## Python\_basic\_programming\_12

1. Write a Python program to Extract Unique values dictionary values?

```
In [1]: in_dict = {1:'Rishikesh',2:'Badrinath',3:'Gangotri',4:'Yamunotri',5:'Kedarnath',
                    6:'Tirupati',7:'Kedarnath'}
         print(in_dict.values())
         print(f'Unique Values: {list(set(in_dict.values()))}')
         dict values(['Rishikesh', 'Badrinath', 'Gangotri', 'Yamunotri', 'Kedarnath', 'Tirup
         ati', 'Kedarnath'])
         Unique Values: ['Rishikesh', 'Badrinath', 'Gangotri', 'Kedarnath', 'Yamunotri', 'Ti
         rupati']
         2. Write a Python program to find the sum of all items in a dictionary?
In [2]: in dict = {'Apple':10, 'Mango':20, 'Banana':30, 'Guava':40, 'PineApple':200}
         print('Sum of All items: ',sum(in_dict.values()))
         Sum of All items: 300
         3. Write a Python program to Merging two Dictionaries?
In [3]: | course_details = {
             'cousre_name':'Ineuron'
         instructors = {
             'course_instructors':['Sudhanshu Kumar','Krish Naik']
         course_details.update(instructors)
         print(course details)
         {'cousre_name': 'Ineuron', 'course_instructors': ['Sudhanshu Kumar', 'Krish Naik']}
         4. Write a Python program to convert key-values list to flat dictionary?
In [4]: in_list = [('A',10),('B',20),('C',30),('D',40),('E',50),('F',60),('G',70),
                   ('H',80),('I',90),('J',100)]
         # Method #1
         dict(in list)
         # Method #2
         out_dict = {}
         for ele in in_list:
             out_dict[ele[0]] = ele[1]
         print(out_dict)
         {'A': 10, 'B': 20, 'C': 30, 'D': 40, 'E': 50, 'F': 60, 'G': 70, 'H': 80, 'I': 90,
         'J': 100}
```

5. Write a Python program to insertion at the beginning in OrderedDict?

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In [5]: from collections import OrderedDict
        dict_one = OrderedDict({'Apple':'Iphone','Microsoft':'Windows','Google':'chrome'})
        print('dict one', dict one)
        dict_two = {'Tesla':'SpaceX'}
        dict_one.update(dict_two)
        print('dict_one',dict_one)
        dict_one.move_to_end('Tesla',last=False)
        print('dict_one',dict_one)
        dict_one OrderedDict([('Apple', 'Iphone'), ('Microsoft', 'Windows'), ('Google', 'ch
        rome')])
        dict_one OrderedDict([('Apple', 'Iphone'), ('Microsoft', 'Windows'), ('Google', 'ch
        rome'), ('Tesla', 'SpaceX')])
        dict one OrderedDict([('Tesla', 'SpaceX'), ('Apple', 'Iphone'), ('Microsoft', 'Wind
        ows'), ('Google', 'chrome')])
        6.Write a Python program to check order of character in string using OrderedDict()?
In [6]: from collections import OrderedDict
        initial_list = {'a': 1000, 'f': 200, 'd': 300, 'c': 400, 'b': 500, 'e': 600}
        print(initial_list)
        final list = OrderedDict(dict(sorted(initial list.items())))
        print(final_list)
        {'a': 1000, 'f': 200, 'd': 300, 'c': 400, 'b': 500, 'e': 600}
        OrderedDict([('a', 1000), ('b', 500), ('c', 400), ('d', 300), ('e', 600), ('f', 20
        0)])
        7. Write a Python program to sort Python Dictionaries by Key or Value?
In [7]: | d_items = {'Mango':100,'PineApple':22,'Banana':60,'Grape':13}
        def sort dict(in dict,sort type):
             if sort_type == 'key':
                 print(dict(sorted(in dict.items(), key=lambda x:x[0], reverse=False)))
            else:
                 print(dict(sorted(in dict.items(), key=lambda x:x[1], reverse=False)))
        sort_dict(d_items,'key')
        sort dict(d items, 'value')
        {'Banana': 60, 'Grape': 13, 'Mango': 100, 'PineApple': 22}
        {'Grape': 13, 'PineApple': 22, 'Banana': 60, 'Mango': 100}
```