Exercise No: 9

Date: 23-11-2020

Aim:

To predict the output of the given program.

Program:

print('\n-- dictionaries') 

d = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}  
print(d['a'])   
del d['a']

# iterate  
d = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}  
for key, value in d.items():  
    print(key, ':', value)

for key in d:  
    print(key, d[key])

# d.fromkeys(iterable[,value=None]) -> dict: with keys from iterable and all same value  
d = d.fromkeys(['a', 'b'], 1)  
print(d)  

# d.clear() -> removes all items from d  
d = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}  
d.clear()  
print(d) 

# d.items() -> list: copy of d's list of (key, item) pairs  
d = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}  
print(d.items()) 

# d.keys() -> list: copy of d's list of keys  
d = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}  
print(d.keys()) 

# d.values() -> list: copy of d's list of values  
d = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}  
print(d.values())  

# d.get(key,defval) -> value: d[key] if key in d, else defval  
d = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}  
print(d.get("c", 3))    
print(d)  

# d.setdefault(key[,defval=None]) -> value: if key not in d set d[key]=defval, return d[key]  
d = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}  
print('d.setdefault("c", []) returns ' + str(d.setdefault("c", 3)) + ' d is now ' + str(d))   


#d.pop(key[,defval]) -> value: del key and returns the corresponding value. If key is not found, defval is returned if given, otherwise KeyError is raised  
d = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}  
print('d.pop("b", 3) returns ' + str(d.pop("b", 3)) + ' d is now ' + str(d))  


print('d.pop("c", 3) returns ' + str(d.pop("c", 3)) + ' d is still ' + str(d))  


# sort on values  
import operator  
x = {1: 4, 5: 4, 4: 4}  
sorted\_x = sorted(x.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1), reverse=True)  


# max of values  
d = {'a':1000, 'b':3000, 'c': 100}  
print('key of max value is ' + max(d.keys(), key=(lambda key: d[key])))  


Link:

http://103.53.53.18/mod/hvp/view.php?id=329

Result:

Thus the output for the given program was obtained.