Python 1o1 - Week 4 - Advanced Collection

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Review

- 記住在 Python 的世界,最基本的變數 文字 以及 數字
- Data collection
 - List
 - Dictionary

Homework Review

master > python_hw / +

Name	Last Update	Last Commit > c13d3c165bb - temp: add except rule into number of department
i hw00	4 days ago	ethan temp: Homework
im hw01	4 days ago	ethan temp: Homework
m hw02	4 days ago	ethan temp: Homework
i hw03	about 22 hours ago	ethan temp: add except rule into number of department

Homework Review

Name	Last Update	Last Commit > c13d3c165bb - temp: add except rule into number of department
03_vvtk_family_name_static.py	4 days ago	ethan temp: Homework
03_vvtk_how_old_i_am.py	4 days ago	ethan temp: Homework
03_vvtk_members_drawer.py	4 days ago	ethan temp: Homework
03_vvtk_numbers_of_depart	about 22 hours ago	ethan temp: add except rule into number of department
data_transformer.py	4 days ago	ethan temp: Homework
data_transformer.pyc	4 days ago	ethan temp: Homework

偷幹 Ethan 的作業來觀摩

- git clone git@dqa-dev:ethan/python_hw.git
- 如果 ssh 不行,請記得選 http





Version control our files

- git add <FILES>
- git commit -m "<MESSAGE>"
- git push origin master

03vvtkmembers_drawer.py

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

from data_transformer import Data as data
# 把 staff list 包成一個 class import 進來
# 這個步驟先跳過別理他。按照原本的方式即可
```

#!/usr/bin/python

```
drawer = {"中獎者:" : []}
winner count = 10
for item in xrange(winner count):
   winner = random.choice(data.vvtk name list)
    drawer["中獎者:"].append(winner)
    data.vvtk name list.remove(winner)
```

vivotek

Samsung

Acer

Index	Value
0	vivotek
1	Apple
2	Samsung
3	Acer

Index	Value	
0	[Apple, vivotek]	
1	[Windows, vivotek]	
2	[Apple, google]	

- 基本上你不會知道第幾個 index 放著什麼 value
- 只是很單純的把資料,很整齊的放在一個地方,那個地方叫做 list
- 擺放資料的順序由你自己決定

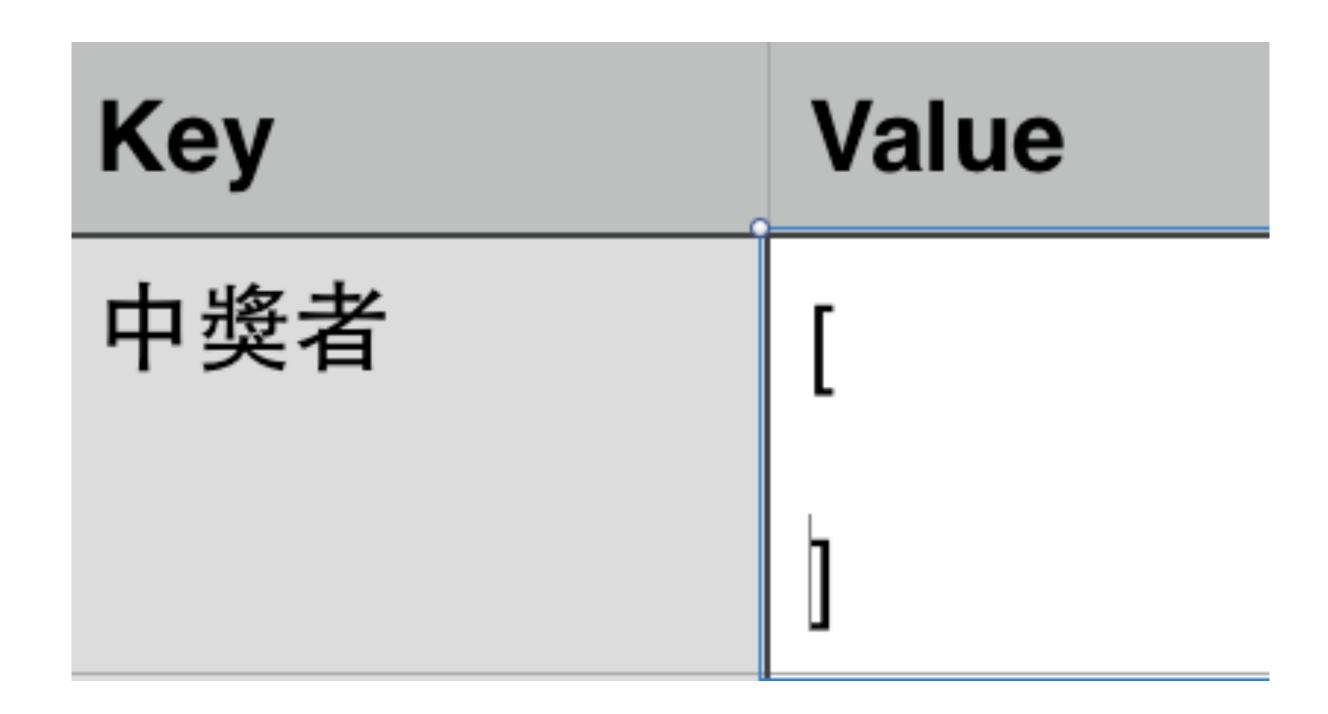
- 基本上你不會知道第幾個 index 放著什麼 value?
- eg. 假設全公司名單通通塞入一個 list,
 - 試問 該list index 100 為誰?

Who knows

Understand dictionary

- 拿出紙筆,畫出兩欄式表格
- 左欄放 key
- 右欄放 value

Before entering loop



Loop 1

```
Value
Key
中獎者
              ['嵌入式應用一組',
              'A00868',
              '毛普臻'],
```

Loop 2

Key	Value
中獎者	[['嵌入式應用一組', 'A00868', '毛普臻'], ['驗證二組', 'A00817', '廖芷婕'],

Uniq

Please refer to uniq.py

```
uniq_lst_by_looping = []
for name in raw_name_list:
   if name not in uniq_lst_by_looping:
      uniq_lst_by_looping.append(name)
```

Length of List

```
raw_name_list = [
    "poc",
    "jimmy",
    "ethan",
]

print len(raw_name_list)
```

Sort of List

- sorted(): return a new sorted list
- sort(): modify the list in-place

Sort of List

```
students = [
    ['bryant', 'C', 15],
    ['zebra', 'Z', 6],
    ['adam', 'B', 10],
]
```

Sort of List

- How to sort by column 0 ?
- How to sort by column 1?

```
sorted(students, key = lambda x : x[0])
```

sorted(students, key = lambda x : x[1])

• x = ['bryant', 'C', 15]

Reverse of List

- L[::-1]
- reversed(L)
- L.reverse()

Length of Dictionary

```
names ={
     "good_guys":["danny"],
     "bad_guys":["poc","ethan","victor"]
}

print len(names)
print len(names.keys())
print len(names["bad_guys"])
```

List to Dictionary

- Hold your pen and write down it on paper
- What is a list
- What is a dictionary

List to Dictionary

Please see list_to_dict.py

More in dictionary

- iteritems()
 - Fetch key, value for each iteration

Key	value
Taiwan	112
Japan	123
China	241

More in dictionary

keys()

Key

Taiwan

Japan

China

讓我們持續關注扁案 Ethan 的Code

Homework: family name

Raw data

```
["財務部","A00485","洪秀棻",],
["會計部","A00084","邱秀滿",],
```

Initial thought

```
["財務部","A00485","洪秀棻"]
"洪秀棻"
"洪"
```

- key: "洪"
- value: ["財務部","A00485","洪秀菜"]
- value: [["財務部","A00485","洪秀棻"]]

Data Structure in your mind

Key	value

Homework family name

• 從List找到了批歐西

```
if family_name not in employee :
    employee[family_name] = [item]
```



Homework family name

- Every thing in Python is unicode
- decode : ANYCODE to unicode
- encode : unicode to ANYCODE

```
name.decode('utf-8') # from utf8 to unicode
name.decode('utf-8').encode('utf-8') # from unicode to utf8
family_name = name.decode('utf-8')[0:1].encode('utf-8')
```

Homework family name

```
if family_name not in employee :
    employee[family_name] = [item]
else :
    employee[family_name].append(item)
```

Print result

```
for item in employee:
    print '姓 ',str(item), ' 的總共有 ', str(len(employee[item])), '人'
```

Follow the discussion

http://cloud-test/forum/



2樓 ethan.kuo Reply **Unlike this** 1 people like this

— To 1樓: # 聽聽他人的抱怨 - 關於Windows 對中文的支援![](http://i....

假如是使用raw_input中顯示中文字的話...在window的command line下執行會出現亂碼. 原因就像老師貼的那樣...因為只有window的command line沒有完全支援utf-8中文 最好的解法是裝Cygwin來支援utf-8中文...但如果你就是想要跟Window硬幹的話... 可以用以下寫法來再encode成cp950,這樣就可以在命令提示字元上用raw_input show中文了

ps.但有一好沒兩好...因為這樣的code在mac跟ubuntu下執行的話好像反而會變亂碼...sigh

```
height = float(raw_input(u"請輸入你的身高(公分):".encode('cp950')))
```

Assigments - 尾牙抽獎機

- 建議檔名 03_vvtk_members_drawer.py
- 從公司隨機抽樣出 10 個員工出來

Assigments - 各部門人數統計 (dictionary)

- 檔名 03_vvtk_numbers_of_department.py
- 統計出公司各單位的人數,直接輸出下面格式即可
 - 進階的同學可以提供使用者輸入介面,讓使用者輸入"組別", 然後查詢結果
- Output(輸出範例)
 - 驗證五組: 10 人
 - 製造組: 30 人

Assigments - VIVOTEK 百家姓 (dictionary)

- 作業檔名 03_vvtk_family_name_static.py
- 統計出公司裡面每個姓氏的數量個有多少
- Output
 - 許: 20
 - 林: 58

Assigments - How old Are you

- 檔名 03_vvtk_how_old_i_am.py
- 統計出全公司每個人的年資排名
- 進階:提供讓使用者輸入介面
- Output(輸出範例)
 - 1 陳文昌
 - 2 藍志忠

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Referece

- http://larc.ee.nthu.edu.tw/~jcyeh/python/cdoc/tut/tut.html
- http://dowell.colorado.edu/education-python.html