

# Homework 3

## Dictionaries and structuring data

Out 9/21 – Due 10/6

### Exercise 1. Automate the boring stuff, page 103, Character Picture Grid (25pts).

You have a list of lists where each value in the inner lists is a one-character string, like this:

```
grid = [['.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.'],
        ['.', '0', '0', '.', '.', '.'],
        ['0', '0', '0', '0', '.', '.'],
        ['0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '.'],
        ['.', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0'],
        ['0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '.'],
        ['0', '0', '0', '0', '.', '.'],
        ['.', '0', '0', '.', '.', '.'],
        ['.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.']]
```

You can think of `grid[x][y]` as being the character at the x- and y-coordinates of a “picture” drawn with text characters. The (0,0) origin will be in the upper-left corner, the x-coordinates increase going right, and the y-coordinates increase going down. Copy the previous grid value, and write code that uses it to print the image.

```
..00.00..
.0000000.
.0000000.
..00000..
...000...
....0....
```

Hint: You will need to use a loop in a loop in order to print `grid[0][0]`, then `grid[1][0]`, then `grid[2][0]`, and so on, up to `grid[8][0]`. This will finish the first row, so then print a newline. Then your program should print `grid[0][1]`, then `grid[1][1]`, then `grid[2][1]`, and so on. The last thing your program will print is `grid[8][5]`. Also, remember to pass the end keyword argument to `print()` if you don’t want a newline printed automatically after each `print()` call. Save your code as *hw3\_firstname\_lastname\_ex\_1.py*

### Exercise 2. Number of occurrences (25pts).

Develop a program that counts the number of occurrences of each character in a string, including letters, punctuations, and white spaces. Letters are case sensitive (‘T’ and ‘t’ are different). Store the result in a dictionary, with the characters as the keys, and number of occurrences as their values. You can use the following string to test (but your code should work with any string input):

- The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Note that this string contains all the letters of the English alphabet. Finally, use the module `pprint` for pretty printing of dictionaries.

```
import pprint
pprint.pprint(dictionary)
or
spam = pprint.pformat(dictionary) # Pretty text as a string value
print(spam)
```

Save your code as *hw3\_firstname\_lastname\_ex\_2.py*

### Exercise 3. Inventory (25pts).

Imagine you have this inventory in a store:

Item	Number of item
Hand sanitizer	10
Soap	6
Kleenex	22
Lotion	16
Razors	12

1. Save the inventory in a data structure.
2. Write a function `printInventory(inventory)` that will take any possible inventory as the input, and display it in a nice format.
3. Write a function `addItem(inventory, item)` to add one new item to the data structure each time it is called. For example, calling `addItem(inventory, 'Advil')` for the first time will create an item Advil with a count of 1; calling it the second time will increase Advil's count to 2, and so on. Calling `addItem(inventory, 'Lotion')` for the first time will increase Lotion's count from 16 to 17.
4. Write a function `deleteItem(inventory, item)` to delete items (but don't delete a whole item group). It has the opposite effect of `addItem(inventory, item)`. For example, calling `deleteItem(inventory, 'Soap')` for the first time will reduce Soap's count to 5, and so on, until the item's count reaches 0.
5. Save your code as `hw3_firstname_lastname_ex_3.py`

### Exercise 4. Tic-Tac-Toe (25pts).

In this exercise we are going to create a Tic-Tac-Toe game.

1. Create the data structure
  - Nine slots that can each contain an X, an O, or a blank.
  - To represent the board with a dictionary, you can assign each slot a string-value key.
  - String values in the key-value pair to represent what's in each slot on the board:
    - 'X'
    - 'O'
    - ' '
2. Create a function to print the board dictionary onto the screen
3. Add the code that allows the players to enter their moves
4. Save your code as `hw3_firstname_lastname_ex_4.py`

Note: This isn't a complete tic-tac-toe game — for instance, it doesn't check whether a player has won — but it's enough to see how data structures can be used in programs.

Submit your code files **in a zipped archive named `hw3_firstname_lastname.zip`**. Comment everything so we know you wrote the code! On top of your files write this multiline comment with your information:

```
"""
```

Homework 3, Exercise 1 (or 2...)

Name

Date

Description of your program.

```
"""
```