 338,657

UK



London □ 8,674,000  
Manchester □ 2,550,000

USA



New York City, NY □ 8,406,000  
Washington, DC □ 658,893

# Problem: Product Shop

- Write a program that stores information about food shops
- If you receive a shop you already have received add the product
- Your output must be ordered by shop name

**{shop}, {product}, {price}**

```
lidl, juice, 2.30
```

```
kaufland, banana,  
1.10
```

```
lidl, grape, 2.20
```

```
Revision
```

**End command**



```
kaufland->
```

```
Product: banana, Price:  
1.1
```

```
lidl->
```

```
Product: juice, Price: 2.3
```

```
Product: grape, Price: 2.2
```

# Solution: Product Shop

```
var shops = new Dictionary<string, Dictionary<string, double>>();  
string line;  
while ((line = Console.ReadLine()) != "Revision")  
{  
    string[] productsInfo = line.Split(", ");  
    string shop = productsInfo[0];  
    string product = productsInfo[1];  
    double price = double.Parse(productsInfo[2]);  
    // continues on next slide
```

# Solution: Product Shop (2)

```
if (!shops.ContainsKey(shop))
{
    shops.Add(shop, new Dictionary<string, double>());
}
shops[shop].Add(product, price);
}
var orderedShops =
shops.OrderBy(s => s.Key).ToDictionary(x => x.Key, x => x.Value);
//TODO: Print the ordered dictionary
```

Make sure the inner  
dictionary is initialized

# Problem: Cities by Continent and Country

- Write a program to read continents, countries and their cities, put them in a nested dictionary and print them

6

Europe Bulgaria  
Sofia

Asia China Beijing

Asia Japan Tokyo

Europe Poland Warsaw

Europe Germany  
Berlin

Europe Poland Poznan



Europe:

Bulgaria -> Sofia

Poland -> Warsaw, Poznan

Germany -> Berlin

Asia:

China -> Beijing

Japan -> Tokyo

# Solution: Cities by Continent and Country

```
var continentsData =  
    new Dictionary<string, Dictionary<string,  
List<string>>>();  
var n = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    var tokens = Console.ReadLine().Split();  
    var continent = tokens[0];  
    var country = tokens[1];  
    var city = tokens[2];  
    // continues on next slide
```

## Solution: Cities by Continent and Country (2)

```
if (!continentsData.ContainsKey(continent)) { Initialize continent
    continentsData[continent] = new Dictionary<string,
List<string>>();
}
if (!continentsData[continent].ContainsKey(country)) { Initialize cities
    continentsData[continent][country] = new List<string>();
}
continentsData[continent][country].Add(city); Append a city to
the country
}
// continues on next slide...
```

# Solution: Cities by Continent and Country (3)

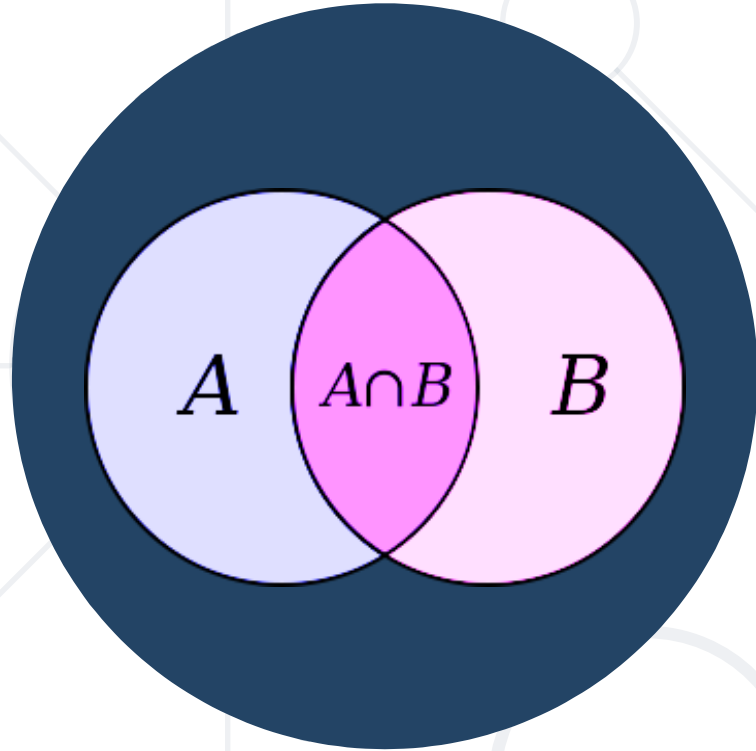
```
foreach (var continentCountries in continentsData) {  
    var continentName = continentCountries.Key;  
    Console.WriteLine($"{continentName}:");  
    foreach (var countryCities in continentCountries.Value) {  
        var countryName = countryCities.Key;  
        var cities = countryCities.Value;  
        // TODO: Print each country with its cities  
    }  
}
```

Cities in the country





# Live Exercises



# Sets

**HashSet<T> and SortedSet<T>**

# Sets in C#

- A set keeps **unique elements**
  - Allows **add** / **remove** / **search** elements
  - Very **fast performance**
- `HashSet<T>`
  - Keeps a set of elements in a **hash-table**
  - Elements are in **no particular order**
  - Similar to `List<T>`, but a different implementation



- List<T>

- Fast "add", slow "search" and "remove" (pass through each element)
- Duplicates are allowed
- Insertion order is guaranteed

- HashSet<T>

- Fast "add", "search" and "remove" thanks to hash-table
- Does not allow duplicates
- Does not guarantee the insertion order

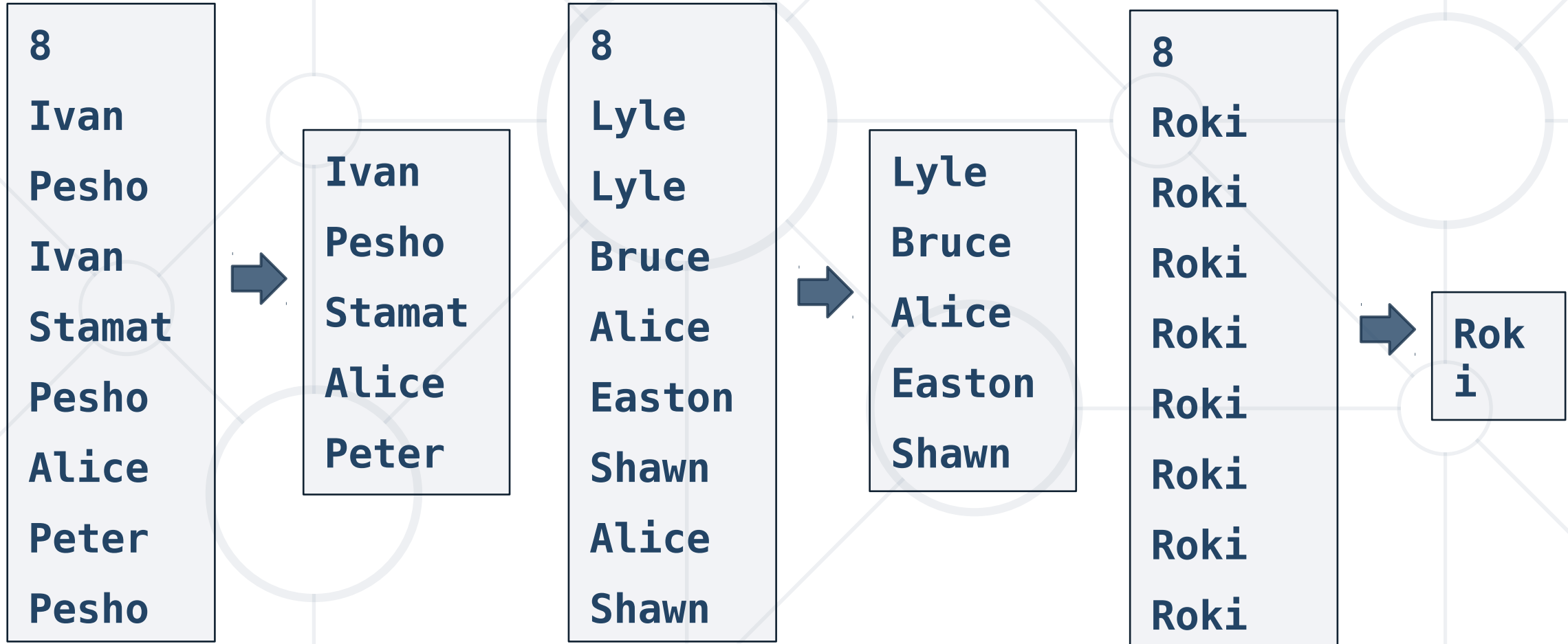


# HashSet<T> - Example

```
HashSet<string> set = new HashSet<string>();  
set.Add("Pesho");  
set.Add("Pesho"); // Not added again  
set.Add("Gosho");  
Console.WriteLine(string.Join(", ", set)); // Pesho, Gosho  
Console.WriteLine(set.Contains("Georgi")); // false  
Console.WriteLine(set.Contains("Pesho")); // true  
set.Remove("Pesho");  
Console.WriteLine(set.Count); // 1
```

# Problem: Record Unique Names

- Read a sequence of names and print only the unique ones



# Solution: Record Unique Names

```
var names = new HashSet<string>();  
var n =  
int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
{  
    var name = Console.ReadLine();  
    names.Add(name);  
}  
foreach (var name in names)  
    Console.WriteLine(name);
```

HashSet stores  
unique values

Adds non-existing names only

# SortedSet<T>

- SortedSet<T>
  - The elements are **ordered incrementally**

```
var set = new SortedSet<string>();  
set.Add("Pesho");  
set.Add("Pesho");  
set.Add("Gosho");  
set.Add("Maria");  
set.Add("Alice");  
Console.WriteLine(string.Join(", ",  
set));
```

Alice, Gosho, Maria, Pesho







# Live Exercises

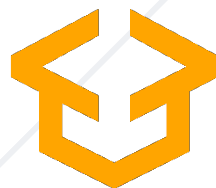
- Multi-dictionaries allow **keeping a collection** as a **dictionary value**
- Nested dictionaries **allow keeping a dictionary** as **dictionary value**
- Sets allow keeping **unique values** in **unspecified order**
  - No duplicates
  - Fast add, search & remove



# Questions?



SoftUni



Software  
University



SoftUni  
Svetlina



SoftUni  
Creative



SoftUni  
Digital



SoftUni  
Foundation



SoftUni  
Kids

# SoftUni Diamond Partners



**XS**software



**SBTech**  
*we know sports*



telenor



**SoftwareGroup**  
*doing it right*

**NETPEAK**



**SmartIT**



**Postbank**

*Решения за твоето утре*

**SUPER  
HOSTING  
.BG**

**INDEAVR**

*Serving the high achievers*



**INFRAGISTICS®**



**STEMO®**  
*Computer Systems & Software*



# SoftUni Organizational Partners



OneBit  
SOFTWARE



WORLD  
OF  
MYTHS

# Trainings @ Software University (SoftUni)

- Software University – High-Quality Education and Employment Opportunities
  - [softuni.bg](http://softuni.bg)
- Software University Foundation
  - <http://softuni.foundation/>
- Software University @ Facebook
  - [facebook.com/SoftwareUniversity](https://facebook.com/SoftwareUniversity)
- Software University Forums
  - [forum.softuni.bg](http://forum.softuni.bg)



- This course (slides, examples, demos, videos, homework, etc.) is licensed under the "Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International" license

