

Assignment On python Programming 4 [14.10.2021]

*Topic: Python Dictionary *

1.Programming On Accessing An Item In A Dictionary

A Dictionary is an Unordered And Mutable Collection of items.

Example 1

```
Mydict = { "Name": "1235468799", "Place": "Bangalore","Birth Year": 1991}
print(Mydict)
print()
print(type(Mydict))

print(Mydict["Name"])
print(Mydict["Place"])
print(Mydict["Birth Year"])
print()

print("The Name Is:", "1235468799")
print("The Place Is:", "Bangalore")
print("The Birth Year Is:", "1991")
```

```
➞ {'Name': '1235468799', 'Place': 'Bangalore', 'Birth Year': 1991}
```

```
<class 'dict'>
1235468799
Bangalore
1991
```

```
The Name Is: 1235468799
The Place Is: Bangalore
The Birth Year Is: 1991
```

Example 2

```
thisdict={"brand": "BMW", "model": "X8", "year": 2020}
print(thisdict)

print()
print(thisdict["brand"])
print(thisdict["model"])
print(thisdict["year"])

print()
```

```
print("The first brand is:", "BMW")
print("The year is:", "2020")
print("The model is:", "X8")
```

```
{'brand': 'BMW', 'model': 'X8', 'year': 2020}
```

```
BMW
X8
2020
```

```
The first brand is: BMW
The year is: 2020
The model is: X8
```

2. Programming on Get() Method In a Dictionary

We can also use Get() Method For Accessing the item in a Dictionary

```
Mydict = { "Name": "1235468799", "Place": "Bangalore", "Birth Year": 1991}
print(Mydict)
print()
print(type(Mydict))
print()
```

```
print(Mydict.get("Place"))
print(Mydict.get("Birth Year"))
print(Mydict.get("Name"))
print()
print(Mydict.get("Rohit")).....# If the specified key is not found then it will print on
```

```
{'Name': '1235468799', 'Place': 'Bangalore', 'Birth Year': 1991}
```

```
<class 'dict'>
```

```
Bangalore
1991
1235468799
```

```
None
```

3. Programming On Adding items to a Dictionary

To Add new item to new index by Key Name inside the square bracket[] and assign a value us

Example 1

```
thisdict = { "brand": "BMW", "model": "X8", "year": 2020}
```

```

print(thisdict )
print()
print(type(Mydict))
print()

Mydict["Very Fast"]="260km/h"                # Added Item
print(Mydict)
print()

Mydict["Best Safety"]="All Sides Air Bags"    # Added Item
print(Mydict)
print()

print(Mydict.get("AUDI"))                    # If the specified key is not found then it will print onl

{'brand': 'BMW', 'model': 'X8', 'year': 2020}

<class 'dict'>

{'Name': '1235468799', 'Place': 'Bangalore', 'Birth Year': 1991, 'Very Fast': '260km/h'}

{'Name': '1235468799', 'Place': 'Bangalore', 'Birth Year': 1991, 'Very Fast': '260km/h'},

None

```

4. Programming on Changing an item's value in a Dictionary

To change an item's value ,refer to its key name using Square Bracket[] and use the Assign

```

Mydict={"Name": "HariHaran", "Place": "Mangalore", "Journey Hour": 20}
print(Mydict)
print()
print(type(Mydict))
print()

Mydict["Name"]="Ramakrishna"                # Changed Key Element
print(Mydict)
print()

Mydict["Place"]="Kanya Kumari"              # Changed Key Element
print(Mydict)

```

```

{'Name': 'HariHaran', 'Place': 'Mangalore', 'Journey Hour': 20}

<class 'dict'>

{'Name': 'Ramakrishna', 'Place': 'Mangalore', 'Journey Hour': 20}

{'Name': 'Ramakrishna', 'Place': 'Kanya Kumari', 'Journey Hour': 20}

```

5. Programming On Removing an item from a Dictionary by Using Pop() method.

```
# The Pop()method Removes an item with the specified key Name.

dict1 = { "Number": "HariHaran", "value": "28000","Result": "Top Of the List"}
print(dict1)
print()
print(type(dict1))
print()

dict1.pop("Result")          # Removed Key Element
print(dict1)
print()

dict1.pop("Number")          # Removed Key Element
print(dict1)
print()

del dict1["value"]           # Removed Key Element    By Using Del() method
print(dict1)


{'Number': 'HariHaran', 'value': '28000', 'Result': 'Top Of the List'}
<class 'dict'>
{'Number': 'HariHaran', 'value': '28000'}
{'value': '28000'}
{}
```

End of the Assignment 4 on the Topic Dictionary

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