# CSIT881 Programming and Data Structures

**Dictionary** 





# **Objectives**

- Dictionary
- Problem solving with Dictionary

#### used to store key-value pairs

```
empty = {} # this is an empty dictionary
person = {
  "first name": "Amanda",
  "last name": "Smith",
  "age": 20
} # information about a person
state abb = {
  "NSW": "New South Wales",
  "ACT": "Australian Capital Territory",
  "NT": "Northern Territory",
  "QLD": "Queensland",
  "SA": "South Australia",
  "TAS": "Tasmania",
  "VIC": "Victoria",
  "WA": "Western Australia"
} # Australian state abbreviations
```

#### Two main purposes:

Grouping data together (like class/object)

```
person = {
   "first_name": "Amanda",
   "last_name": "Smith",
   "age": 20
}
```

#### Mapping

```
state_abb = {
  "NSW": "New South Wales",
  "ACT": "Australian Capital Territory",
  "NT": "Northern Territory",
  "QLD": "Queensland",
  "SA": "South Australia",
  "TAS": "Tasmania",
  "VIC": "Victoria",
  "WA": "Western Australia"
}
```

#### Mapping

```
digit_to_word = {
    0: "zero",
    1: "one",
    2: "two",
    3: "three",
    4: "four",
    5: "five",
    6: "six",
    7: "seven",
    8: "eight",
    9: "nine"
}
```

#### Mapping

```
word_to_digit = {
    "zero": 0,
    "one": 1,
    "two": 2,
    "three": 3,
    "four": 4,
    "five": 5,
    "six": 6,
    "seven": 7,
    "eight": 8,
    "nine": 9
}
```

```
person = {
   "first_name": "Amanda",
   "last_name": "Smith",
   "age": 20
}
```

using function print to print out the whole dictionary

```
print(person)
```

# Dictionary - get value

```
person = {
   "first_name": "Amanda",
   "last_name": "Smith",
   "age": 20
}
```

Values can be retrieved using function **get** with the corresponding keys:

```
first_name = person.get("first_name")  → "Amanda"

last_name = person.get("last_name")  → "Smith"

age = person.get("age")  → 20

address = person.get("address")  → None
```

#### None

```
person = {
   "first_name": "Amanda",
   "last_name": "Smith",
   "age": 20
}
```

In Python, None is equivalent to **null** in other programming languages:

```
email = person.get("email") # → None

if (email is None):
   print("User has no email")

else:
   print("User email is " + email)
```

# Dictionary - get value with default value

```
person = {
   "first_name": "Amanda",
   "last_name": "Smith",
   "age": 20
}
```

We can specify a **default value** in the function get if the key-value pair is not found:

```
std_type = person.get("student_type", "N/A") # \rightarrow "N/A" credit_point = person.get("credit_point", 0) # \rightarrow 0
```

# **Dictionary** - get value

```
digit to word = {
    0: "zero",
    1: "one",
    2: "two",
    3: "three",
    4: "four",
    5: "five",
    6: "six",
    7: "seven",
    8: "eight",
    9: "nine"
print(digit to word.get(7))
```

# **Dictionary** - get value

```
word to digit = {
    "zero": 0,
    "one": 1,
    "two": 2,
    "three": 3,
    "four": 4,
    "five": 5,
    "six": 6,
    "seven": 7,
    "eight": 8,
    "nine": 9
print(word to digit.get("eight"))
```

#### **Dictionary** - update values

```
person = {
   "first_name": "Amanda",
   "last_name": "Smith",
   "age": 20
}
```

#### we can change the existing values:

```
person["first_name"] = "Mandy"
person["last_name"] = "Jones"
person["age"] = 24
```

# Dictionary - add new key-value

```
person = {
   "first_name": "Amanda",
   "last_name": "Smith",
   "age": 20
}
```

#### we can add new key-value pair:

```
person["email"] = "Mandy.Jones@gmail.com"
person["gpa_score"] = 3.5
```

#### **Dictionary** - delete key-value

```
person = {
   "first_name": "Mandy",
   "last_name": "Jones",
   "age": 24,
   "email": "Mandy.Jones@gmail.com"
}
```

we can delete a key-value pair:

```
del person["email"]
```

we can delete **all** key-value pairs, the dictionary becomes empty:

```
person.clear()
```

# Dictionary - get all keys

```
person = {
   "first_name": "Amanda",
   "last_name": "Smith",
   "age": 20
}
```

#### We can get the list of all keys:

```
all_keys = person.keys()
for key in all_keys:
   print(key)
```

# Dictionary - get all values

```
person = {
   "first_name": "Amanda",
   "last_name": "Smith",
   "age": 20
}
```

#### We can get the list of all values:

```
all_values = person.values()
for value in all_values:
   print(value)
```

# **Capital cities**

```
capital city = {
  "Australia": "Canberra",
  "Denmark": "Copenhagen",
  "Ireland": "Dublin",
  "New Zealand": "Wellington",
  "Nepal": "Kathmandu"
# ask user to enter country
country = input("Enter country: ")
# retrieve the capital city
capital = capital city.get(country)
# display capital
print("Capital city of {0} is {1}".format(country, capital))
```

Enter country: **Australia**Capital city of Australia is Canberra

#### **Capital cities**

```
capital city = ...
# ask user to enter country
country = input("Enter country: ")
# retrieve the capital city
capital = capital city.get(country)
# display capital
if capital is None:
 print("Sorry I don't know the capital city of " + country)
else:
 print("Capital city of {0} is {1}".format(country, capital))
```

```
Enter country: Atzovia
Sorry I don't know the capital city of Atzovia
```

#### State abbreviation

```
state abb = {
  "NSW": "New South Wales",
  "ACT": "Australian Capital Territory",
  "NT": "Northern Territory",
  "QLD": "Queensland",
  "SA": "South Australia",
  "TAS": "Tasmania",
  "VIC": "Victoria",
  "WA": "Western Australia"
# ask user to enter state code
state code = input("Enter state NSW/ACT/NT/QLD/SA/TAS/VIC/WA: ")
# retrieve the state name
state name = state abb.get(state code)
print("The state you entered is " + state name)
```

Enter state NSW/ACT/NT/QLD/SA/TAS/VIC/WA: **NT**The state you entered is Northern Territory

```
Welcome to subject enrolment
Enter subject code: MATH111
Enter credit point: 10
Add more subjects? Y/N: Y
Enter subject code: CS222
Enter credit point: 4
Add more subjects? Y/N: Y
Enter subject code: LOGIC333
Enter credit point: 5
Add more subjects? Y/N: N
Subject code
                            CP
MATH111
                            10
CS222
                             4
                             5
LOGIC333
```

```
Put subject information into a dictionary
Welcome to subject enrolment
Enter subject code: MATH111
                                     "code": "MATH111",
Enter credit point: 10
                                     "cp": 10
Add more subjects? Y/N: Y
Enter subject code: CS222
                                     "code": "CS222",
Enter credit point: 4
                                     "cp": 4
Add more subjects? Y/N: Y
Enter subject code: LOGIC333
Enter credit point: 5
                                     "code": "LOGIC333",
                                     "cp": 5
Add more subjects? Y/N: N
Subject code
                              CP
                                       Put all these dictionaries
MATH111
                              10
                                       into a list
CS222
                               5
LOGIC333
```

```
# display greeting
print("Welcome to subject enrolment")
# create a list to store subject dictionaries
subject list = []
while True:
  # ask user to enter subject info
  # create a dictionary to hold subject info
  subject = ...
  # add subject to list
  subject list.append(subject)
  # ask user if they want to continue
  more subject = input("Add more subjects? Y/N: ")
  if (more subject == "N"):
   break
```

```
while True:
  # ask user to enter subject info
  subject code = input("Enter subject code: ")
 user input = input("Enter credit point: ")
  subject cp = int(user input)
  # create a dictionary to hold subject info
  subject = {
   "code": subject code,
   "cp": subject cp
  # add subject to list
  subject list.append(subject)
  # ask user if they want to continue
  more subject = input("Add more subjects? Y/N: ")
  if (more subject == "N"):
   break
```

```
# display the selected subjects
print("{0:<15}{1:>15}".format("Subject code", "CP"))
for i in range(0, len(subject list)):
  # get the ith subject from the list
  # which is a dictionary
  subject = subject list[i]
  # get subject info out of the dictionary
  subject code = subject.get("code")
  subject cp = subject.get("cp")
  # display subject info
 print("{0:<15}{1:>15}".format(subject code, subject cp))
```

Subject code	CP	
MATH111	10	
CS222	4	
LOGIC333	5	

# **Problem solving**

```
Please enter numerical code: 017689
```

You have entered: zero-one-seven-six-eight-nine