Page No.:

Page No.:

Page No.:

YOUVA

Dictionary

A dictionary is a collection of data which is ordered, changeable and do not allow duplicates

The data values are stored in key: value pairs.

Creating a dictionary i-

dict= f

"Name": "Wings of Fire",

"Writer/author": "Arun Tiwari",

"Book type": "Autobiography".

3

update():

Inserts specified elements or items to the dictionary.

Specified object could be a dictionary, oran iterable object with key value pairs.

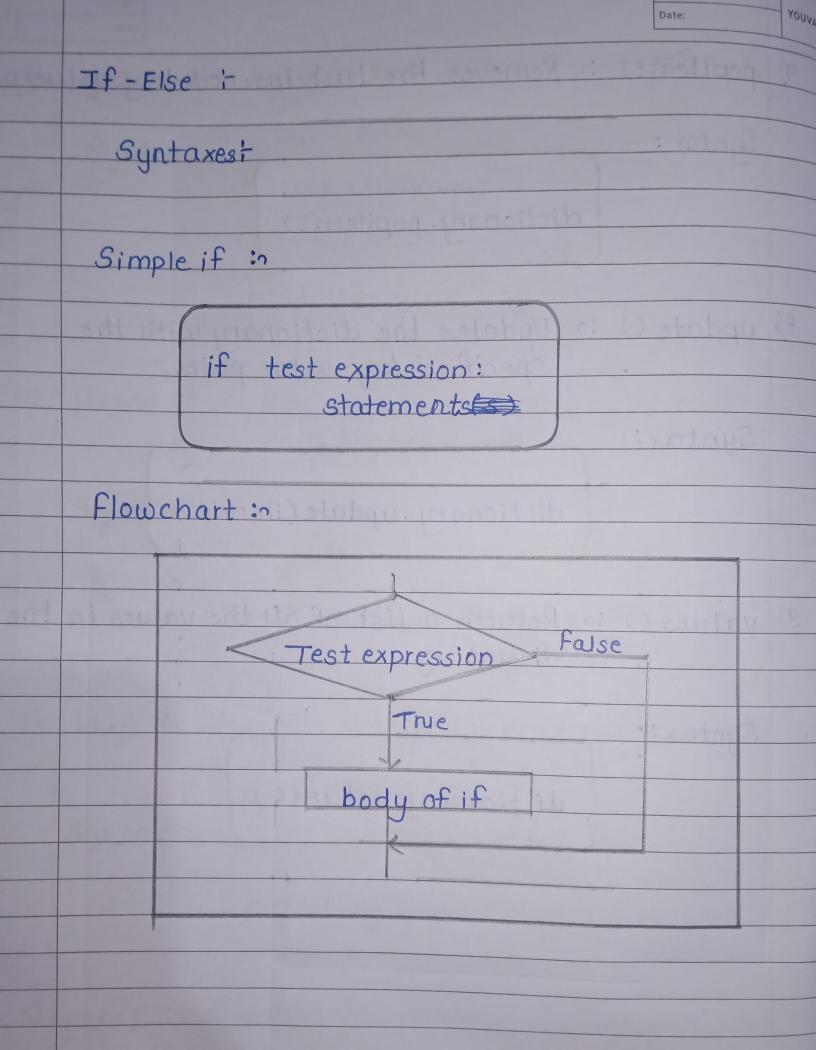
Syntax :

dictionary. update (iterable)

```
Nested dictionary :-
     Example:
         Books = {
                "Book + ": {
                        "Name": "1984",
                        "Author": " George Orwell"
               "Book2": {
                       "Name": "Ignited Minds",
                       "Author": "APJ Abdul Kalam"
1) clear(): Removes all the elements from the
              dictionary.
   Syntax:
              dictionary clear()
2) Ecopy (): Returns copy of dictionary
   Syntax:
```

dictionary. copy ()

and the same	Date:
3)	geto: Returns the value of specified key
	Syntax:
	get.
	C. Falled
	dictionary get (keyname, value)
	Theres seed out a standard "
4)	items (): Returns a list containing a tuple for
	each key value pair.
	7: "0/039"
	Sytems
1	malah talda 798 * . N. H. A.
	Syntax:
	dictionary.items()
5)	keys () :> Returns a list containing the dictionary's keys.
	C. ml c
	Syntax:
	dictionary.keys()
	and the state of t
6)	pop(): Removes the elements with specified key.
	Syntax:
	dictionary.pop(keyname, default value)



if else :

if test expression:
body of if

else:

body of else.

Flowchart :

Test expression

True

body of if

body of else

