Class activities Week 2 Part 1.

#1. Covert a string to a list of dictionaries (20 min)

Activity #1 part a (5 min)

Assume that there is a string:

```
user_hobbies="""user1*Jack*Swimming
user2*John*Watching movies
user3*Jane*Painting
user4*Jake*Having nice dinner
user5*John*Watching movies """
```

■ Write a function that takes user_hobbies as a parameter, breaks it into 5 pieces (each starting with 'user') and prints each piece, one per line of output.

Sample Code – part a

```
user_hobbies="""user1*Jack*Swimming
user2*John*Watching movies
user3*Jane*Painting
user4*Jake*Having nice dinner
user5*John*Watching movies"""

def print_user_hobbies_list(user_hobbies):
    # break up the multi-line string to a list, one line per list element
    user_hobbies_lines = user_hobbies.split('\n')
    # for each item in the list, print it, with a line number
    i = 1
    for line in user_hobbies_lines:
        # print each line
        print "%d:"%(i),line
        i = i+1
print_user_hobbies_list(user_hobbies)
```

Explanation

Activity #1 – part b (10 min)

- Modify your function from Activity #1 part a.
 - Instead of printing each line, convert each line to a dictionary and print the dictionary.
 - Each line has an 'id', 'name', and 'hobby' separated by the '*' character
 - Convert each line of val1*val2*val3 to a dictionary like:
 - { 'id':'val1', 'name':'val2', 'hobby':'val3'}

Sample Code – part b

```
user_hobbies="""user1*Jack*Swimming
user2*John*Watching movies
user3*Jane*Painting
user4*Jake*Having nice dinner
user5*John*Watching movies"""
def user hobbies dict(user hobbies):
    # break up the multi-line string to a list, one line per list element
    user hobbies lines = user hobbies.split('\n')
    # for each item in the list, print it, with a line number
    i = 1
    for line in user hobbies lines:
        # break each line into a list of individual field values
        fields = line.split('*')
        # allocate a new, empty dictionary
        hobby dict = dict()
        # now assign each field value to a key in the dictionary
        hobby dict['id'] = fields[0]
        hobby dict['name'] = fields[1]
        hobby dict['hobby'] = fields[2]
        # now print each dictionary
        print "%d:"%(i), hobby dict
        i = i+1
user hobbies dict(user hobbies)
```

Explanation

Stop

Class activities Week 2 Part 2.

- #2. Read a record from a file and search records (15 min)
- #3. Append records and save a result as a file (10 min)
- #4. Read a file, edit records, and save a result as a file (10 min)

Activity #2 (15 min)

■ Read a file named *user_hobbies.txt* that formatted as follow:

```
user1*Jack*Swimming
user2*John*Watching movie
```

■ Then generate a list named user_hobbies that the components are formatted as a dictionary. The format of each dictionary should be the same with activity #1.

☐ Finally, print a list of user ids whose hobby is "Watching movies".

Sample Code

```
# use the readFile() procedure to get the file as a list of lines
# two small modifications to create user hobbies list
# (1) a parameter to get the list of lines
# (2) remove the lines that converted the str user hobbies to list
def create user hobbies list(user hobbies lines=None):
    # allocate a new, empty list
    user hobbies list = list()
    # for each element/item/line in the list
    for line in user hobbies lines:
        # break each line into a list of fields
        line field = line.split('*')
        # allocate a new, empty dictionary
        hobby dict = dict()
        # now assign each field to the key in the dictionary
        hobby dict['id'] = line field[0]
        hobby dict['name'] = line field[1]
        hobby dict['hobby'] = line field[2]
        # add the dictionary to a growing list of dictionaries
        user hobbies list.append(hobby dict)
    # return the result
    return user hobbies list
```

Sample Code

```
# Now, just need a way to search
def search_hobbies(user_hobbies_list=None,find_hobby=None):
    # create a new, empty list to hold what we find
    result list = list()
    # for each of the items/records in the user_hobbies_list
    for record in user hobbies list:
        # if the 'hobby' field in the record is equal
        # to the item we are trying to find
        if( record['hobby']==find hobby ):
            # add the whole record to our result list
            result list.append(record)
    # return the whole list of results, could be empty
    return result list
# put it together
user hobbies lines = readFile('user hobbies.txt')
user_hobbies_list = create_user_hobbies_list(user_hobbies_lines)
result hobbies list = search hobbies(user hobbies list, "Watching movies")
print result hobbies list
```

Activity #3 (10 min)

■ Write the code that appends the following list named user_hobbies_more to user_hobbies list, and write the components in user_hobbies in a file named user_hobbies_updated.txt. Use '*' for a delimiter.

Sample Code

```
# need to assume we have user hobbies more in a variable
# Creating a procedure that appends to a list is easy
def append user hobbies (user hobbies list=None, more hobbies list=None):
    for record in more hobbies list:
        user hobbies list.append(record)
    return user hobbies list
# need a procedure that converts to a list of lines
def convert user hobbies(user hobbies_list=None):
    user hobbies lines = list()
    for record in user hobbies list:
        user hobbies string = "%s*%s*%s"%(record['id'],record['name'],record['hobby'])
        user hobbies lines.append(user hobbies string)
    return user hobbies lines
# we can lift, reuse the example code to write files
# now put it together ...
new user hobbies list = append user hobbies(user hobbies list, user hobbies more)
user hobbies output strings = convert user hobbies(new user hobbies list)
writeFile("user hobbies updated.txt", user hobbies output strings)
```

Activity #4 (10 min)

■ Now read the user_hobbies_updated.txt you've created, remove users' records whose hobby is 'Having dinner', and save the updated records to user_hobbies_updated2.txt again. Use '*' for a delimiter.