Dictionaries and Sets ¶

- Dictionary
 - which is used to store collection of data
 - Which represented by {}
 - {key1:value1, key2:value2----}
 - keys are unique idenfiers for values

```
In [ ]: |1 = [1,2,'a']
        t = (1,5,'t',6.54)
In [1]: ## empty dictionary
        d = \{\}
        type(d)
Out[1]: dict
In [2]: ## dictionary
        d = {1:'One',2:'Two',3:'Three'}
Out[2]: {1: 'One', 2: 'Two', 3: 'Three'}
In [4]: d[2]
Out[4]: 'Two'
In [5]: d['Three']
        KeyError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-5-5c0b21b239f7> in <module>
        ----> 1 d['Three']
        KeyError: 'Three'
In [6]: d1 = dict(course='Python',branch ='ECE')
        d1
Out[6]: {'course': 'Python', 'branch': 'ECE'}
In [7]: d1['course']
Out[7]: 'Python'
```

```
In [8]: d1['Python']
        KeyError
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-8-194260b5d27b> in <module>
        ----> 1 d1['Python']
        KeyError: 'Python'
In [9]: d[3] = 'Four'
In [10]: d
Out[10]: {1: 'One', 2: 'Two', 3: 'Four'}
In [11]: print(dir(dict),end=' ')
        ['__class__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__delitem__', '__dir__', '_
        m', 'setdefault', 'update', 'values']
In [12]: ### fromkeys
        # create a new dictionary with keys from sequence
        # Syntax : fromkeys(seq,value)
        keys = ('key1', 'key2', 'key3')
        dic = dict.fromkeys(keys)
        dicr = dict.fromkeys(keys,20)
        print(dic)
        print(dicr)
        {'key1': None, 'key2': None, 'key3': None}
        {'key1': 20, 'key2': 20, 'key3': 20}
In [13]: dicr['key1']
Out[13]: 20
In [14]: dicr.get('key1')
Out[14]: 20
In [15]: | dicr.keys()
Out[15]: dict_keys(['key1', 'key2', 'key3'])
```

```
In [16]: dicr.values()
Out[16]: dict_values([20, 20, 20])
In [17]: dicr.items()
Out[17]: dict_items([('key1', 20), ('key2', 20), ('key3', 20)])
In [18]: r = 'string'
          for i in r:
              print(i)
          s
          t
          i
          n
          g
In [19]: d = {'Course':'Python', 'branch':'ECE', 'Org':'APSSDC'}
          for i in d:
              print(i)
          Course
          branch
          0rg
In [20]: for i in d.values():
              print(i)
          Python
          ECE
          APSSDC
In [21]: for i in d.keys():
              print(i)
          Course
          branch
          0rg
In [22]: for i in d.items():
              print(i)
          ('Course', 'Python')
('branch', 'ECE')
          ('Org', 'APSSDC')
```

```
In [24]: for key, value in d.items():
             print(key,value)
         Course Python
         branch ECE
         Org APSSDC
In [27]: ## copy
         info = d.copy()
         print(info)
         print(d)
         {'Course': 'Python', 'branch': 'ECE', 'Org': 'APSSDC'}
         {'Course': 'Python', 'branch': 'ECE', 'Org': 'APSSDC'}
In [32]: d
Out[32]: {'Course': 'Python', 'branch': 'ECE', 'Org': 'APSSDC'}
In [28]: ## popitem() -- which doesn't take any arguments
         info.popitem()
Out[28]: ('Org', 'APSSDC')
In [29]: info
Out[29]: {'Course': 'Python', 'branch': 'ECE'}
In [30]: ## pop() takes key
         info.pop('Course')
Out[30]: 'Python'
In [31]: info
Out[31]: {'branch': 'ECE'}
In [33]: ## Update -- update specific key value
         ## add new key value pair
         d.update({'branch':'All'})
Out[33]: {'Course': 'Python', 'branch': 'All', 'Org': 'APSSDC'}
In [34]: info
Out[34]: {'branch': 'ECE'}
```

```
In [35]: info.update({'year':2021})
In [36]: |info
Out[36]: {'branch': 'ECE', 'year': 2021}
In [37]: ## setdefault(key, value)
         ## if key exists it returns the value
         info.setdefault('year')
Out[37]: 2021
In [38]: info.setdefault('course')
In [39]: info
Out[39]: {'branch': 'ECE', 'year': 2021, 'course': None}
In [42]: info.setdefault('org', 'Apssdc')
Out[42]: 'Apssdc'
In [43]: info
Out[43]: {'branch': 'ECE', 'year': 2021, 'course': None, 'org': 'Apssdc'}
In [44]: d.clear()
In [45]: d
Out[45]: {}
In [46]: info.clear()
In [47]: info
Out[47]: {}
In [48]: del info
```

```
In [49]: info
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         NameError
         <ipython-input-49-886ead46232a> in <module>
         ----> 1 info
         NameError: name 'info' is not defined
In [52]: ## Contact Application
         ## create contact
         ## update contact
         ## search contact
         ## delete contact
         contacts = {}
         def create_contact(name, num):
             if name in contacts:
                 print(name, 'Contact already exists....')
             else:
                 contacts[name] = num
                 print('contact',name,'is added....')
         create_contact('Nandini',348576256)
         contact Nandini is added....
In [53]: contacts
Out[53]: {'Nandini': 348576256}
In [54]: create_contact('Suresh',45567367)
         contact Suresh is added....
In [55]: create_contact('Nandini',2345346958)
         Nandini Contact already exists....
```

Set

- · Set is also a one of the data structures
- · A set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed
- · which is collection of elements/data
- Immutable
 - we can't change the values once we assigned
- Advantage: set eliminate the duplicate data elements

represented by {}

```
In [56]: s = \{23,12,78,'abc',34.78\}
Out[56]: {12, 23, 34.78, 78, 'abc'}
In [62]: ## predefined functions
                   s = \{23, 12, 78, 56, 34\}
                  print(min(s))
                   print(max(s))
                  print(sum(s))
                   print(sorted(s))
                  print(len(s))
                   12
                   78
                   203
                   [12, 23, 34, 56, 78]
In [63]: print(dir(set),end=' ')
                  ['__and__', '__class__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__dir__', '__doc__',
'__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__
iand__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__ior__', '__isub__', '__iter__', '__
_ixor__', '__le__', '__len__', '__lt__', '__ne__', '__new__', '__or__', '__rand
__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__ror__', '__rsub__', '__rxor__
_', '__setattr__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__sub__', '__subclasshook__', '__x
or__', 'add', 'clear', 'copy', 'difference', 'difference_update', 'discard', 'i
                  ntersection', 'intersection_update', 'isdisjoint', 'issubset', 'issuperset', 'p op', 'remove', 'symmetric_difference', 'symmetric_difference_update', 'union',
                   'update']
In [64]: s.add(67)
In [65]: s
Out[65]: {12, 23, 34, 56, 67, 78}
In [66]: | s.clear()
In [67]: s
Out[67]: set()
In [68]: s1 = \{1,2,3,4\}
                   s2 = s1.copy()
```

```
In [69]: s2
Out[69]: {1, 2, 3, 4}
In [70]: s2.add('abc')
In [71]: s2
Out[71]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 'abc'}
In [72]: |s2.discard(4)
In [73]: s2
Out[73]: {1, 2, 3, 'abc'}

    difference

               removes the common elements in two sets
               • it returns the unique elements in the first set
               Syntax:
                   set1.difference(set2)
In [74]: s2
Out[74]: {1, 2, 3, 'abc'}
In [75]: s2 = \{1, 2, 3, 'abc', 2, 3, 6, 7\}
In [76]: s2
Out[76]: {1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 'abc'}
In [77]: s1 = \{10,1,5,3,9\}
          s2 = \{1,10,4,7\}
          s3 = s1.difference(s2)
          s4 = s2.difference(s1)
          print(s3)
          print(s4)
          print(s1)
          print(s2)
          {9, 3, 5}
          {4, 7}
          {1, 3, 5, 9, 10}
          {1, 10, 4, 7}
```

• difference_update

- returns the new updated set after making the difference between two sets
- change the original set
- Syntax:
 - set1.difference update(set2)

```
In [80]:
         s3 = \{1,2,3,4,5\}
          s4 = \{1, 2, 78, 45, 32\}
          s3.difference_update(s4)
         print(s3)
         {3, 4, 5}
In [81]: s4
Out[81]: {1, 2, 32, 45, 78}
In [82]: s3
Out[82]: {3, 4, 5}
In [83]: d = \{23,56,12,11\}
         e = \{67, 22, 66, 16, 11\}
         d.union(e)
Out[83]: {11, 12, 16, 22, 23, 56, 66, 67}
In [85]: d.pop()
Out[85]: 56
In [86]: d
Out[86]: {11, 12, 23}
In [87]: d.discard(12)
In [88]: d
Out[88]: {11, 23}
```

- intersection
 - return the common elements in sets
- · intersection update
 - removes the elements in one set which are not present in other set
 - returns updated set

```
In [3]: a = \{12,84,67,12,67,89\}
          b = \{12,56,78,89,33,77,67\}
          res = a.intersection(b)
          print(res)
          {89, 67, 12}
 In [4]: print(a)
          print(b)
          {89, 67, 12, 84}
          {33, 67, 12, 77, 78, 56, 89}
 In [5]: s = \{2,4,6,8,10\}
          s_1 = \{1,3,5,7,9,2\}
          s.intersection_update(s_1)
          print(s)
          {2}
 In [6]: print(s)
          {2}
 In [7]: s
 Out[7]: {2}
 In [8]: |s_1
 Out[8]: {1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9}
 In [9]: s = \{2,4,6,8,10\}
          s_1.intersection_update(s)
In [10]: s_1
Out[10]: {2}

    isdisjoint

                returns True if no items in set1 matches set2
                else return False
            issubset()
                returns True if all elements in set1 mathces set2
                else return False
            issuperset()
                returns True if all items in set1 matches set2
```

else return False

```
In [11]: a = {1,2,3,4,5}
b = {6,7,8,9}
c = {1,2,3,4,5}
r1 = a.isdisjoint(b)
r2 = a.isdisjoint(c)
print(r1)
print(r2)
```

True False

```
In [13]: a = {1,2,3,4,5,7}
b = {1,2,3,4}
r3 = a.issubset(b)
r4 = b.issubset(a)
print(r3)
print(r4)
```

False True

```
In [15]: r5 = a.issuperset(b)
    r6 = b.issuperset(a)
    print(r5)
    print(r6)
```

True False

- · symmetric difference
 - returns set which contain elments which are not same
 - syntax: set1.symmetric difference(set2)
- · symmetric difference update
 - removes the common elements in both sets
 - inserts the items which are not present in both sets
 - changes the original

```
In [18]: ## common elements
a = {1,2,3,4,5,7}
c = {1,2,3,4}
d = a.symmetric_difference(c)
print(d)
print(a)

{5, 7}
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7}
```

```
In [20]: ## non common elements
          a = \{1,2,3,'a','b'\}
          b = \{5,6,'y','t'\}
          f = a.symmetric_difference(b)
          print(f)
          print(a)
          {1, 2, 3, 'y', 5, 6, 't', 'b', 'a'} {1, 2, 3, 'b', 'a'}
In [31]: a = \{1,2,3,4,5,7\}
          c = \{1,2,3,4\}
          a.symmetric_difference_update(c)
Out[31]: {5, 7}
In [26]: print(c)
          {1, 2, 3, 4}
In [27]: a = \{1,2,3,4,5,7\}
          c.symmetric_difference_update(a)
In [28]: print(c)
          {5, 7}
 In [ ]:
```