Bonus Question Help

# 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> )

# 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