

Bonus Question Help

A) Needed Background knowledge:

- **(Python dictionaries [type 'dict'])**

Python Dictionaries are another example of mutable objects and a type that can hold multiple data elements, similar to Lists.

Dictionaries:

- Uses curly brackets { } and commas , to hold **PAIRS of KEY : ELEMENT**
e.g. X = { 'dog' : "suit up" , 'cat': "awesome" , 'sheldon' : "EPIC" }
- Uses Keys (small string words) to get elements, e.g. X['cat']= "awesome"
- They are mutable, meaning you can overwrite and change stuff.

For more information , just type:

```
>>> help( dict )
```

or

search Dictionaries in PythonDocs (<http://docs.python.org/tutorial/datastructures.html>)

- **PPrint Module**

Short for Pretty Print, somewhat similar to print statements, but it prints out a nicer formatted form of data structures, for example printing nested dictionaries will be printed as a Left aligned tree, instead of one big block of code. (check the weather_example.py)

for more information, (>>> help() -> pprint) Or (<http://docs.python.org/library/pprint.html>)

B) How to use (weather.py)

Tips: to use help() with custom modules, just run them once, and then help(<module name>).

A custom module made to easily get weather information from google weather.

usage :

```
>>> import weather
```

```
>>> data = weather.get_weather(Location)
```

Location => A string with the location desired, e.g. "McMaster University"

data => output, is a dictionary