Python Activity -3

Dictionary and Multidimensional data structure

Q1. Given DBI={'db1':'sql','db2':'sqlite','db3':'mysql'}

Write a python program to

- a. Display 'db2' value
- b. Replace mysql with pl/sql
- c. Display list of keys from DBI

Q2.Write a python program

- a. Create an empty dictionary
- b. Display the size of dictionary
- c. Read the following details from STDIN employee name,ID,dept,place and

initialize them to dictionary.

d. Using keys() function, display dictionary details(key,value)

Q3. Write a python program

Given list structure
emp=["e123,ram,sales,pune,1000","e132,kumar,prod,bglore,3423", "e456,arun,prod,chennai,2456","e544,vijay,hr,mumbai,6500"]
a. create an empty dictionary and name it as EMP
b. convert the above given list into dict format.
Note:- employee id as a key, emp name as value
c. display list of key,value pairs from EMP dict

Q4. Write a python program

```
hosts={"alias1":"host1.example.com",
"alias2":"host2.example.com","alias3":"host3.example.com
"}
```

- a. display key, value pairs to monitor.
- b. read a alias name from STDIN(Keyboard) test input key (alias) name is existing or not.
- c. if key exists,update the lo (LOCAL HOST) address (127.0.0.1) to input key.
- d. display key, value pairs to monitor.

Q5. Write a python program and convert below declaration into dictionary format as specified.

os3="OL7"

- a. create a dict name as "Course"
- b. create two keys named as "Subject" and "OS"
- c. initialize list of subject names to "Subject" key and list of os names to "OS" key
 - d. display list of item pair to screen.

Q6. Given dictionary

conf={"f1":"/etc/passwd","f2":"/etc/group","f3":
"/etc/sysconfig","f4":None}

- a. Determine the size of conf dictionary
- b. Add new configuration file (/etc/pam.d)
- c. Using keys() and get() display key, value details

Q7. Create an empty dictionary student.

using setdefault() function, add the following student details(student name,ID,dept,DOB to student dictionary.

- a. Using keys() and get(), display the student details
- b. using items() display student details

understand the difference between return value of keys() & items()

Q8. Given dict structure

```
Proc={'pid':12,'fs':'/proc','user':'root','sh':'/bin/bash'}
using pop() - delete 'fs' and 'sh' key entries
using del() - delete 'pid' and 'user' entries
# what's the difference between pop() and del()
using popitem() - delete Proc structure
```

Q9. Identify the errors

```
a)
car = {
"brand": "Ford"

"model": "Mustang"

"year": 1964
}
b) fs={"ftype":"ext4","proto":"tcp/ip","port":80}

>>>fs["ext4"]
```

Q10. Identify the errors

a) import sys;sys.modules=[os]

Multidimensional Data structures

```
Q1.
action_model = {
    'request': {
        'operation': 'DeleteTags',
        'params': [{
            'target': 'Resources[0]',
            'source': 'identifier',
            'name': 'Id'
        }]
    }
}
```

- A. Determine the given structure type
- B. How to print 'name' value

```
Q2.
```

```
Cloudwatch={
  AlarmName: "Web_Server_CPU_Utilization",
  ComparisonOperator:'GreaterThanThreshold',
  EvaluationPeriods:1,
  MetricName: 'CPUUtilization',
  Namespace: 'AWS/EC2',
  Period:60,
  Statistic: 'Average',
  Threshold:70.0,
  ActionsEnabled:False,
  AlarmDescription:'Alarm when server CPU exceeds 70%',
  Dimensions:[
     {
     'Name': 'InstanceId',
     'Value': 'INSTANCE_ID'
    },
  ],
  Unit: 'Seconds'
}
```

- a. print structure type
- b. How to display 'Namespace' and 'Threshold' values
- c. How to add the following as a 'Dimensions' value{'Name1':'InstanceID1','Value1':'InstanceID2'}
- d. modify 'Unit' value to 'Minits'

Q3. Given Structure

```
S={}
 "Version": "2012-10-17",
 "Statement": [
   {
     "Effect": "Allow",
     "Action": [
       "cloudwatch:Describe*",
       "ec2:Describe*",
       "ec2:RebootInstances",
       "ec2:StopInstances*",
       "ec2:TerminateInstances"
     ],
     "Resource": [
       "*"
     ] }
     ]}
```

a. How to display the list of instances from 'Action' key?

```
Q4. Given structure

------

namedtuple=(

'ServiceContext',

['service_name', 'service_model', 'service_waiter_model',

'resource_json_definitions']
)

Display the tuple data members
```

```
# Create a relationship definition and attach it
# to the model, such that all identifiers must be
# supplied by the user. It will look something like:
#
            # {
                'resource': {
             #
                  'type': 'ResourceName',
             #
                 'identifiers': [
             #
                   {'target': 'Name1', 'source': 'input'},
             #
                   {'target': 'Name2', 'source': 'input'},
             #
             #
                 ]
             #
             # }
             # }
             #
             fake_has = {
                'resource': {
                  'type': name,
                  'identifiers': [] } }
a. Display the 'identifiers' value.
b. Add new entries ({'target': 'Name2', 'source': 'input'}) to 'identifiers'
```

```
my_managed_policy = {
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
       "Effect": "Allow",
       "Action": "logs:CreateLogGroup",
       "Resource": "RESOURCE_ARN"
    },
       "Effect": "Allow",
       "Action": [
         "dynamodb:DeleteItem",
         "dynamodb:GetItem",
         "dynamodb:PutItem",
         "dynamodb:Scan",
         "dynamodb:UpdateItem"
      ],
```

```
"Resource": "RESOURCE_ARN"
    }
Understand the above structure.
a. display each structure elements
b. insert following data members to Statement key
{
"Effect": "Allow",
"Action": "logs: CreateLogMembers",
"Resource":["RESOURCE_ARN","RESOURCE_SAB","RESO
URCE_AB"]}
```

```
Q7. Write a python program
Given dictionary structure
ResponseMetadata={
'RequestId': 'nnnn-e323-nn-a9a3-254nnnn2c3b6',
'RetryAttempts': 0,
'HTTPHeaders': None,
'transfer-encoding': 'chunked',
'content-type': 'text/xml',
'vary': 'Accept-Encoding',
'server': 'AmazonEC2',
'HTTPStatusCode': 200
a. Display key, value details to screen.
b. Assign a value to 'HTTPHeaders'
c. Modify the value 'text/xml' into 'text/html'
Note: before modifying 'text/xml' value, test input key 'content-
type' exists or NOT
( use : get() function )
d. Display key, value details to screen (compare 'a' statement)
```

Q8. Given structure

```
stry = {
 ad_: { class: 'DBD::AnyData', },
 ad2_ : { class : 'DBD::AnyData2', },
 ado_ : { class : 'DBD::ADO', },
 amzn_ : { class : 'DBD::Amazon', },
 best_: { class: 'DBD::BestWins', },
 csv_ : { class : 'DBD::CSV', },
 dbi_ : { class : 'DBI', },
 dbm_ : { class : 'DBD::DBM', },
 df_: { class: 'DBD::DF',},
 examplep_ : { class : 'DBD::ExampleP', },
}
  a. how to add new DBD into existing dictionary
    (ex: db2 : DBD::DB2 )
  b. display list of keys from stry dictionary
```

```
Q9. Given structure
EXPORT\_TAGS = {
 sql_types:[
   SQL_GUID
   SQL_WLONGVARCHAR
   SQL_WVARCHAR
   SQL_WCHAR
   SQL_BIGINT
   SQL_BIT
   SQL_TINYINT
   SQL_LONGVARBINARY
   SQL_VARBINARY
   SQL_BINARY]
}
Display each key, value details to screen.
```

Q10. Convert Given structure to dictionary of dictionary format.

```
EXPORT_TAGS={"html2":["h1":"header1","h2":"header2"],

"html3":["cgi":"param"],

"html5":["https":"urllib2","requests":"bs4"]
}
```

Q11.write a python program

```
Given list structure
emp=["e123,ram,sales,pune,1000",
      "e132,kumar,prod,bglore,3433",
  "e456,arun,prod,chennai,2456",
  "e544,vijay,hr,mumbai,6500"
a. create a empty dictionary name as EMP
b. convert the above given list into dict format
c. employee id as a key, rest of the details(name,dept,place,cost)
as values
d. display list of key, value pairs from EMP dict
Expected structure is
EMP={"e123":["ram","sales","pune",1000],...}
```

Q12. Convert the given list to dictionary of list

```
# Note - ignore duplicate values
```

Expected Result is

os={"os"=>["OL5","RHL5","OL6","OL7","RHL7","DEB5"]}