1. Python | Ways to remove a key from dictionary

def remove\_key(dictionary, key):

if key in dictionary:

del dictionary[key]

# Example usage

my\_dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}

remove\_key(my\_dict, 'b')

print(my\_dict) # Output: {'a': 1, 'c': 3}

1. Ways to sort list of dictionaries by values in Python – Using itemgetter

def remove\_key(dictionary, key):

if key in dictionary:

del dictionary[key]

# Example usage

my\_dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}

remove\_key(my\_dict, 'b')

print(my\_dict) # Output: {'a': 1, 'c': 3}

1. Ways to sort list of dictionaries by values in Python – Using lambda function

def sort\_dict\_list\_by\_value(dicts, key):

sorted\_dicts = sorted(dicts, key=lambda x: x[key])

return sorted\_dicts

# Example usage

my\_list = [{'name': 'Alice', 'age': 25}, {'name': 'Bob', 'age': 30}, {'name': 'Charlie', 'age': 20}]

sorted\_list = sort\_dict\_list\_by\_value(my\_list, 'age')

print(sorted\_list) # Output: [{'name': 'Charlie', 'age': 20}, {'name': 'Alice', 'age': 25}, {'name': 'Bob', 'age': 30}]

1. Python | Merging two Dictionaries

def merge\_dicts(dict1, dict2):

merged\_dict = {\*\*dict1, \*\*dict2}

return merged\_dict

# Example usage

dict1 = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}

dict2 = {'c': 3, 'd': 4}

merged\_dict = merge\_dicts(dict1, dict2)

print(merged\_dict) # Output: {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 4}

1. Python – Convert key-values list to flat dictionary

def merge\_dicts(dict1, dict2):

merged\_dict = {\*\*dict1, \*\*dict2}

return merged\_dict

# Example usage

dict1 = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}

dict2 = {'c': 3, 'd': 4}

merged\_dict = merge\_dicts(dict1, dict2)

print(merged\_dict) # Output: {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 4}

1. Python – Insertion at the beginning in OrderedDict
2. Python | Check order of character in string using OrderedDict( )
3. Dictionary and counter in Python to find winner of election
4. Python – Append Dictionary Keys and Values ( In order ) in dictionary
5. Python | Sort Python Dictionaries by Key or Value