Intro to Coding with Python– Dictionaries

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Slides based off slides courtesy of Jordan Crouser (<u>https://jcrouser.github.io/</u>)

Friday

• No class this Friday – review material

Plan for Today

Dictionaries

- motivation
- defining a dictionary
- converting multiple lists $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ dictionaries

Recap: 15minute exercise Write a program that:

- asks the user to input() names one at a time
- adds each new name to a list called friends
- and after each new name is added prints the list in alphabetical order

The program should loop until the user types "DONE"

Motivation

• Imagine we want to use the previous exercise to create a contact list. Could do it with **multiple lists**:



Motivation

• If we want to access the data later:



• Or worse, modify it...

Untitled
print(friends.pop(1)) # Bye,
print(numbers.pop(1)) # Ali!

Ln: 2 Col: 28

Motivation

• If we want to access the data later:



What we really want

• Each name should "map" to the corresponding number:

"Joe" → "413-286-3712"
"Ali" → "972-272-2782"
"Clio" → "291-288-2897"

• That way, we could access the number using the name: contacts["Joe"] # "413-286-3712"

Introducing: dictionaries

- lists were ordered sets of objects, and we accessed their contents via position (index)
- dictionaries are unordered sets, and we can access their contents via keys
- We declare them using {...} ← "curly braces" like this:

```
.
                           *Untitled*
def main():
    instruction = "ADD"
    contacts = \{\}
    while (instruction != "DONE"):
        # Get information about new contact
        new_friend = input("Name? ")
        new_number = input("Number? ")
        # Add contact to dictionary
        contacts[new_friend] = new_number
        # Ask for next instruction
        instruction = input("ADD or DONE?")
if __name__ == "__main()__":
    main()
                                                 Ln: 18 Col: 10
```

```
...
                           *Untitled*
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```

Untitled

000

Ln: 18 Col: 10

Interesting dilemma

What happens when we **iterate** over a **dictionary**?



dictionary methods: .keys()

If you want to get a list of the keys in a dictionary

*demo10.py - /Users/jcrouser/Google Drive/Teaching/Course M...

print(contacts.keys())
["Joe", "Ali", "Clio"]

Ln: 1 Col: 1

dictionary
methods:
.values()

If you want a list of the values in a dictionary

*demo10.py - /Users/jcrouser/Google Drive/Teaching/Course M...

print(contacts.values())
["413-286-3712",
"972-379-2782",
"297-288-2897"]

Ln: 4 Col: 19

dictionary methods: .items()

If you want a list of the key, value pairs in a dictionary

*demo10.py - /Users/jcrouser/Google Drive/Teaching/Course Materi...

for key, value in contacts.items():
 print(key, value)

Ln: 2 Col: 21

dictionary methods: .copy()

• If you want to **copy** the **dictionary** :



The **zip (**...) function

 If you want to combine two lists into one dictionary, use a comprehension and the zip(...) function:

	Untitled
<pre>names = ["Joe", "Ali", "Clio"]</pre>	
<pre>numbers = ["413-286-3712",</pre>	mo number in zin(names numbers)]
	Ln: 7 Col: 35

Recap

- **strings**: **immutable** ordered collections of characters
- **lists**: **mutable** ordered collections of objects
- **dictionaries**: **mutable** unordered collections of objects

15 minute exercise • Write a program that ...

- Asks the user "ADD or DONE? "
- If the user says ADD
 - Take user input to creates a contact book entry that includes (1) name, (2) number, and (3) address
 - Ask "ADD or DONE? " again
- If the user says DONE
 - Ouit and print "X's number is Y and they live at Z" for each entry in the contact book