Introduction to Dictionary

- Dictionary is a collection of key value pair
- It works similar to real life dictionary which contains word and their meaning
- Searching is done based on dictionary Keys
- Dictionary is created as

```
dict = { 'fruit' : 'apple', 'vegetable ' : 'carrot', 'dish' : 'salad'}
fruit , vegetable and dish - keys
apple , carrot and salad - values
```

- For values you can take any Datatype
- But for Keys you can take only immutable Datatype (i.e ,excluding set and list datatype)
- We can perform the following on Dictionary I.e; Access, Insert, Update and Delete

```
>>> dict2 = { 101 : 'John' , 102 : 'Smith' , 103 : 'Mark', 104 : 'David'}
>>> dict2[102]
'Smith'
>>> dict2[0]
Traceback (most recent call last):
                                                                           # No key with 0 value so we got error
File "<pyshell#4>", line 1, in <module>
 dict2[0]
KeyError: 0
>>> dict2[103]
                                                                           #Updating dictionary
'Mark'
>>> dict2[103]='Mathew'
>>> dict2
{101: 'John', 102: 'Smith', 103: 'Mathew', 104: 'David'}
                                                                           #inserting in dictionary
>>> dict2[105]='Ajay'
>>> dict2
{101: 'John', 102: 'Smith', 103: 'Mathew', 104: 'David', 105: 'Ajay'}
>>> del dict2[104]
                                                                           #deleting an item using key
>>> dict2
{101: 'John', 102: 'Smith', 103: 'Mathew', 105: 'Ajay'}
>>>
```

Access

For accessing any value use key inside []

Update

• It updates the existing value in a dictionary using respectable key

Insert

New keys and pair are inserted using insert in a dictionary

del

- To delete a particular value write del keyword, dict name then key inside []
- You can also delete the complete dictionary using del keyword
- You can use for loop for traversing through a dictionary then you'll get keys as output

• Suppose you want to print both key value using for then do this

#Key - value as output