# **Methods in Python Dictionaries**

Python dictionaries come with several built-in methods for performing operations:

1. clear()

Removes all elements from the dictionary. my\_dict.clear()

1. copy()

Returns a shallow copy of the dictionary. new\_dict = my\_dict.copy()

1. fromkeys()

Returns a new dictionary with keys from the provided iterable and a default value. new\_dict = dict.fromkeys(["a", "b", "c"], 0)

print(new\_dict) # Output: {'a': 0, 'b': 0, 'c': 0}

1. get()

Returns the value for the specified key if the key exists. Otherwise, it returns None or a specified default value. print(my\_dict.get("key1")) # Output: value1

print(my\_dict.get("nonexistent\_key", "Not Found")) # Output: Not Found

1. items()

Returns a view object that displays a list of a dictionary's key-value tuple pairs. print(my\_dict.items()) # Output: dict\_items([('key1', 'value1'), ('key2', 'value2')])

1. keys()

Returns a view object that displays all the keys in the dictionary.

print(my\_dict.keys()) # Output: dict\_keys(['key1', 'key2'])