Dictionary Uses: Counting in Files

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- Dictionaries can be used to count things.
 - Example: Count the number of letters in a file.
 - We open the file with encoding latin-1 so that there are no encoding errors

```
alphabet = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
with open("alice.txt", encoding = "latin-1") as infile:
    dicc = {}
    for letter in alphabet:
        dicc[letter]=0
```

- Create and initialize a dictionary
 - · We are only interested in letters

```
alphabet = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
with open("alice.txt", encoding = "latin-1") as infile:
    dicc = {}
    for letter in alphabet:
        dicc[letter]=0
```

- Read the file line by line.
 - Read each letter in the line
 - After changing to lower case, update dictionary

```
alphabet = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
with open("alice.txt", encoding = "latin-1") as infile:
    dicc = {}
    for letter in alphabet:
        dicc[letter]=0
    for line in infile:
        for letter in line:
            letter=letter.lower()
            if letter in alphabet:
                dicc[letter]+=1
```

- Now process the dictionary
 - · Calculate the sum of values (i.e. the counts)
 - Pretty-print the results

```
for letter in alphabet:
    cum += dicc[letter]
for letter in alphabet:
    print("{:1s} {:5d} {:5.2f}%".format(
        letter,
        dicc[letter],
        dicc[letter]/cum*100))
```

6.53%

7.71%

1.60%

0.18%

5.39%

5.89%

9.94%

3.23%

0.78%

2.41%

0.15%

2.11%

0.06%

 Result is a frequency distribution for letters in 'Alice in Wonderland'

а	9849	7.97%	n 8077
b	1758	1.42%	o 9530
С	3033	2.45%	p 1978
d	5485	4.44%	q 223
е	15490	12.53%	r 6666
f	2384	1.93%	s 7281
g	2954	2.39%	t 12291
h	7927	6.41%	u 3997
i	8650	7.00%	v 969
j	236	0.19%	w 2976
k	1298	1.05%	x 181
l	5223	4.23%	y 2606
m	2464	1.99%	z 80

- Using lists as dictionary values
 - in order to create an index of words in a file

- Open file with encoding "latin-1"
 - Read file line by line
 - Break line into words
 - Normalize words by stripping and lowering

```
with open("alice.txt", encoding = "latin-1") as infile:
    index = {}
    word_count = 0
    for line in infile:
        for word in line.split():
            word_count += 1
            word = word.lower().strip(",.;:?![]-'\"")
```

Add word to dictionary if long enough

Print out results if word is frequent enough

for word in index:
 if len(index[word])>2:
 print(word, index[word])