**1.Order of input:**

**Dict:** A normal dict i.e dictionary cannot preserve the order in which input is given; it gives the value in random order.

Ex:

d={}

d[‘a’]=1

d[‘b’]=2

d[‘c’]=3

d[‘d’]=4

While printing it shows the output in random order like

a 1

c 3

b 2

d 4

**OrderedDict:** Where as OrderedDict preserves the order in which input is given, it gives the value in an order in which input is given.

Ex:

d= OrderedDict()

d[‘a’]=1

d[‘b’]=2

d[‘c’]=3

d[‘d’]=4

While printing it shows the output in given order like

a 1

b 2

c 3

d 4

**2. Modifying value:**

In orderedDict even if we modify the value of a key then also we will get same order.

For example in continuation to previous example

Assume we are trying to modify value of b like od[‘b’]=9

While printing it shows the output in given order like as same order with modified b value

a 1

b 9

c 3

d 4

**3. Deletion and reinsertion:**

In OrderedDict let us assume if we delete a key b by d.pop(‘b’)

Now the order be like

a 1

c 3

d 4

after some time key b is inserted as d[‘b’]=7

Now the order will be like

a 1

c 3

d 4

b 7 i.e inserted at the end