Dictionary Built-in functions

my_dict = {“name”:"Likhith","age":21,"branch":"ECE"}

Accessing
#get() -- Returns value of key
print(my_dict.get("name"))

keys() -- Returns all keys
print(my_dict.keys())

values() -- Returns all values
print(my_dict.values())

items() -- Gives key value pairs as tuple
print(my_dict.items())

Adding and updating
my_dict.update({"age":22}) #Updates age
print(my_dict)

my_dict.update({"city":"Suryapet"}) #Adds key-value pair
print(my_dict)

Removing
print(my_dict.pop("age")) #Removes key and returns its value
print(my_dict.popitem()) #Removes and returns the last inserted (key, value) pair.
my_dict.clear()

Check
print("name" in my_dict)
print(len(my_dict))

setdefault() -- Returns value of key. If not present, inserts key with default.
print(my_dict.setdefault("Skill","Python"))
print(my_dict)

Copy and create

```
new_dict  = my_dict.copy()
print(new_dict)
```

fromkeys() -- Creates a dictionary with given keys, all set to the same value.

```
keys = ['a','b','c','d']
print(dict.fromkeys(keys,0))
```

Internal code for from keys

```
def fromkeys(iterable, value=None):
   new_dict = {}
   for key in iterable:
      new_dict[key] = value
   return new_dict

ls = ['name','age','city']
print(fromkeys(ls,1))
```