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Quustion 1:
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- 1) fruits = { "apples": 20, "bananas": 50, "oranges": 100}
- 2) print (fruits)
- 3) print (fruits · get ('baranas'))
 - 4) len (fruits)
 - 5) It "grapes" in fruits:
 print ("yes")
 - else: print ("No")
 - 6) It "pears" in fruits. Keys():
 print (fruits. get ('pears'))
 - else:
 fruits ["pears"] = 10
 privit (fruits)
 - 7) for keys in fruits:
 print (Sorted (fruits. Keys (1)))
 - 8) print (sorted (fruits. Key (), reverse = True))
 - q) del fruits ['pears']
 print (fruits)

Problem Solving Using Python and R Lab Lab7. Dictionaries in Python

Question1. Write a program for Fruit Inventory Management.

- 1. Create a dictionary **fruits** with fruit name as key and quantity available as values. There are 20 apples, 50 bananas, 100 oranges. Then, print outputs for the following queries.
- 2. Show the entire dictionary fruits (Print output as apples -> 20, bananas -> 50, etc)
- 3. How many bananas are there?
- 4. How many items in the dictionary?
- 5. Does graphs available in the dictionary?
- 6. Does pears exists in the dictionary?. If so, return its quantity, otherwise, add 10 pears to dictionary.
- 7. Show all fruit names in ascending order (Iterate using for loop)
- 8. Show all fruits in descending order of quantities
- 9. Remove pears from the dictionary.
- 10. Develop a function **show()** that displays fruit name and quantity (Use .format() for pretty printing)
- 11. Develop a function add_fruit(name, quantity) that receives fruit name and quantity as input and increases the quantity of the fruit. Then, display the current inventory by calling show().
- 12. Now, add 40 apples to inventory by calling add_fruit(name, quantity)
- 13. Now, add 100 bananas to inventory, by calling add_fruit(name, quantity)
- 14. Now, show the current inventory, by calling show()
- 15. Write the inventory fruits onto a file. (Use Pickle for file writing and reading)
- 16. Now, open Pickle file and display the inventory.

- 13) fruits = { "apples": 20, "bananas": 50, "oranges": 100}

 add-fruit (fruits, "bananas", 100)

 print (fruits)
- 14) Show ()
- new_inentory = \(\) "apple": 300, "mango": 87, "banana": 320\)

 file = Open ("fruits_inventory.p", "wb")

 pickle. dump (new_inventory, file)

 print (new_inventory)
 - file = open("fruits_inventory.p", "rb")

 dict2 = pickle. load (file)

 file. close()

 print (new_inventory)

Question2. Write a program for Telephone Directory Management

- 1. Create an empty dictionary called customers, where name is a key and contacts is a list of contacts such as phoneno and email ID for each customer.
- 2. Ask user to enter name and his contacts for N customers. Add them to dictionary customers. Stop reading when user types "done".
- 3. Show the contacts for customer "rex". If not exists, print message "Contacts not exists.."
- 4. Add a new customer with name "rex", phone number 9942002764 and email id rajkumar@bhc.edu
- 5. Show all customers both name and contacts. (Use items() method, unpack it and print inside for loop)
- Show all customer contacts (Iterate using for loop)
- 7. Show all customer names in alphabetical order

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- 8. How many customers are there in your dictionary?
- 9. Remove customer "rex" from dictionary customers

```
Customer = {}
while (True):
    Yow = input ("Enter the name and number: ")
    info = row-split()
    if (info[o] == 'done'):
       break
     name = info[0]
      phone = info[1]
      email = info [2]
      contacts = [phone, email]
      customer [name] = Contacts
  Print ("In printing contacts:")
   for name, phone in customer. items():
       print (name, ":", phone)
```

- 3) if 'rex' in customer:

 print ("rex in present")

 else:

 print ("There is no such contact")
- 4) Customer ['rex'] = ['9942002764', 'Johny @ bhc-edu']
- 5) for name, contacts in customer. items():
 Print (name, contacts)
- 6) for name in Customer: print (customer [name])
- 7) Sorted (customer. Keysc)
- 8) len (customer. items.())
- a) del customer ['rex']

 customer

Question3. Write a program for Character and word counter.

- Develop an application that reads a file and prints words in descending order of their frequency.
- Also print the letters such as 'a', , 'b', etc, in decreasing order of frequency. Your program should convert all the input to lower case and only count the letters a-z. Your program should not count spaces, digits, punctuation, or anything other than the letters a-z.