



PYTHON DAY - 5





DICTIONARY



DICTIONARY



```
dict = {"name" : "john", "age" : 30, "country" : "India"}
```

- Dictionary is a collection of key-value pairs enclosed in curly braces {}
- Dictionaries are also mutable, key-value pairs can be added, removed, or modified after they are created.
- Duplicates are not allowed

DICTIONARY



```
x = {  
    "name" : "john",  
    "age" : 30,  
    "country" : "India"  
}  
  
print(x)
```

DUPLICATE VALUES ARE OVERWRITTEN



```
x = {  
    "Name" : "John",  
    "Age" : 20,  
    "Country" : "India",  
    "Age" : 25  
}
```

ALL DATA TYPES ARE VALID



```
thisdict = {  
    "brand": "Ford",  
    "electric": False,  
    "year": 1964,  
    "colors": ["red", "white", "blue"]  
}
```

ACCESSING ITEMS



ACCESSING ITEMS



```
thisdict = {  
    "brand": "Ford",  
    "model": "Mustang",  
    "year": 1964  
}  
  
x = thisdict["model"]
```

```
x = thisdict.get("model")
```


ACCESSING ITEMS

.KEYS()

```
x = thisdict.keys()
```

.VALUES()

```
x = thisdict.values()
```

.ITEMS()

```
x = thisdict.items()
```

CHECK KEY



```
x = {  
    "brand": "Ford",  
    "model": "Mustang",  
    "year": 1964  
}  
  
if "model" in x:  
    print("Yes, 'model' is present in the given dictionary")
```



CHANGE ITEMS



CHANGE VALUES



```
thisdict = {  
    "brand": "Ford",  
    "model": "Mustang",  
    "year": 1964  
}  
  
thisdict["year"] = 2018
```

UPDATE METHOD



```
thisdict = {  
    "brand": "Ford",  
    "model": "Mustang",  
    "year": 1964  
}  
  
thisdict.update({"year": 2020})
```

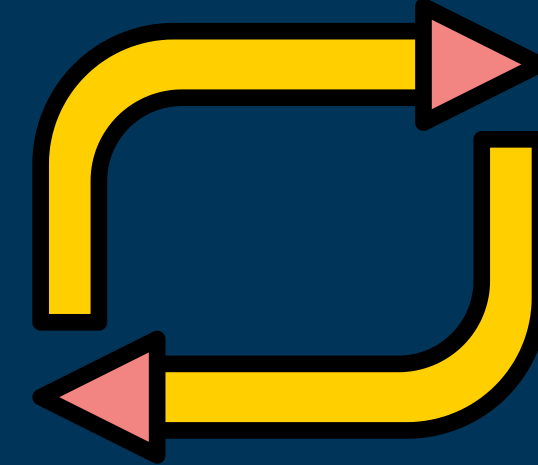
REMOVE ITEMS



Method
<code>.pop(key)</code>
<code>.popitem()</code>
<code>.clear()</code>
<code>del dictionary</code>



LOOPING THROUGH DICTIONARY



LOOPING



```
for x in thisdict.values():  
    print(x)
```

```
for x in thisdict.keys():  
    print(x)
```

```
for x in thisdict:  
    print(thisdict[x])
```

```
for x, y in thisdict.items():  
    print(x, y)
```

COPY DICTIONARY

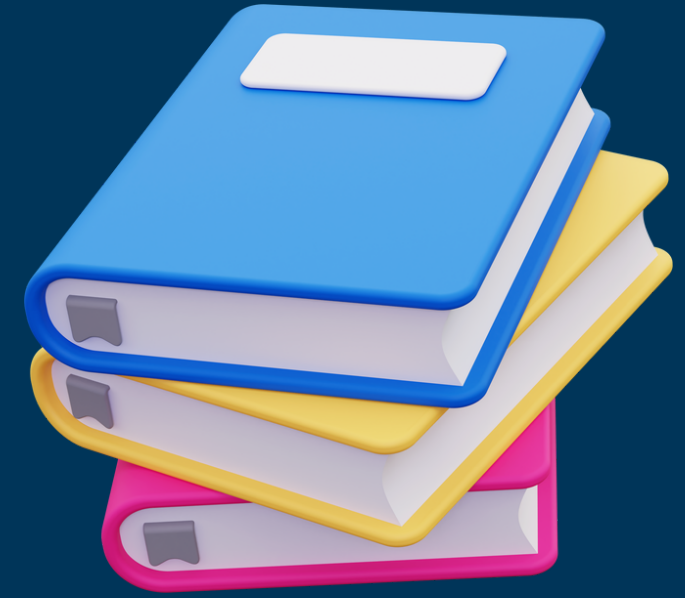


COPY DICTIONARY



```
thisdict = {  
    "brand": "Ford",  
    "model": "Mustang",  
    "year": 1964  
}  
  
mydict = thisdict.copy()  
print(mydict)
```

NESTED DICTIONARY



NESTED DICTIONARY



```
myfamily = {  
  "child1" : {  
    "name" : "Emil",  
    "year" : 2004  
  },  
  "child2" : {  
    "name" : "Tobias",  
    "year" : 2007  
  },  
  "child3" : {  
    "name" : "Linus",  
    "year" : 2011  
  }  
}
```



ASSIGNMENT

1



ROMAN NUMERALS TO INTEGER



Roman numerals to integer

Roman numerals from user input should be converted into integer values as output

Rules:

1. If the Larger value is written first followed by smaller value, then add those values.

eg: III = 3, XII = 12

2. If smaller is written first followed by larger value, then subtract those values

eg: IV = 4 , CD = 400

I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

EXAMPLE



Number	Expansion	Roman Numeral	1-10 Roman numerals
1	1	I	1 = I
2	1 + 1	II	2 = II
3	1 + 1 + 1	III	3 = III
4	5 - 1	IV	4 = IV
5	5	V	5 = V
6	5 + 1	VI	6 = VI
7	5 + 1 + 1	VII	7 = VII
8	5 + 1 + 1 + 1	VIII	8 = VIII
9	10 - 1	IX	9 = IX
10	10	X	10 = X

TEST CASES



Test cases

1. input = "MCMXCIX" ----> output = 1999
2. input = "DCCC" ----> output = 800
3. input = "DCLXXIII" ----> output = 673
4. input = "MMMDCCLXXIV" ----> output = 3724
5. input = "MMMCMXCIX" ----> output = 3999

SUBMISSION PROCEDURE



PANTECH - AI , Machine Learning & Deep Learning Group

SUBMISSION PROCEDURE



#NMAssignment1

#naanmudhalvan

#TNSDC

#python

#pantechlearning

@Pantechlearning @Sankar Pantech

Name :

College:

NM code: |

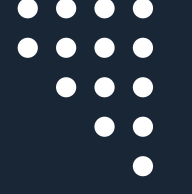
Assignment code:

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Post





THANKS FOR WATCHING

