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DICTS IN PYTHON

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DICTS (DICTIONARIES)

Used to store multiple values.

- Each value is associated with a key.
- Expressions creating dicts:

DICTS (DICTIONARIES)

Used to store multiple values.

• Expression retrieving an item from a dict:

```
<dict-expr> [ <key-expr> ]
```

• Statement adding an item to a dict (or update an existing):

```
<dict-expr> [ <key-expr> ] = (val-expr>)
```

EXAMPLE

```
my dict = {'one': 1, 'two': 2}
my dict['three'] = 3
four = my dict['one'] + my dict['three']
                        W = \{0:0\}[0]
z = \{0:\{0:0\}\}[0][0]
                           {0:0}
two = \{0:\{1:2\}\}[0][1]
```



EXAMPLE

get string as digit("three") \rightarrow 3

```
def get digit as string(digit):
  strings = ["zero", "one", "two", "three", ...]
  return strings[digit]
get digit as string(1) \rightarrow "one"
get digit as string(3) \rightarrow "three"
def get string as digit(string):
  digits = {"zero": 0, "one": 1, "two": 2, "three": 3}
  return digits[string]
get string as digit("one") \rightarrow 1
```



DICTS (DICTIONARIES)

- The key must be "constant"/"immutable"/"hashable".
 - Numbers and strings work.
 - Lists and dicts do not work.
- Expression checking if a key exists in dict:

```
• <key-expr> in <dict-expr>
• 'a' in {'a': 1} → True
• 1 in {'a': 1} → False
```

- Expression checking if a key doesn't exist in dict:
 - <key-expr> not in <dict-expr>
 'a' not in {'a': 1} → False
 - 1 not in {'a': 1} → True



EXAMPLE

```
def number_of_occurrences(the_list):
    occurrences = {}
    for e in the_list:
        if e not in occurrences:
            occurrences[e] = 1
            occurrences[e] += 1
            occurrences
            return occurrences
```

```
def number_of_occurrences(the_list):
    occurrences = {}
    for e in the_list:
        occurrences[e] = 0
    for e in the_list:
        occurrences[e] += 1
    return occurrences
```

number_of_occurrences([1, 4, 2, 2, 1]) \rightarrow {1: 2, 2: 2, 4: 1}



MORE ABOUT DICTS

- Remove item with a specific key:
 - the dict.pop(<key-expr>)
- Iterate over the keys:

```
for key in the_dictionary:
  value = the_dictionary[key]
```



MORE ABOUT DICTS

- Remove all entries:
 - the dict.clear()
- Set a value for a key if it doesn't have one:
 - the_dict.setdefault(<key-expr>, <value-expr>)

```
if the_key not in the_dict:
    the_dict[the_key] = <value-expr>
```

- Documentation:
 - help({})

