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Assignment Title: Individual Programming \_\_3 (Part2)\_\_\_

Summary of how the program should run:

This week’s assignment is similar to W004’s, but there are still some differences:

1. By user’s judge, use dictionary to auto overlap the repeating key.
2. Practice to change from str to list or dictionary
3. Learn to judge when to use while, when to use for loop
4. Understand when to use continue, pass, break

List of changes made to the original assignment:

1. To let the user review easily, we in purposely stop the code at ‘There are 10 terms in the new vocabulary list’, allowing the user watch out how many lists will be storage to the file.
2. Introduce colorful words or bolds to catch the user’s eyes.
3. Dictionary, cyclopedia all follow the [alphabetical order, so I use sorted function that can arrange the key from the dictionary.](https://terms.naer.edu.tw/detail/1272056/)

Examples of the program (please also upload any attachments necessary):

1. count = len(dict)  
print (**"There are\033[36m\033[1m {}\033[0m terms in the new vocabulary list. "**.format(count))  
**import** time  
time.sleep(1.5)

Errors that will crash the program or cause illogical problems:

1. When I used bold or colored function, I need to consider that it is an str, not a variable. That is, I can think I always need to use ‘ ’, just like the same use of ‘\n’ or ‘\t’

print (**'\033[1m\033[95m{:<10}\033[0m - {}'**.format(j,dict[j]))

1. List always uses a comma to separate different items. However, when we just read the information from a file, we cannot use a comma to replace \n, because there still exists comma inside the values of the dictionary. So, when we use the split function, if the origin file will have already had a comma, the split function will carelessly make errors.

Additional examples or other comments/notes:

2. print(**''**)

**for** j **in** sorted(dict):  
 print (**'\033[1m\033[95m{:<10}\033[0m - {}'**.format(j,dict[j]))

Also, there still are a lot of options that I can choose from:

PURPLE = '\033[95m'

CYAN = '\033[96m'

DARKCYAN = '\033[36m'

BLUE = '\033[94m'

GREEN = '\033[92m'

YELLOW = '\033[93m'

RED = '\033[91m'

BOLD = '\033[1m'

UNDERLINE = '\033[4m'

3.Dictionary, cyclopedia all follow the [alphabetical order, so I find sorted that can use at the dictionary.](https://terms.naer.edu.tw/detail/1272056/)

**for** j **in** sorted(dict):  
 print (**'\033[1m\033[95m{:<10}\033[0m - {}'**.format(j,dict[j]))

**for** k **in** sorted(dict):  
 outfile.write (**'{:<{var1}} {}\n'**.format( k, dict[k], var1 = keycount))