#### **Dictionary**

Dictionaries in Python are unordered collections of elements where each item consists of a key-value pair.

Lets see different ways to iterater over dictionary in upcoming examples.

## **Iterating over Keys**

```
In []: # Iterating over Keys
    my_dict = {'name': 'John', 'age': 25, 'city': 'New York'}

for key in my_dict:
    print(key)

name
    age
    city
```

## **Iterating over Values**

```
In []: # Iterating over Values
    for value in my_dict.values():
        print(value)

John
25
New York
```

#### **Iterating over Key-Value Pairs**

```
In []: # Iterating over Key-Value Pairs
for key, value in my_dict.items():
    print(f'{key}: {value}')

name: John
age: 25
city: New York
```

## Iteration using list compresion

```
In [ ]: # Iterating over Keys
   keys = [key for key in my_dict]
   keys
```

```
Out[]: ['name', 'age', 'city']
In []: # Iterating over Values
    values = [value for value in my_dict.values()]
    values
Out[]: ['John', 25, 'New York']
In []: # Iterating over Key-Value Pairs
    key_value_pairs = [(key, value) for key, value in my_dict.items()]
    key_value_pairs
Out[]: [('name', 'John'), ('age', 25), ('city', 'New York')]
```

#### **Dictionary operations**

- 1. Creating Dictionary
- 2. Accesing dictionary elements
- 3. Modify dictionary elements
- 4. Adding new element: key-value pair
- 5. Deleting dictionary element
- 6. Membership checking
- 7. Getting keys and values
- 8. Copying dictionary
- 9. Removes all items from dictionary
- 10. Creating nested dictionary

### 1. Creating Dictionary

```
In [ ]: my_dict = {'name': 'John', 'age': 25, 'city': 'New York'}
```

# 2. Accesing dictionary elements

```
In [ ]: # Accessing value by key
print(my_dict['name']) # Output: John
John
```

## 3. Modify dictionary elements

```
In [ ]: # Updating the value of a key
my_dict['age'] = 26
print(my_dict) # Output: {'name': 'John', 'age': 26, 'city': 'New York'}
```

```
{'name': 'John', 'age': 26, 'city': 'New York'}
```

#### 4. Adding new element: key-value pair

```
In [ ]: # Adding a new key-value pair
    my_dict['occupation'] = 'Engineer'
    print(my_dict)

{'name': 'John', 'age': 26, 'city': 'New York', 'occupation': 'Engineer'}
```

## 5. Deleting dictionary element

```
In []: # Deletion using 'del'
    del my_dict['city'] # Removes the key-value pair with the key 'city'
    print(my_dict)

    {'name': 'John', 'age': 26, 'occupation': 'Engineer'}

In []: # Deletion using 'pop()'
    age = my_dict.pop('age') # Removes the key-value pair and returns the value
    print(my_dict)
    print(age)

    {'name': 'John', 'occupation': 'Engineer'}
    26
```

## 6. Membership checking

```
In [ ]: print('name' in my_dict) # Output: True
True
```

#### 7. Getting keys and values

```
In []: # Getting all keys
    keys = my_dict.keys()
    print(keys)

# Getting all values
    values = my_dict.values()
    print(values)

# Getting key-value pairs as tuples
    items = my_dict.items()
    print(items)

dict_keys(['name', 'occupation'])
    dict_values(['John', 'Engineer'])
    dict_items([('name', 'John'), ('occupation', 'Engineer')])
```

## 8. Copying dictionary

```
In [ ]: # Shallow copy ==> A shallow copy creates a new object, but does not create new obj
                          Instead, it copies references to the objects. Changes made to th
        new_dict = my_dict.copy()
        print(new_dict)
       {'name': 'John', 'age': 25, 'city': 'New York'}
In [ ]: new_dict['name'] = 'Nikhil'
In [ ]: my_dict
Out[ ]: {'name': 'John', 'age': 25, 'city': 'New York'}
In [ ]: new_dict
Out[]: {'name': 'Nikhil', 'age': 25, 'city': 'New York'}
In [ ]: # Deep copy (requires importing the copy module) ==> A deep copy creates a new obje
                                                             Changes made to the nested ele
        import copy
        deep_copy = copy.deepcopy(my_dict)
        print(deep_copy)
       {'name': 'John', 'age': 25, 'city': 'New York'}
In [ ]: deep_copy['age'] = 35
In [ ]: my_dict
Out[ ]: {'name': 'John', 'age': 25, 'city': 'New York'}
In [ ]: deep_copy
Out[ ]: {'name': 'John', 'age': 35, 'city': 'New York'}
```

#### 9. Removes all items from dictionary

```
In [ ]: my_dict.clear() # Removes all items from the dictionary
print(my_dict)
{}
```

# 10. Creating nested dictionary

```
In [ ]: employee = {
    'name': 'John',
    'age': 30,
```

```
'address': {
    'street': '123 Main St',
    'city': 'Cityville',
    'zip': '12345'
}
```