## **Updating Dictionaries**

In this notebook we see how a dictionary can be updated. This includes:

- 1. Adding a new key: value pair
- 2. Changing the value associated with an existing key
- 3. removing a key:value pair using the del operator
- 4. Clearing the contents of the entire dictionary using the clear () method
- 5. Deleting the entire dictionary using the del operator

You can update a dictionary by modifying an existing entry

```
In [1]:

dict = {'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 7, 'Class': 'First'}
print(dict)
dict['Age'] = 8
print(dict)

{'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 7, 'Class': 'First'}
{'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 8, 'Class': 'First'}
```

You can update a dictionary by adding a new entry or a key-value pair

```
In [2]:

dict = {'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 7, 'Class': 'First'}
dict['School'] = "DPS School"
print(dict)

dict['College'] = 'IIMB'
print(dict)

{'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 7, 'Class': 'First', 'School': 'DPS School'}
{'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 7, 'Class': 'First', 'School': 'DPS School', 'College': 'IIMB'}
```

You can update a dictionary by deleting an existing entry using the key together with the del operator

```
In [3]:

dict = {'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 7, 'Class': 'First', 'Type':'hello'}

del dict['Class'] # remove entry with key 'Class'
print(dict)

del (dict['Name'], dict['Type']) #Removing multiple entries in one statement
print(dict)

{'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 7, 'Type': 'hello'}
{'Age': 7}
```

Use the clear() method to remove all elements in a dictionary. Note that this removes all entries from a dictionary but the dictionary still exists.

```
In [4]:

my_dict = { 'chuck' : 1 , 'fred' : 42, 'jan': 100}
print(my_dict)
my_dict.clear()
print(my_dict) #Prints an empty dictionary

{'chuck': 1, 'fred': 42, 'jan': 100}
```

Use the del operator to delete the dictionary completely. This deletes the dictionary and it no longer exists.