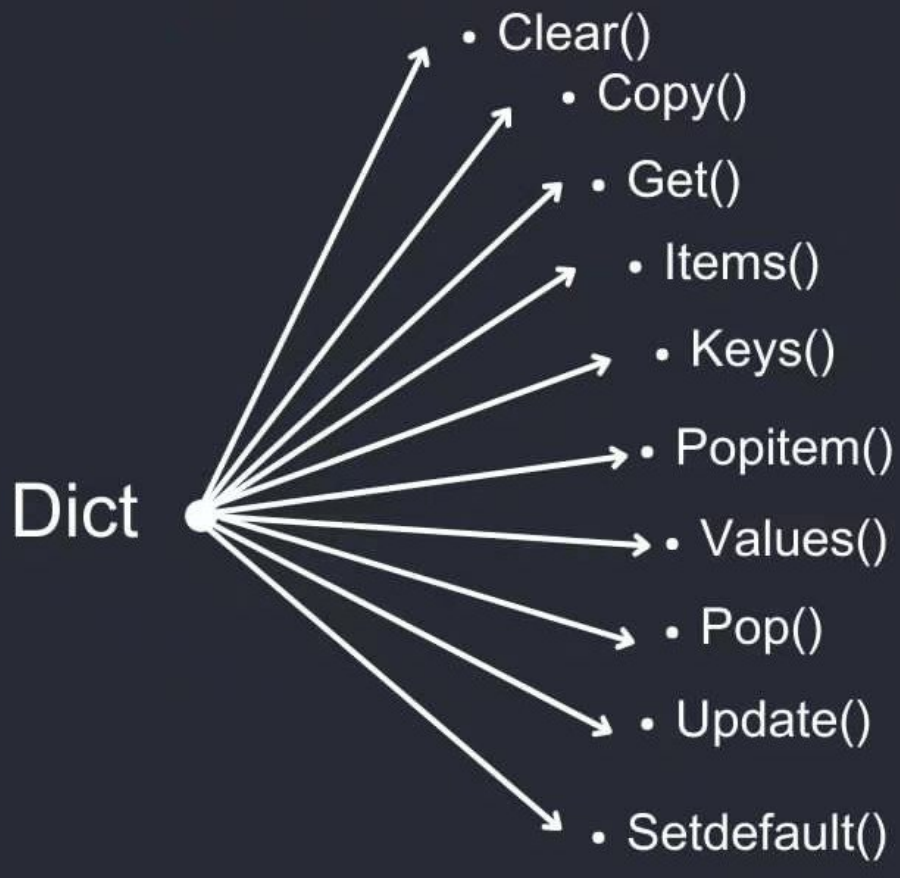
Python Dictionary Methods



clear()

The **clear()** method removes all items from the dictionary.

```
my_dict = {'name': 'Aasif', 'age': 25}
my_dict.clear()
print(my_dict)
```

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copy()

The **copy()** method returns a shallow copy of the dictionary.

changes to the copy of the dictionary do not affect the original dictionary.

```
my_dict = {'name': 'Aasif', 'age': 25}
new_dict = my_dict.copy()
new_dict['age' ] = 30
print (my_dict)
# Output: {'name': 'Aasif', 'age': 25}
print(new_dict)
# Output: ('name': 'Aasif', 'age': 30}
```

get()

The **get()** method returns the value of the specified key. If the key is not present in the dictionary, it will return None

```
my_dict = {'name': 'Aasif','age': 25}
age = my_dict.get('age')
print (age) # Output: 25

# trying to get a value for a key
that does not exist
occupation = my_dict.get('occupation')
print(occupation) # Output: None

# setting a default value if the key
does not exist
occupation = my_dict.get
('occupation', 'unemployed')

print(occupation)#Output: 'unemployed'
```

items()

The **items()** method returns a list of key-value pairs in the dictionary.

```
my_dict = {'name': 'Aasif', 'age': 25}
items = my_dict.items()
print (items) # Output:
dict_items([('name','Aastf'), ('age',
25)])
```

keys()

The **keys()** method returns a list of keys in the dictionary.

```
my_dict = {'name':'Aasif','age':22}
keys = my_dict.keys()
print (keys)
# Output: dict_keys(['name', 'age'])
```

values()

The **values()** method Returns a list of values in the dictionary.

```
my_dict = {'name':'Aasif','age': 22}
values = my_dict.values()
print (values)
# Output: dict_values ([ 'Aasif', 25])
```

pop()

The **pop()** method removes and returns the value of the specified key. If the key does not exist, it raises a KeyError. To avoid this, you can pass a default value to be returned if the key is not found.

```
my_dict = {'name': 'Aasif','age': 25}
age = my_dict.pop ('age')
print (age) # Output: 25
print (my_dict)#output{'name':'Aasif'}
```

update()

The **update()** method updates the dictionary with the specified key-value pairs.

```
my_dict = {'name': 'Aasif','age':
22,'country': 'india'}

my_dict.update({'age': 23})
print(my_dict)

# Output: {'name': 'Aasif', 'age':
23,  'country': 'india'}
```

setdefault()

The **setdefault()** method returns the value of the specified key

```
my_dict = {'name': 'Aasif', 'age': 22}
country = my_dict.
setdefault('country', 'india')
print (country) # Output: india
print(my_dict)#Output('name':'Aasif','
age': 22, country': 'india'}
```