

Dictionary Creation

python

 Copy  Edit

```
chai_types = {"Masala": "Spicy", "Ginger": "Zesty", "Green": "Mild"}
```

- A dictionary called `chai_types` is created.
- It maps types of chai (tea) to their flavors:
 - "Masala" → "Spicy"
 - "Ginger" → "Zesty"
 - "Green" → "Mild"

2. Viewing the Dictionary

python

 Copy  Edit

```
chai_types
```

- This displays the contents of the dictionary:

python

 Copy  Edit

```
{'Masala': 'Spicy', 'Ginger': 'Zesty', 'Green': 'Mild'}
```

3. Accessing a Value Using a Key

python

 Copy  Edit

```
chai_types["Masala"]
```

- Accesses the value associated with the key "Masala" which is "Spicy" .

4. Using `.get()` to Access a Value

```
python
```



Copy



Edit

```
chai_types.get("Green")
```

- `.get()` safely retrieves the value for `"Green"`, which is `"Mild"`.

5. Accessing a Nonexistent Key with `.get()`

```
python
```



Copy



Edit

```
chai_types.get("Greeney")
```

- Returns `None` because `"Greeney"` is not a key in the dictionary.
- `.get()` is safer than direct access (e.g., `chai_types["Greeney"]`) because it doesn't raise an error if the key is missing.

6. Accessing a Nonexistent Key Directly

```
python
```



Copy



Edit

```
chai_types["Masalaaa"]
```

- This raises a `KeyError` because `"Masalaaa"` does not exist in the dictionary.

```
vbnet
```



Copy



Edit

```
KeyError: 'Masalaaa'
```

7. Modifying a Dictionary Value

```
python
```

```
chai_types["Green"] = "Fresh"
```

- Changes the value for the key "Green" from "Mild" to "Fresh" .

8. Viewing the Updated Dictionary

python

 Copy  Edit

```
chai_types
```

- Now it shows:

python

 Copy  Edit

```
{'Masala': 'Spicy', 'Ginger': 'Zesty', 'Green': 'Fresh'}
```

9. Looping Through Dictionary Keys

python

 Copy  Edit

```
for chai in chai_types: print(chai)
```

- Loops through the keys of the dictionary and prints each one:



mathematica

 Copy  Edit

```
Masala  
Ginger  
Green
```

10. Looping Through Keys and Values



python

 Copy  Edit

```
for chai in chai_types: print(chai, chai_types[chai])
```

- Prints each key along with its corresponding value:

mathematica

 Copy  Edit

Masala Spicy

Ginger Zesty

Green Fresh

Summary

You learned how to:

- Create and print dictionaries.
- Access and modify dictionary values.
- Use `.get()` for safe lookups.
- Handle missing keys.
- Loop through dictionaries.