

# V. Understanding Python Dictionaries

'DIET' { key : value } This value should be unique.

This can be repeated.

d1 = {} # dict initialise empty.

d2 = dict() # initialise using dict class

d1 = {

"name" : "arpan",

"role" : "developer",

"city" : "kolkata".

}

print(d1)

now will work

1) print(d1['city']) key ~~value~~ to get the value  
" " "  
↳ kolkata as a object.

\* Another way to get the (value) using (key)

2) print(d1.get('role'))

d1['salary'] = 2000

while assigning and printing use (' ') single quotation

This key: value pair will get add to the dictionary.

~~reg~~ d1.update()

d1.update({ "key" : "value" })

Eg → d1.update({ "hobby" : "cricket" })

now if you print this will be added

print(d1.keys()) → This will give list of keys.

print(d1.values()) → This will give values (as a print)

print(d1.items()) → Both will print in format of list.

\* How to iteration keys? using for loop.

for key in ~~my~~ dict.keys():

print(key)

\* How to iteration of values?

for value in dict.values():

print(value)

\* 10 How to iterate both keys and value?

for key, value in dict.items():

print(key, value)

It is a list  
and within list  
there is tuple

and it returns two  
value.

\* ~~O(1)~~  $O(1)$  is the time complexity of  
dictionary.