

SI 506: Programming I

Fall 2019

Lecture 17

Anthony Whyte <arwhyte@umich.edu>

Lecturer III, School of Information

715 N. University Ave, Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Roumanis Square, 2nd floor (“the loft”)

preliminaries

Exercises

paths

lectures/lecture_16/

lecture_16_exercise.py

scary_films.json

lectures/lecture_17/

lecture_17_exercise_solution.py

un-americas_country_areas_dev.csv

un-americas_country_areas.csv

un-americas_regions_country_areas.csv

world_bank_americas_economies.csv

tuples

Tuples

data type characteristics

- **sequence**: siblings: list, string
- **ordered**: access items via indexing, slicing
- **immutable**: item reassignment not permitted
- **comparable**: comparison operator friendly
- **hashable**: can be used as dictionary keys

Tuple

create (packing)

```
>>> jamaica = ('Jamaica', 'JAM', 'Kingston')
```

```
>>> type(jamaica)
```

```
<class 'tuple'>
```

iterable

```
>>> cuba = tuple(['Cuba', 'CUB', 'Havana'])
```

```
>>> print(cuba)
```

```
('Cuba', 'CUB', 'Havana')
```

Tuple

single item syntax (trailing comma)

```
>>> puerto_rico = ( 'PRI' )
```

```
>>> type(puerto_rico)  
<class 'str'>
```

```
>>> puerto_rico = ( 'PRI' , )
```

← comma

```
>>> type(puerto_rico)  
<class 'tuple'>
```

Tuple

delete

```
>>> del cuba
```

```
>>> print(cuba)
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>  
NameError: name 'cuba' is not defined
```


Tuple

use indexing to access individual items

```
>>> print(jamaica[0], jamaica[1], jamaica[2])
```

```
Jamaica JAM Kingston
```

Tuple

use slicing to return a “filtered” tuple

```
>>> print(jamaica[1:])
```

```
('JAM', 'Kingston')
```

```
>>> print(jamaica[0::2])
```

```
('Jamaica', 'Kingston')
```

Tuple

immutable: item reassignment *not permitted*

```
>>> jamaica[0] = 'Jamaican Jerk Pit'
```

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>

TypeError: **'tuple' object does not support
item assignment**

Tuple

concatenation

```
>>> jamaica = ('Jamaica', 'JAM', 'Kingston')
```

```
>>> economy = ('Developing', 'Upper middle income')
```

```
>>> jamaica_economy = jamaica + economy
```

```
>>> print(jamaica_economy)
```

```
('Jamaica', 'JAM', 'Kingston', 'Developing', 'Upper  
middle income')
```

Tuple

multiplication

```
>>> jamaica * 2
```

```
('Jamaica', 'JAM', 'Kingston', 'Jamaica', 'JAM',  
'Kingston')
```

Tuple

useful built-in functions

```
>>> len(jamaica)
```

```
3
```

```
>>> fibonacci = (0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21)
```

```
>>> max(fibonacci)
```

```
21
```

```
>>> min(fibonacci)
```

```
0
```

Tuple

comparison operators

```
>>> (0, 1, 2) < (2, 3, 4)
```

```
True
```

```
>>> (0, 5, 10) < (0, 4, 9)
```

```
False
```

Tuple

unpacking

```
>>> (country, iso_alpha3_code, capital) = jamaica
```

```
>>> print(country)  
Jamaica
```

```
>>> print(iso_alpha3_code)  
JAM
```

```
>>> print(capital)  
Kingston
```

```
>>> country, iso_alpha3_code, capital = cuba
```


Tuple

convert to a list

```
>>> jamaica = list(jamaica)
```

```
>>> type(jamaica)  
<class 'list'>
```

```
>>> print(jamaica)  
['Jamaica', 'JAM', 'Kingston']
```

Dictionaries and tuples

dict.items() returns tuples

```
json_str = """{
    "name": "Wolverine",
    "powers": ["accelerated_healing", "super_strength",
               "animal_oriented_powers", "enhanced_senses",
               "regeneration", "natural_weapons"]
}
```

```
hero = json.loads(json_str)
```

```
print(hero.items())
```

output:

```
dict_items([('name', 'Wolverine'),
            ('powers', ['accelerated_healing', 'super_strength',
                        'animal_oriented_powers', 'enhanced_senses',
                        'regeneration', 'natural_weapons'])])
```

Dictionaries and tuples

dict.items() returns tuples

```
for k, v in hero.items():  
    print(k, v)
```

output:

name Wolverine

powers ['accelerated_healing', 'super_strength',
'animal_oriented_powers', 'enhanced_senses',
'regeneration', 'natural_weapons']

JSON

JSON

two structures: object `{}` (unordered), list `[]` (ordered)

```
[
  {
    "name": "Black Panther",
    "full_name": "T'Challa",
    "team": "Avengers",
    "place_of_birth": {
      "country": "Wakanda",
      "continent": "Africa"
    },
    "place_of_death": null,
    "powers": ["agility",
      "stealth",
      "weapons_master",
      "enhanced_senses"
    ],
    "first_appearance": 1966,
    "active": true
  }
]
```

`{}` = unordered set of name/value pairs

`[]` = ordered list of values

JSON

data types: string, integer, boolean, null, object, array

```
{
  "name": "Black Panther",
  "full_name": "T'Challa",
  "team": "Avengers",
  "place_of_birth": {
    "country": "Wakanda",
    "continent": "Africa"
  },
  "place_of_death": null,
  "powers": ["agility",
    "stealth",
    "weapons_master",
    "enhanced_senses"
  ],
  "first_appearance": 1966,
  "active": true
}
```

Read a JSON file

use `json.load()`; returns a dictionary

```
import json
```

```
def read_data(filename):  
    """Get JSON"""  
    with open(filename, 'r') as file_obj:  
        data = json.load(file_obj)  
  
    return data
```

```
data_file = 'data.json'  
scary_source_data = read_data(data_file)
```

Read a JSON string

use `json.loads()`: returns a dictionary

```
import json
```

```
json_str = """{  
    "name": "Black Panther",  
    "powers": ["agility",  
               "stealth",  
               "weapons_master",  
               "enhanced_senses"  
    ]  
}"""
```

```
region_counts = json.loads(json_str)
```

```
print(f"type = {type(region_counts)}\n")
```

```
type = <class 'dict'>
```


Write to a JSON file

use json module

```
import json # a treat
```

```
def write_data(filename, data):  
    """Write dictionary to JSON file"""  
    with open(filename, 'w') as file_obj:  
        json.dump(data, file_obj, indent=2)
```

```
filename = 'characters.json'  
write_scare_data(filename, scare_output_data)
```

CSV

CSV file

*.csv: comma-delimited strings

```
subregion,intermediate_region,country_area
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Anguilla
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Antigua and Barbuda
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Aruba
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Bahamas
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Barbados
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,"Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba"
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,British Virgin Islands
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Cayman Islands
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Cuba
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Curaçao
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Dominica
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Dominican Republic
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Grenada
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Guadeloupe
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Haiti
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Jamaica
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Martinique
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Montserrat
Latin America/Caribbean,Caribbean,Puerto Rico
. . .
```

strings with commas "x, y"

special character (UTF-8)

Read a CSV file: return lists

use `csv.reader()`; rows returned as lists

```
import csv
```

```
def read_csv(filename):
```

```
    """Read csv file. Specify encoding; filter out byte order  
    mark (BOM) \uffff. """
```

```
    data = []
```

```
    with open(filename, 'r', encoding='utf-8-sig') as file_obj:
```

```
        reader = csv.reader(file_obj, delimiter=',')
```

```
        for row in reader:
```

```
            data.append(row)
```

```
    return data
```

Read a CSV file: return lists

use `csv.writer()`; write to file row by row

```
import csv
```

```
def write_csv(filename, data):  
    """Write csv file."""  
    with open(filename, 'w') as csv_file:  
        csv_writer = csv.writer(csv_file, delimiter = ',')  
  
        csv_writer.writerow(["id", "name"])  
  
        for item in data:  
            csv_writer.writerow([item[0], item[1]])
```

Read a CSV file; return dictionaries

use `csv.DictReader()`; rows returned as `OrderedDict`

```
import csv
```

```
def read_csv_to_dict(filename):  
    """Read csv file. Generate dictionaries"""  
    data = []
```

```
    with open(filename, 'r', encoding='utf-8-sig') as file_obj:  
        reader = csv.DictReader(file_obj, fieldnames=['country',  
                                                    'iso_alpha3_code'])  
        row = 0  
        for dictionary in map(dict, reader):  
            if row > 0:  
                data.append(dictionary)  
            row += 1  
  
    return data
```

gimme plain dictionaries

ignore header row

`OrderedDict`: dictionary that maintains insertion order

exercise

lecture_17_exercise_solution.py

script anatomy

load

```
import csv
import json
```

CONSTANTS

entry

```
main()                                process, delegate tasks
```

call

```
format_keys(name)
get_region_count(data, region)
get_country_area_locations(regions, headers, country_area)
get_dev_status(dev_status, country_area)
get_economic_status(world_bank_economies, iso_code)
read_csv(filename, seq_type=SEQ_TYPE[0])
write_json(filename, data)
```



```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main() # call main method
```


finis

directors cut

Exceptions

traceback horror

Traceback (most recent call last):

File `"/path/to/example.py"`, line 4, in `<module>`

`greet('Chad')`

...

File `"/path/to/example.py"`, line 2, in `greet`

`print('Hello, ' + someon)`

`NameError: name 'someon' is not defined`

read from bottom to top

Source: <https://realpython.com/python-traceback/>

It: Chapter One (2017)

scary clown



It: Chapter One (2017)

scary movie, scary clown

```
it = {}  
it['title'] = 'It: Chapter One'  
it['year_released'] = 2017  
it['budget'] = 35000000  
it['box_office'] = 700000000  
it['scary_character'] = {}. # nested dictionary  
it['scary_character']['name'] = 'Pennywise the Dancing Clown'  
it['scary_character']['signature_weapon'] = None
```



Friday the 13th (1980)

scary hockey mask



Friday the 13th (1980)

scary movie, scary hockey mask

```
friday_13th = {  
  'title': 'Friday the 13th',  
  'year_released': 1980,  
  'budget': 5500000,  
  'box_office': 59800000,  
  'scary_character': {  
    'name': 'Jason Vorhees',  
    'signature_weapon': 'machete'  
  }  
}
```



JSON

Javascript Object Notation (data interchange format)

```
{  
  "scary_films": [  
    {  
      "title": "The Wizard of Oz",  
      "year_released": 1939,  
      "budget": 2800000,  
      "box_office": 26100000,  
      "scary_character": {  
        "name": "The Wicked Witch of the West",  
        "signature_weapon": "evil spells"  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

nested object {



Read a JSON file

use json module

```
import json # a treat
```

```
def read_scary_data(filename):  
    """Get JSON"""  
    with open(filename, 'r') as scary_file_obj:  
        data = json.load(scary_file_obj) # a trick  
  
    return data
```

```
scary_file = 'scary_films.json'  
scary_source_data = read_scary_data(scary_file)
```

Write to a JSON file

use json module

```
import json # a treat
```

```
def write_scary_data(filename, data):  
    """Write dictionary to JSON file"""  
    with open(filename, 'w') as scary_file_obj:  
        json.dump(data, scary_file_obj, indent=4)
```

```
filename = 'scary_characters.json'  
write_scary_data(filename, scary_output_data)
```

Utility functions

return dictionary, return string

```
def get_scary_film_character(film):  
    """Return dictionary object."""  
    return film['scary_character']  
  
def get_scary_film_character_name(film):  
    """Return scary character name."""  
    character = get_scary_film_character(film)  
  
    return character['name']
```

Utility functions

check films list for film

```
def has_film_credit(films, title):  
    """Check if film is in the films list."""  
    if films:  
        for film in films:  
            if film['title'] == title:  
                return True  
  
    return False
```

Utility functions

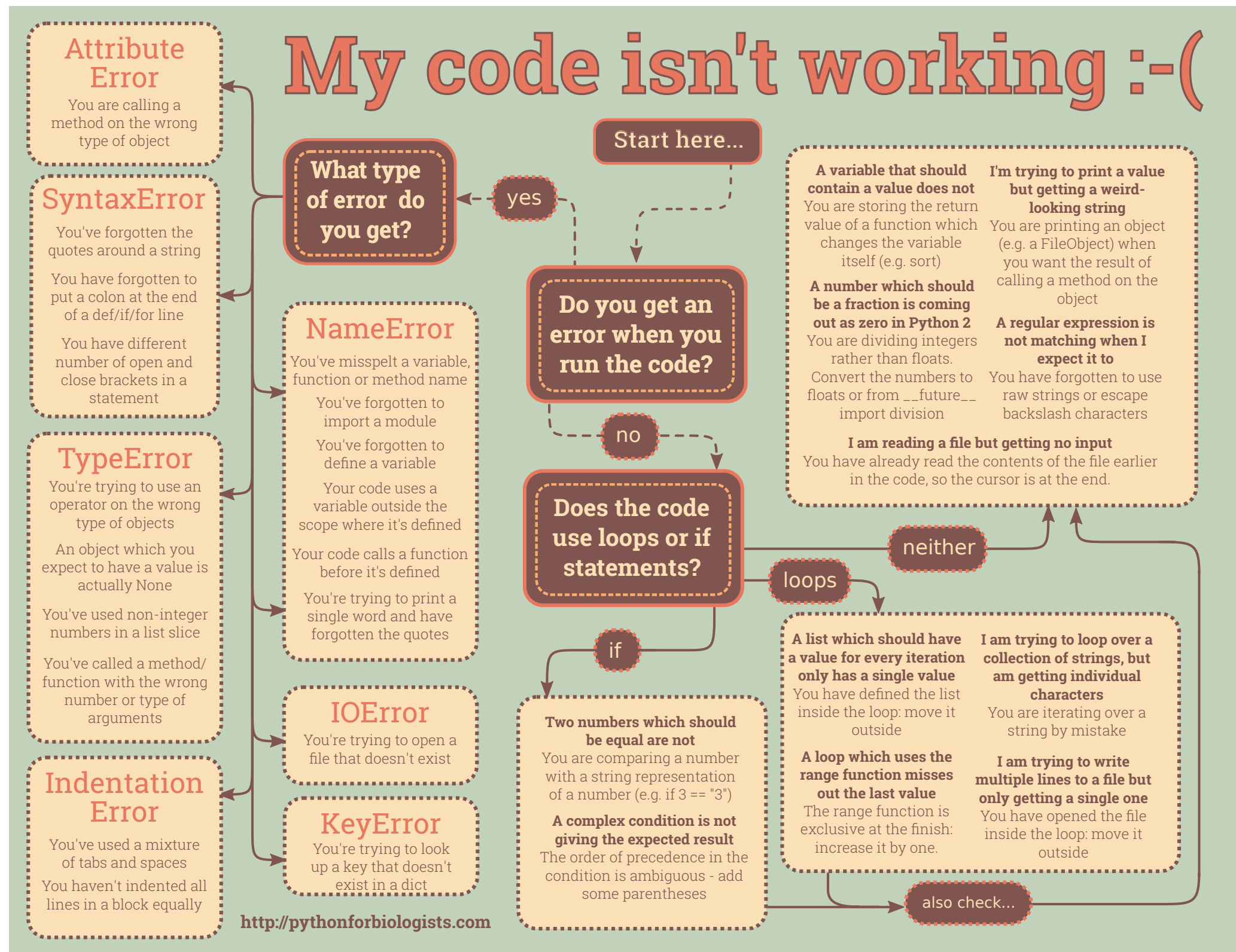
add film credits to scary character

```
def add_film_credits_to_scary_characters(characters, films):  
    """Add scary character film credits."""  
    for character in characters:  
        character.setdefault('films', []) # add property if missing  
        for film in films:  
  
            if character['name'] == film['scary_character']['name'] \  
               and not has_film_credit(character['films'], film['title']):  
  
                character['films'].append({  
                    'title': film['title'],  
                    'year_released': film['year_released'],  
                    'budget': film['budget'],  
                    'box_office': film['box_office'],  
                })  
  
    return characters
```

start exercise

When your code misbehaves

debug flowchart



Weeks 8-15

weeks 1-7 topics +

- data types
 - dictionaries
 - tuples
- modules
 - csv
 - json (encode/decode)
 - pathlib
 - requests
- functions
 - lambdas (anonymous functions)
- lists
 - list comprehensions
- classes
- local dev environment
 - Python install
 - source code editor/IDE
 - command line
- debugging
- file types
 - *.csv
 - *.json
- data structures
 - structured data
 - semi-structured data
- RESTful APIs
 - HTTP request/response
 - JSON

final individual project assignment

Slide deck revisions

errata: corrections and other changes

Slide no(s).	Fix ver.	Description
--------------	----------	-------------

	v1p1	
--	------	--