#### **Lesson-11:** Dictionaries & Sets

- Dictionaries and Sets are unordered data structures.
- Dictionaries cannot have unhashable types (list, dictionary and set) as key values
- Sets cannot have unhashable types (list, dictionary and set)
- In place of **list** use **tuple**, in place of **set** use **frozenset**.
- There is not direct replacement for **dictionary**.
- Sets cannot have duplicates

#### Program: 1

```
dictone = { "subhash": 9845456000, "sharukh": 999999999, "akshay": 8888888888 }
print(dictone)
print(dictone["subhash"])
dicttwo = { 123:"abc", 456:"def", 789:"ghi" }
print(dicttwo)
print(dicttwo[123])
dictthree = dict()
print(dictthree)
dictfour = dict()
dictfour["Hello"] = 123
dictfour["Bye"] = 456
print(dictfour)
print(dictfour["Bye"])
dictfive = { ("Subhash", "Gender"):(34, "Male"), ("Deepika", "Gender"):(32, "Female")}
print(dictfive)
print(dictfive[("Subhash", "Gender")])
I = [ ['apple',180.00],['mango',90.00]]
dictsix = dict(I)
print(dictsix)
dictseven = { "123":123, "345":345, "567":567 }
print(dictseven)
del dictseven["123"]
print(dictseven)
print( len(dictsix) )
print("123" in dictseven)
```

#### **Output:**

```
{'subhash': 9845456000, 'sharukh': 9999999999, 'akshay': 888888888}
9845456000
{123: 'abc', 456: 'def', 789: 'ghi'}
abc
{}
{'Hello': 123, 'Bye': 456}
456
{('Subhash', 'Gender'): (34, 'Male'), ('Deepika', 'Gender'): (32, 'Female')}
(34, 'Male')
{'apple': 180.0, 'mango': 90.0}
{'123': 123, '345': 345, '567': 567}
{'345': 345, '567': 567}
2
False
```

Program: 2 Output:

```
dicteight = { "Jojo":"illa", "momo":"killa" }
print(dicteight)
dicteight["Jojo"] = "Jilla"
print(dicteight)
```

## {'Jojo': 'illa', 'momo': 'killa'}

{'Jojo': 'Jilla', 'momo': 'killa'}

#### **Guess The Output:**

```
>>> s = {1: 'S'}
>>> s.pop(1)
>>>s
Program: 3
#Temperature Display Program (List Version)
terminate = False
daily_temps = [ 68.8, 70.2, 67.2, 71.8, 73.2, 75.6, 74.0]
print("This program will display the average temperature for a given day\n")
while not terminate:
      day = input("Enter 'sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thur', 'fri', or 'sat':")
      if day == 'sun':
            dayname = 'Sunday'
            temp = daily_temps[0]
      elif day == 'mon':
            dayname = 'Monday'
            temp = daily_temps[1]
      elif day == 'tue':
            dayname = 'Tuesday'
            temp = daily_temps[2]
      elif day == 'wed':
            dayname = 'Wednesday'
            temp = daily_temps[3]
      elif day == 'thur':
            dayname = 'Thursday'
            temp = daily_temps[4]
      elif day == 'fri':
            dayname = 'Friday'
            temp = daily_temps[5]
      elif day == 'sat':
            dayname = 'Saturday'
            temp = daily_temps[6]
      print( 'The average temperature for', dayname, 'was', temp, 'degrees\n')
      response = input('Continue with another day? (y/n): ')
      if response == 'n':
            terminate = True
```

Output:	_
Program: 4	1
#Temperature Display Program ( <u>Dictionary Version</u> )	
daily_temps = {'sun': 68.8, 'mon':70.2, 'tue':67.2, 'wed':71.8, 'thur'	:73.2, 'fri':75.6, 'sat':74.0 }
<pre>daynames = { 'sun' : 'Sunday', 'mon':'Monday', 'tue':'Tuesday', 'wee 'fri':'Friday','sat': 'Saturday' }</pre>	d':'Wednesday', 'thur':'Thursday',
print( "This program will display the average temperature for a giv	en day\n")
day = input( "Enter 'sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thur', 'fri', or 'sat': ") print( "The average temperature for", daynames[day], "was", daily	_temps[day], "degrees")
Output:	

#### Program: 5

```
d = \{ \}
num_elements = int(input("How many elements you need in a dictionary:"))
for i in range(0,num_elements):
    k = int(input("Enter the key:"))
    v = int(input("Enter the value:"))
    d.update({k:v})
print(d)
print()
print("The keys entered are as follows:")
for key in d.keys():
    print(key)
print()
print("The values are as follows:")
for val in d.values():
    print(val)
k = d.get(3, 'a')
                #get the value of key '3' from dictionary 'd'. Else, return 'a'
print(k)
k = d.get('Subhash','0') #get the value of key 'Subhash' from dictionary 'd'. Else, return 'a'
print(k)
Output:
```

print(d1)

Program: 6	Output:
<pre>d = { } s = "Book"  for c in s:</pre>	
d[c] = d.get(c,0) + 1	
<pre>for k,v in d.items( ):     print("key = { }\t Its occurrences = { } ".format(k,v))</pre>	
Program: 7	Output:
#split will return a list of split items str = "Vijay=23,Ganesh=20,Lakshmi=19,Nikhil=22"	
<pre>Ist = [ ] for x in str.split(','):     print(x)     y = x.split('=')     print(y)     lst.append(y)</pre>	
print(lst)	
d = dict(lst)	
<pre>d1 = { } for k,v in d.items():     d1[k] = int(v)</pre>	

Program: 9	
<pre>def func(dictionary):     for i,j in dictionary.items():         print(i, "=", j)</pre>	
d = { "Subhash":6364024646, "Shahrukh":99999999	99, "Akshay":8888888888 }
func(d)	
Output:	
<u>Program : 10</u>	
#An OrderedDict is a subclass of dictionary that rem	embers the order that keys were first inserted
from collections import OrderedDict	Output:
d = OrderedDict( )	
d[10] = 'A' d[11] = 'B'	
d[11] = B d[12] = 'C'	
d[13] = 'D'	
for i, j in d.items():	
print(i,j)	

#### Program: 11

```
setone = set()
print(setone)

settwo = { 1, 2, 3 }
print(settwo)

settwo.add(4)
print(settwo)

settwo.remove(4)
print(settwo)

setthree = { 5, 6, 7, 1, 2 }
print(setthree)
```

#### #union

setone = settwo | setthree
print(setone)

#### #intersection (common in both)

setone = settwo & setthree
print(setone)

#### #difference

setone = settwo - setthree
print(setone)

#### # symmetric difference

setone = settwo ^ setthree
print(setone)

s = "Godd"
setfour = set(s)
print(setfour)
setfour.add(3)
print(setfour)
setfour.add("Dogg")
print(setfour)

tone = (1,2,3) ttwo = (4,5,6) setfive = set(tone) print(setfive) setfive.add(ttwo) print(setfive)

#### Output:

```
set()
{1, 2, 3}
{1, 2, 3, 4}
{1, 2, 3}
{1, 2, 5, 6, 7}
{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7}
{1, 2}
{3}
{3, 5, 6, 7}
{'d', 'o', 'G'}
{'d', 'o', 3, 'G'}
{3, 'd', 'G', 'Dogg', 'o'}
{1, 2, 3}
\{1, 2, 3, (4, 5, 6)\}
{1, 2, 3}
frozenset({'yellow', 'green', 'red'})
```

Subhash Programming (

```
setsix = set([1,2,3])
print(setsix)
print(len(setsix))

setseven = frozenset(['red', 'yellow', 'green'])
print(setseven)
```

#### **Guess The Output:**

```
6.
>>> s = frozenset([1,2,3])
>>> s
frozenset({1, 2, 3})
>>> s.add(2)
7.
>>> animals = { }
>>> animals.setdefault('tiger',0)
>>> animals
8.
>>> s = {'2':0, '1': 1}
>>> sorted(s)
```

# Program: 11 #This is a self-observation program

```
l = list()
print(l)

l = list([1,2,3])
print(l)

l = list({3,4,5})
print(l)

l = list((1,2,3))
print(l)

l = list({"subhash":123, "charan":999999999})
print(l)

l = list(({"subhash":123, "charan":999999999}, {"shuba":888888888}))
print(l)
```

```
l.extend([{"puppy":999, "kuppy": 888}])
print(l)

l.extend([1])
print(l)

Output:

[]
[1, 2, 3]
[3, 4, 5]
[1, 2, 3]
['subhash', 'charan']
['subhash', 'charan']
[{'subhash': 123, 'charan': 9999999999}, {'shuba': 8888888888}]
[{'subhash': 123, 'charan': 9999999999}, {'shuba': 8888888888}, {'puppy': 999, 'kuppy': 888}]
[{'subhash': 123, 'charan': 9999999999}, {'shuba': 8888888888}, {'puppy': 999, 'kuppy': 888}, 1]
$
```

#### <u>Solving Same Problem Using List – Dictionary – Set</u>

**Program Name:** Display the vowels found in the given word.

#### Version-1:

```
vowels = ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u' }
word = input("Provide a word to search for vowels")
for letter in word:
    if letter in vowels:
        print(letter)
```

#### **Version-2:**

#### Version-3:

```
vowels = ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u']
word = input("Provide a word to search for vowels")
found = { }

found['a'] = 0
found['e'] = 0
found['i'] = 0
found['o'] = 0

for letter in word:
    if letter in vowels:
        found[letter] += 1

for k,v in sorted(found.items( )):
    print(k, 'was found', v, 'times(s).')
```

#### **Crashing Version:**

```
vowels = ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u' }
word = input("Provide a word to search for vowels")
found = { }

for letter in word:
    if letter in vowels:
        found[letter] += 1

for k,v in sorted(found.items( )):
    print(k, 'was found', v, 'times(s).')
```

#### Version-4:

```
vowels = ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u' }
word = input("Provide a word to search for vowels")
found = { }

for letter in word:
    if letter in vowels:
        found.setdefault(letter,0)
        found[letter] += 1
```

```
for k,v in sorted(found.items( )):
      print(k, 'was found', v, 'times(s).')
Version-5:
vowels = set('aeiou')
word = input("Provide a word to search for vowels:")
found = vowels.intersection(set(word))
for vowel in found:
      print(vowel)
Guess The Output:
9)
                                     #Error
count = 0
def example():
      count = count + 1
example()
10)
                                     #No Error
list = list()
def example():
      list.append(1)
example()
print(list)
11)
                                     #No Error
d = dict()
def example():
      d.update({'subhash':6364024646})
example()
print(d)
```

12)

s = set()

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#No Error

```
def example():
      s.add(1)
example()
print(s)
13)
I = list([1,2])
def example():
      I = list()
      print(id(l))
      print(I)
example()
print(id(I))
print(I)
14)
I = list([1,2])
def example():
  global I
  I = list()
  print(id(l))
  print(I)
example()
print(id(l))
print(I)
```

### **Programming Assignments:**

- 1. WAP to read a line from a file and remove extra space between words and re-write in another file
- 2. WAP to print all the digits found in a file that is filled with text and digits
- 3. WAP to reverse the words in a string
- 4. WAP to find the number of words in a file
- 5. WAP to read a file and print the number of times the letter 'a' has occurred in the file.
- 6. WAP to interleave two lines in a file with each letters. For example: two lines can be "Hello How Are you", "Hello, I am Fine". Output must be: "HHelllloo,, HloawmFAirnye You"