

Python Challenge: Election-Analysis

Saturday, September 25, 2021 11:06 AM

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# -*- coding: UTF-8 -*-
""" Homework Challenge Solution. """
# Add our dependencies.
import csv
import os
from typing import ValuesView

# Add a variable to load a file from a path. Changed ".." because it is loaded in resources
file_to_load = os.path.join("Resources", "election_results.csv")
# Add a variable to save the file to a path.
file_to_save = os.path.join("analysis", "election_analysis.txt")
# Initialize a total vote counter.
total_votes = 0
# Candidate Options and candidate votes.
candidate_options = []
candidate_votes = {}
# 1: Create a county list and county votes dictionary.
county_list = []
county_votes_dict = {}
# Track the winning candidate, vote count and percentage
winning_candidate = ""
winning_count = 0
winning_percentage = 0
# 2: Track the largest county and county voter turnout.
largest_county = ""
largest_count = 0
largest_percentage = 0
# Read the csv and convert it into a list of dictionaries
with open(file_to_load) as election_data:
    reader = csv.reader(election_data)
    # Read the header
    header = next(reader)
    # For each row in the CSV file.

    for row in reader:
        # Add to the total vote count
        total_votes = total_votes + 1
        # Get the candidate name from each row.
        candidate_name = row[2]
        # 3: Extract the county name from each row.
        county = row[1]

        # If the candidate does not match any existing candidate add it to the candidate list
        if candidate_name not in candidate_options:
            # Add the candidate name to the candidate list.
            candidate_options.append(candidate_name)
            # And begin tracking that candidate's voter count.
            candidate_votes[candidate_name] = 0
        # Add a vote to that candidate's count
        candidate_votes[candidate_name] += 1

    # 4a: Write an if statement that checks that the county does not match any existing county in the county list.
    if county not in county_list:
        # 4b: Add the existing county to the list of counties.
        county_list.append(county)

        # 4c: Begin tracking the county's vote count.
        county_votes_dict[county] = 0

    # 5: Add a vote to that county's vote count.
    county_votes_dict[county] += 1

# Save the results to our text file.
with open(file_to_save, "w") as txt_file:
    # Print the final vote count (to terminal)
    election_results = (
        f"\nElection Results\n"
        f"-----\n"
        f"Total Votes: {total_votes:,}\n"
        f"-----\n\n"
        f"County Votes:\n"
    )
    print(election_results, end="")
    txt_file.write(election_results)

    # 6a: Write a for loop to get the county from the county dictionary.
    for county, voters in county_votes_dict.items():
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Suggestion:

For Automated Input/Output: Create version control ability to read/write without overlap

Suggestion :

Can incorporate additional values for national output while keeping the county structure in place, if the congressional election commission wanted to expand the audit.

Suggestion :

Ensure key index values are unique (ex. ballot id) to ensure we are not counting value more than once. In this dataset we assumed 1 row = 1 vote, but datasets can contain bad/repeat values.

<pre> # 6b: Retrieve the county vote count. county_votes = county_votes_dict.get(county) # 6c: Calculate the percentage of votes for the county. vote_percentage = float(county_votes) / float(total_votes) * 100 # 6d: Print the county results to the terminal. county_results={ f'{county}: {vote_percentage:.1f}% ({county_votes:,})\n' } print(county_results) # 6e: Save the county votes to a text file. txt_file.write(county_results) # 6f: Write an if statement to determine the winning county and get its vote count. if (county_votes > largest_count) and (vote_percentage > largest_percentage): largest_count = county_votes largest_county = county largest_percentage = vote_percentage # 7: Print the county with the largest turnout to the terminal. winning_county_summary = (f"-----\n" f"Largest County Turnout: {largest_county}\n" f"Winning Vote Count: {largest_count:,}\n" f"Winning Percentage: {largest_percentage:.1f}%\n" f"-----\n") print(winning_county_summary) # 8: Save the county with the largest turnout to a text file. txt_file.write(winning_county_summary) # Save the final candidate vote count to the text file. for candidate_name in candidate_votes: # Retrieve vote count and percentage votes = candidate_votes.get(candidate_name) vote_percentage = float(votes) / float(total_votes) * 100 candidate_results = (f'{candidate_name}: {vote_percentage:.1f}% ({votes:,})\n') # Print each candidate's voter count and percentage to the terminal. print(candidate_results) # Save the candidate results to our text file. txt_file.write(candidate_results) # Determine winning vote count, winning percentage, and candidate. if (votes > winning_count) and (vote_percentage > winning_percentage): winning_count = votes winning_candidate = candidate_name winning_percentage = vote_percentage # Print the winning candidate (to terminal) winning_candidate_summary = (f"-----\n" f"Winner: {winning_candidate}\n" f"Winning Vote Count: {winning_count:,}\n" f"Winning Percentage: {winning_percentage:.1f}%\n" f"-----\n") print(winning_candidate_summary) # Save the winning candidate's name to the text file txt_file.write(winning_candidate_summary) </pre>	
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