Think Python: Chapter 11

key-value

Two ways to create a new, empty dictionary named counter are:

Two ways to create a new, empty dictionary named *counter* are:

```
counter = {}
```

counter = dict()

```
>>> movies = {'1950':'All About Eve',
'1935':'Dangerous','1964':'Dead Ringer'}
>>> len(movies)
```

```
>>> movies = {'1950':'All About Eve',
'1935':'Dangerous','1964':'Dead Ringer'}
>>> len(movies)
```

```
>>> movies = {'1950':'All About Eve',
'1935':'Dangerous','1964':'Dead Ringer'}
>>> movies['1955']
```

```
>>> movies = {'1950':'All About Eve',
'1935': 'Dangerous', '1964': 'Dead Ringer'}
>>> movies['1955']
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
KeyError: '1955'
>>>
```

```
>>> movies = {'1950':'All About Eve',
'1935':'Dangerous','1964':'Dead Ringer'}
>>> '1955' in movies
```

```
>>> movies = {'1950':'All About Eve',
'1935':'Dangerous','1964':'Dead Ringer'}
>>> '1955' in movies
```

False

What does the interactive Python session below output?
>>> movies = {'1950':'All About Eve',
'1935':'Dangerous','1964':'Dead Ringer'}
>>> 'Hush Hush Sweet Charlotte' in movies.values()

```
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>>> movies = {'1950':'All About Eve',
'1935':'Dangerous','1964':'Dead Ringer'}
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```

False

What Python statement can be used to cause an exception?

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raise

What order are the key-values stored in a dictionary?

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No defined order!

What is the term for a one-item list?

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singleton

True or False? Lists can be values but not keys in a dictionary.

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True

Dictionaries	are	implemented	via		
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Dictionaries are implemented via _______.

hash tables

Variables assigned outside any function are known as variables.

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global

```
def mystery(a):
    global b
    a=10
    b=15
    c=20
a=2
b=4
c=6
mystery(a)
print(a,b,c)
```

```
def mystery(a):
    global b
    a=10 # changing parameter same as modifying local var
    b=15 # changing global var here
    c=20 # creating and assigning a value to a local var

a=2
b=4
c=6
mystery(a)
print(a,b,c)
```

2 15 6

Rewrite the count_vowels program (midterm #14) using a dictionary as your frequency-counter instead of five accumulator variables

Rewrite the count_vowels program (midterm #14) using a dictionary as your frequency-counter instead of five accumulator variables

```
fd = open("words.txt")
counter = {}
for word in fd:
    for letter in word:
        if (letter in ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u']):
            if (letter in counter):
                 counter[letter] += 1
            else:
                 counter[letter] = 1
for vowel in ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u']:
    print("Total", vowel, "'s :", counter[vowel])
```