1. Python | Ways to remove a key from dictionary

test\_dict = {"Arushi": 22, "Mani": 21, "Haritha": 21}

print("The dictionary before performing remove is : ", test\_dict)

del test\_dict['Mani']

print("The dictionary after remove is : ", test\_dict)

del test\_dict['Mani']

1. Ways to sort list of dictionaries by values in Python – Using itemgetter

my\_list = [{ "name" : "Will", "age" : 56},

{ "name" : "Rob", "age" : 20 },

{ "name" : "Mark" , "age" : 34 },

{ "name" : "John" , "age" : 24 }]

print("The list sorted by age is : ")

print(sorted(my\_list, key=itemgetter('age')))

print("The list sorted by age and name is : ")

print(sorted(my\_list, key=itemgetter('age', 'name')))

print("The list sorted by age in descending order is : ")

print(sorted(my\_list, key=itemgetter('age'),reverse = True))

1. Ways to sort list of dictionaries by values in Python – Using lambda function

list = [{"name": "Nandini", "age": 20},

{"name": "Manjeet", "age": 20},

{"name": "Nikhil", "age": 19}]

print("The list printed sorting by age: ")

print(sorted(list, key=lambda i: i['age']))

print("\r")

print("The list printed sorting by age and name: ")

print(sorted(list, key=lambda i: (i['age'], i['name'])))

print("\r")

print("The list printed sorting by age in descending order: ")

print(sorted(list, key=lambda i: i['age'], reverse=True))

1. Python | Merging two Dictionaries

def Merge(dict1, dict2):

return(dict2.update(dict1))

dict1 = {'a': 10, 'b': 8}

dict2 = {'d': 6, 'c': 4}

print(Merge(dict1, dict2))

print(dict2)

1. Python – Convert key-values list to flat dictionary

from itertools import product

test\_dict = {'month' : [1, 2, 3],

'name' : ['Jan', 'Feb', 'March']}

print("The original dictionary is : " + str(test\_dict))

res = dict(zip(test\_dict['month'], test\_dict['name']))

print("Flattened dictionary : " + str(res))

1. Python – Insertion at the beginning in OrderedDict

from collections import OrderedDict

iniordered\_dict = OrderedDict([('akshat', '1'), ('nikhil', '2')])

iniordered\_dict.update({'manjeet':'3'})

iniordered\_dict.move\_to\_end('manjeet', last = False)

print ("Resultant Dictionary : "+str(iniordered\_dict))

1. Python | Check order of character in string using OrderedDict( )

from collections import OrderedDict

def checkOrder(input, pattern):

dict = OrderedDict.fromkeys(input)

ptrlen = 0

for key,value in dict.items():

if (key == pattern[ptrlen]):

ptrlen = ptrlen + 1

if (ptrlen == (len(pattern))):

return 'true'

return 'false'

if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_":

input = 'engineers rock'

pattern = 'er'

print (checkOrder(input,pattern))

1. Dictionary and counter in Python to find winner of election

def winner(input):

votes = Counter(input)

dict = {}

for value in votes.values():

dict[value] = []

for (key,value) in votes.items():

dict[value].append(key)

maxVote = sorted(dict.keys(),reverse=True)[0]

if len(dict[maxVote])>1:

print (sorted(dict[maxVote])[0])

else:

print (dict[maxVote][0])

if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_":

input =['john','johnny','jackie','johnny',

'john','jackie','jamie','jamie',

'john','johnny','jamie','johnny',

'john']

winner(input)

1. Python – Append Dictionary Keys and Values ( In order ) in dictionary

test\_dict = {"Gfg" : 1, "is" : 3, "Best" : 2}

print("The original dictionary is : " + str(test\_dict))

res = list(test\_dict.keys()) + list(test\_dict.values())

print("The ordered keys and values : " + str(res))

1. Python | Sort Python Dictionaries by Key or Value

def dictionairy():

key\_value = {}

key\_value[2] = 56

key\_value[1] = 2

key\_value[5] = 12

key\_value[4] = 24

key\_value[6] = 18

key\_value[3] = 323

print("Task 1:-\n")

print("key\_value", key\_value)

for i in sorted(key\_value.keys()):

print(i, end=" ")

def main():

dictionairy()

if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_":

main()