Step0 - Dictionary

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0.0.1 Dictionary

Each key is separated from its value by a colon (:), the items are separated by commas, and the whole thing is enclosed in curly braces. An empty dictionary without any items is written with just two curly braces, like this: {}. Keys are unique within a dictionary while values may not be. The values of a dictionary can be of any type, but the keys must be of an immutable data type such as strings, numbers, or tuples.

0.0.2 Creating a dictionary

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In [1]: # Creating a dictionary

dict = {'Name': 'Jivin', 'Age': 6, 'Class': 'First'}

print "Sample dictionary: ", dict

Sample dictionary: {'Age': 6, 'Name': 'Jivin', 'Class': 'First'}
```

0.0.3 Accessing items from dictionary

0.0.4 Deleting a dictionary

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print "dict post dict.clear():", dict
         dict = {'Name': 'Jivin', 'Age': 6, 'Class': 'First'}
         del dict # Delete the dictionary
Sample dictionary: {'Age': 6, 'Name': 'Jivin', 'Class': 'First'}
Sample dictionary post deletion of item Name: {'Age': 6, 'Class': 'First'}
dict post dict.clear(): {}
0.0.5 Updating a dictionary
In [12]: # Updating a dictionary
         dict = {'Name': 'Jivin', 'Age': 6, 'Class': 'First'}
         print "Sample dictionary: ", dict
         dict['Age'] = 6.5
         print "Dictionary post age value update: ", dict
Sample dictionary: {'Age': 6, 'Name': 'Jivin', 'Class': 'First'}
Dictionary post age value update: {'Age': 6.5, 'Name': 'Jivin', 'Class': 'First'}
0.0.6 Basic operations on dictionary
In [31]: # Basic operations
         dict = {'Name': 'Jivin', 'Age': 6, 'Class': 'First'}
         print "Length of dict: ", len(dict)
         dict1 = {'Name': 'Jivin', 'Age': 6};
         dict2 = {'Name': 'Pratham', 'Age': 7};
         dict3 = {'Name': 'Pranuth', 'Age': 7};
         dict4 = {'Name': 'Jivin', 'Age': 6};
        print "Return Value: dict1 vs dict2", cmp (dict1, dict2)
        print "Return Value: dict2 vs dict3", cmp (dict2, dict3)
        print "Return Value: dict1 vs dict4", cmp (dict1, dict4)
         # String representation of dictionary
         dict = {'Name': 'Jivin', 'Age': 6}
         print "Equivalent String: ", str (dict)
         # Copy the dict
         dict1 = dict.copy()
         print dict1
         # Create new dictionary with keys from tuple and values to set value
         seq = ('name', 'age', 'sex')
```

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print "New Dictionary: ", str(dict)
        dict = dict.fromkeys(seq, 10)
         print "New Dictionary: ", str(dict)
         # Retrieve value for a given key
         dict = {'Name': 'Jivin', 'Age': 6};
         print "Value for Age: ", dict.get('Age')
         # Since the key Education does not exist, the second argument will be returned
         print "Value for Education: ", dict.get('Education', "First Grade")
         # Check if key in dictionary
        print "Age exists? ", dict.has_key('Age')
        print "Sex exists? ", dict.has_key('Sex')
         # Return items of dictionary
        print "dict items: ", dict.items()
         # Return items of keys
        print "dict keys: ", dict.keys()
         # return values of dict
         print "Value of dict: ", dict.values()
         # if key does not exists, then the arguments will be added to dict and returned
         print "Value for Age : ", dict.setdefault('Age', None)
         print "Value for Sex: ", dict.setdefault('Sex', None)
         # Concatenate dicts
         dict = {'Name': 'Jivin', 'Age': 6}
         dict2 = {'Sex': 'male' }
         dict.update(dict2)
         print "dict.update(dict2) = ", dict
Length of dict: 3
Return Value: dict1 vs dict2 -1
Return Value: dict2 vs dict3 1
Return Value: dict1 vs dict4 0
Equivalent String: {'Age': 6, 'Name': 'Jivin'}
{'Age': 6, 'Name': 'Jivin'}
New Dictionary: {'age': None, 'name': None, 'sex': None}
New Dictionary: {'age': 10, 'name': 10, 'sex': 10}
Value for Age: 6
Value for Education: First Grade
Age exists? True
```

dict = dict.fromkeys(seq)

```
Sex exists? False
dict items: [('Age', 6), ('Name', 'Jivin')]
dict keys: ['Age', 'Name']
Value for Age : 6
Value for Sex: None
dict.update(dict2) = {'Age': 6, 'Name': 'Jivin', 'Sex': 'male'}
Value of dict: [6, 'Jivin', 'male']
```

Reference :mastering machine learning with python in six steps