



ICT 133

Structured Programming

Seminar 5



Topics

- Nested lists
- Dictionary



List example without nesting

```
month = (31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31)
monthName = ('January', 'February', 'March', 'April', 'May', 'June', 'July',
             'August', 'September', 'October', 'November', 'December')
```

```
for i, name in enumerate(monthName):
    print( '{ } has { } days'.format(name, month[i]))
```

Output: January has 31 days
February has 28 days
March has 31 days
...



List example with nesting

```
month = [['January', 31], ['February', 28], ['March', 31], \
         ['April', 30], ['May', 31], ['June', 30], \
         ['July', 31], ['August', 31], ['September', 30], \
         ['October', 31], ['November', 30], ['December', 31]]
```

```
for m in month:
    print('{} has {} days'.format(m[0], m[1]))
```

Output: January has 31 days
February has 28 days
March has 31 days

...



More List Operations

Method	Meaning
<code><list>.sort()</code>	Sort (order) the list. A comparison function may be passed as a parameter.
<code><list>.reverse()</code>	Reverse the list.
<code><list>.index(x)</code>	Returns index of first occurrence of x.
<code><list>.count(x)</code>	Returns the number of occurrences of x in list.



Nested List example

Enter name: evelyn

Enter score: 22

Enter name: helen

Enter score: 33

Enter name: george

Enter score: 33

Enter name: alice

Enter score: 22

Enter name:

George scored 33

Helen scored 33

Alice scored 22

Evelyn scored 22

Scores in descending order
with names in ascending order
for names with same score



Nested List example 2

```
def getScores():
    scores = []
    while True:
        name = input('Enter name: ')
        .capitalize()
        if name == "": break
        score = int(input('Enter score: '))
        scores.append([name, score])
    return scores

def byScore(elem):
    return elem[1]
```

```
def main():
    scores = getScores()
    scores.sort()
    scores.sort(key = byScore,
reverse = True)

    for s in scores:
        print( '{} scored {}'.
.format(s[0], s[1]))

main()
```

getScores():	[['Evelyn', 22], ['Helen', 33], ['George', 33], ['Alice', 22]]
scores.sort()	[['Alice', 22], ['Evelyn', 22], ['George', 33], ['Helen', 33]]
scores.sort(key = byScore)	[['George', 33], ['Helen', 33], ['Alice', 22], ['Evelyn', 22]]



What is Alice's score?

```
def getScores():  
    return [['Evelyn', 22], ['Helen', 33],  
            ['George', 33], ['Alice', 22]]  
  
def searchScore(scores, name):  
    score = [elem[1] for elem in scores if  
elem[0] == name]  
    if score != []:  
        return score[0]  
    else:  
        return 'Not recorded'
```

```
def main():  
    scores = getScores()  
    while True:  
        name = input("Enter name  
of student or <ENTER> to end:  
").capitalize()  
        if name == "": break  
        print(searchScore(scores,  
name))  
  
main()
```




Dictionary Basics

- Accessing a value in a collection using a key rather than an index
 - a *key-value pair*
- Python dictionaries are *mappings*.
 - Names and phone numbers
 - Usernames and passwords



Dictionary Basics

- Key-value pairs within curly braces, separated by commas.
- Keys and values are joined by ":"

```
month = {'January': 31, 'February': 28, 'March': 31, \
        'April': 30, 'May': 31, 'June': 30, \
        'July': 31, 'August': 31, 'September': 30, \
        'October': 31, 'November': 30, 'December': 31}
```
- Keys can be any immutable type, values can be any type.
- Mappings are inherently unordered.



Dictionary Basics

- Indexing notation `<dictionary>[<key>]`
 - returns the object associated with the key.
 - `month[" May"]` evaluates to `31`
- Dictionaries are mutable.
 - `month["February"] = 29`

```
month -> {'January': 31, 'February': 29, 'March': 31, \
          'April': 30, 'May': 31, 'June': 30, \
          'July': 31, 'August': 31, 'September': 30, \
          'October': 31, 'November': 30, 'December': 31}
```



Dictionary Operations

- Common method to build dictionaries
 - start with an empty collection
 - add the key-value pairs one at a time.

```
passwd = {}  
for line in open('passwords.txt', 'r'):  
    user, pass = line.split()  
    passwd[user] = pass
```



Dictionary Operations

Method	Meaning
<code><dict>.keys()</code>	Returns a sequence of keys.
<code><dict>.values()</code>	Returns a sequence of values.
<code><dict>.items()</code>	Returns a sequence of tuples (key, value) representing the key-value pairs.
<code><key> in <dict></code>	Returns true if dictionary contains the specified key, false if it doesn't.
<code>for <var> in <dict>:</code>	Loop over the keys.
<code><dict>.get(<key>, <default>)</code>	If dictionary has key returns its value; otherwise returns default.
<code>del <dict>[<key>]</code>	Deletes the specified entry.
<code><dict>.clear()</code>	Deletes all entries.



Dictionary example

```
month = { 'January': 31, 'February': 28, 'March': 31, |  
          'April': 30, 'May': 31, 'June': 30, |  
          'July': 31, 'August': 31, 'September': 30, |  
          'October': 31, 'November': 30, 'December': 31 }
```

```
for k, v in month.items():  
    print( '{k} has {v} days'.format(k, v))
```

Output: January has 31 days
February has 28 days
March has 31 days

...



What is Alice's score?

```
def getScores():  
    return {'Evelyn': 22, 'Helen': 33,  
            'George': 33, 'Alice': 22}
```

```
def searchScore(scores, name):  
    return scores.get(name, 'Not  
recorded')
```

```
def main():  
    scores = getScores()  
    while True:  
        name = input("Enter name  
of student or <ENTER> to end:  
").capitalize()  
        if name == "": break  
        print(searchScore(scores,  
name))  
  
main()
```



Sorting and searching

```
def getScores():
    scores = {}
    while True:
        name = input('Enter name: ')
        .capitalize()
        if name == "": break
        score = int(input('Enter score: '))
        scores[name] = score
    return scores

def byScore(elem):
    return elem[1]

def searchScore(scores, name):
    return scores.get(name, 'Not recorded')
```

```
def main():
    scores = getScores()
    scoreList = list(scores.items())
    scoreList.sort()
    scoreList.sort(key = byScore, reverse = True)

    for s in scoreList:
        print('{} scored {}'.format(s[0], s[1]))

    while True:
        name = input("Enter name of student or
<ENTER> to end: ").capitalize()
        if name == "": break
        print(searchScore(scores, name))
```




Sorting and searching

```
def getScores():
    scores = {}
    while True:
        name = input('Enter name: ')
        .capitalize()
        if name == "": break
        score = int(input('Enter score: '))
        scores[name] = score
    return scores

def byScore(elem):
    return elem[1]

def searchScore(scores, name):
    return scores.get(name, 'Not recorded')
```

```
def main():
    scores = getScores()
    scoreList = list(scores.items())
    scoreList.sort()
    scoreList.sort(key = byScore, reverse = True)

    for s in scoreList:
        print('{} scored {}'.format(s[0], s[1]))

    while True:
        name = input("Enter name of student or
<ENTER> to end: ").capitalize()
        if name == "": break
        print(searchScore(scores, name))
```



Multi-player dice game

Enter name: alan
Enter name: ben
Enter name: cindy
Enter name:

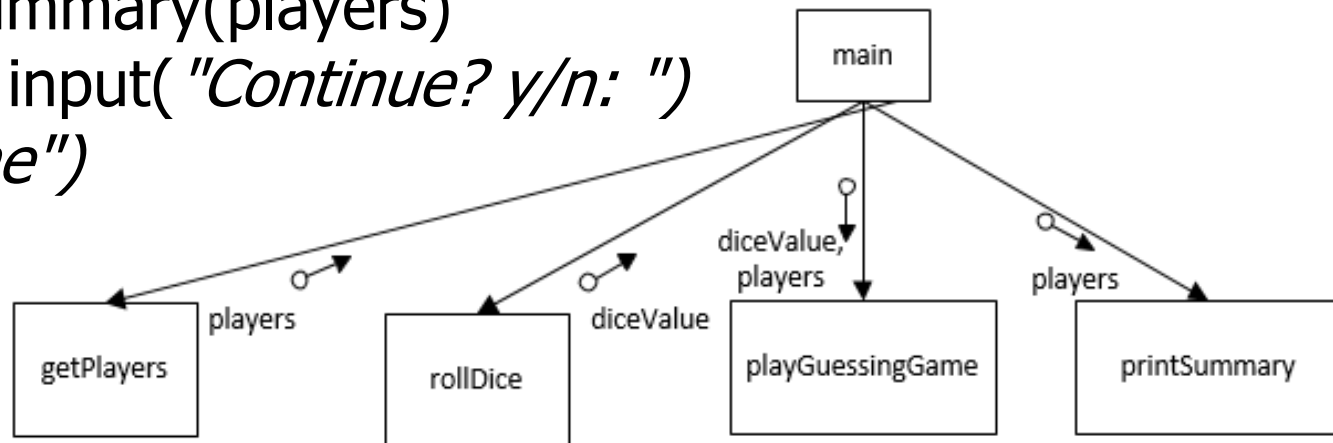
Try 1. Alan, enter guess: 1
Try 1. Ben, enter guess: 1
Try 1. Cindy, enter guess: 2
Alan,incorrect
Ben,incorrect
Cindy,incorrect
Try 2. Alan, enter guess: 3
Try 2. Ben, enter guess: 4
Try 2. Cindy, enter guess: 5
Alan, you got it!
Ben,incorrect
Cindy,incorrect

Alan won 1 game
Ben won 0 game
Cindy won 0 game
Continue? y/n: y

Try 1. Alan, enter guess: 4
Try 1. Ben, enter guess: 5
Try 1. Cindy, enter guess: 6
Alan,incorrect
Ben, you got it!
Cindy,incorrect
Alan won 1 game
Ben won 1 game
Cindy won 0 game
Continue? y/n: n

Multi-player dice game

```
def main():  
    players = getPlayers()  
    playAgain = 'y'  
    while playAgain[0].lower() in 'yY':  
        diceValue = rollDice()  
        playGuessingGame(players, diceValue)  
        printScoreSummary(players)  
        playAgain = input("Continue? y/n: ")  
    print("End game")
```





Multi-player dice game

```
def getPlayers():  
    players = {}  
    while True:  
        name = input( 'Enter name: ' ) .capitalize()  
        if name == "": break  
        players[name] = { 'won': 0, 'guess': 0 }  
    return players
```

```
{ 'Alan': { 'won': 0, 'guess': 0 }, 'Ben': { 'won': 0, 'guess': 0 }, 'Cindy': { 'won': 0, 'guess': 0 } }
```

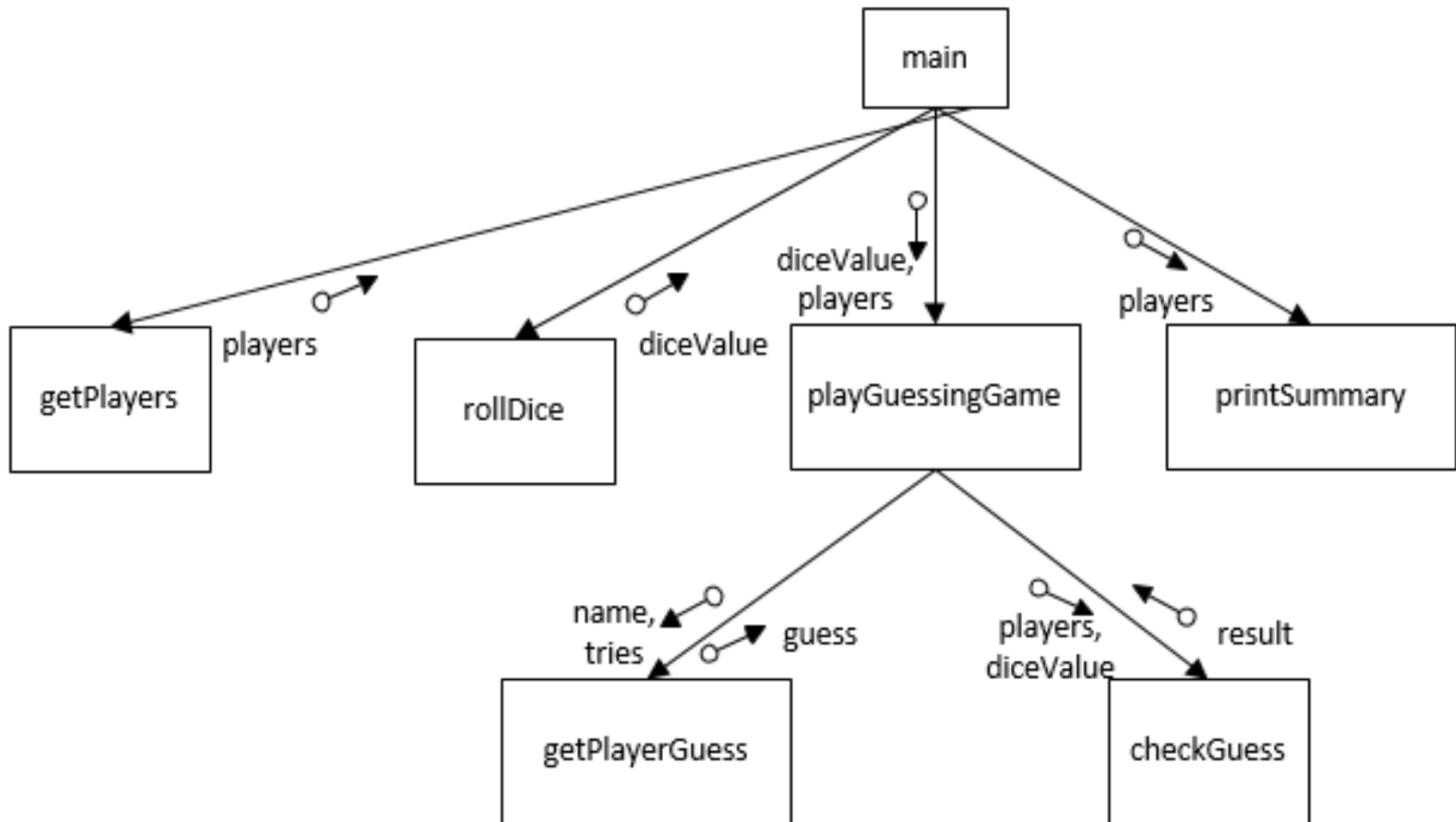
```
from random import randint  
def rollDice():  
    return randint(1, 6)
```



Multi-player dice game

```
def playGuessingGame(players, diceValue):  
    for tries in range(1,4):  
        for k, v in players.items():  
            v['guess'] = getPlayerGuess(k, tries)  
            if checkGuess(players, diceValue):  
                break  
        else:  
            print( "Sorry, value is {}".format(diceValue) )  
  
def printScoreSummary(players):  
    for k, v in players.items():  
        print( "{} won {} game{}".format(k, v['won'], " if  
v['won'] < 2 else 's'))
```

Multi-player dice game





Multi-player dice game

```
def getPlayerGuess(name, tries):  
    return int(input( "Try {}. {}, enter guess: ".format(tries,  
name))))
```

```
def checkGuess(players, diceValue):  
    correct = False  
    for k, v in players.items():  
        if diceValue == v[ 'guess']:  
            print( "{}, you got it!".format(k) )  
            v[ 'won' ] += 1  
            correct = True  
        else: print( "{}, incorrect".format(k) )  
    return correct
```