

Dictionaries







Complete Python 3 Bootcamp

- Dictionaries are unordered mappings for storing objects. Previously we saw how lists store objects in an ordered sequence, dictionaries use a key-value pairing instead.
- This key-value pair allows users to quickly grab objects without needing to know an index location.





Complete Python 3 Bootcamp

 Dictionaries use curly braces and colons to signify the keys and their associated values.

{'key1':'value1','key2':'value2'}

 So when to choose a list and when to choose a dictionary?





Complete Python 3 Bootcamp

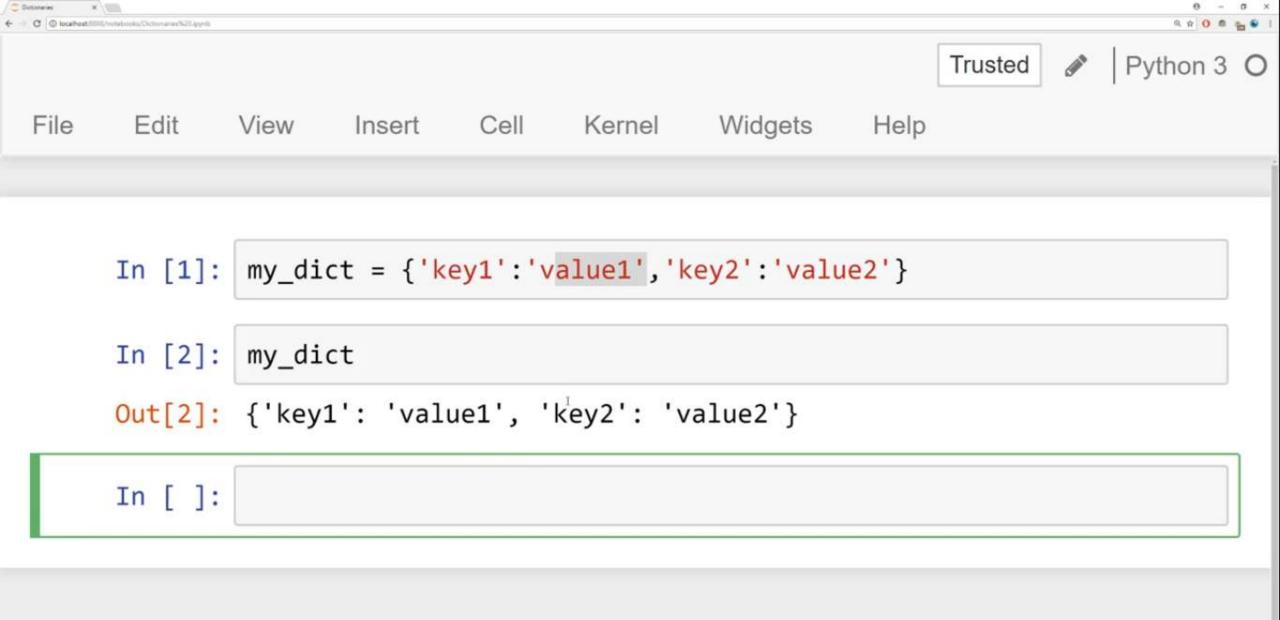
 Dictionaries: Objects retrieved by key name.

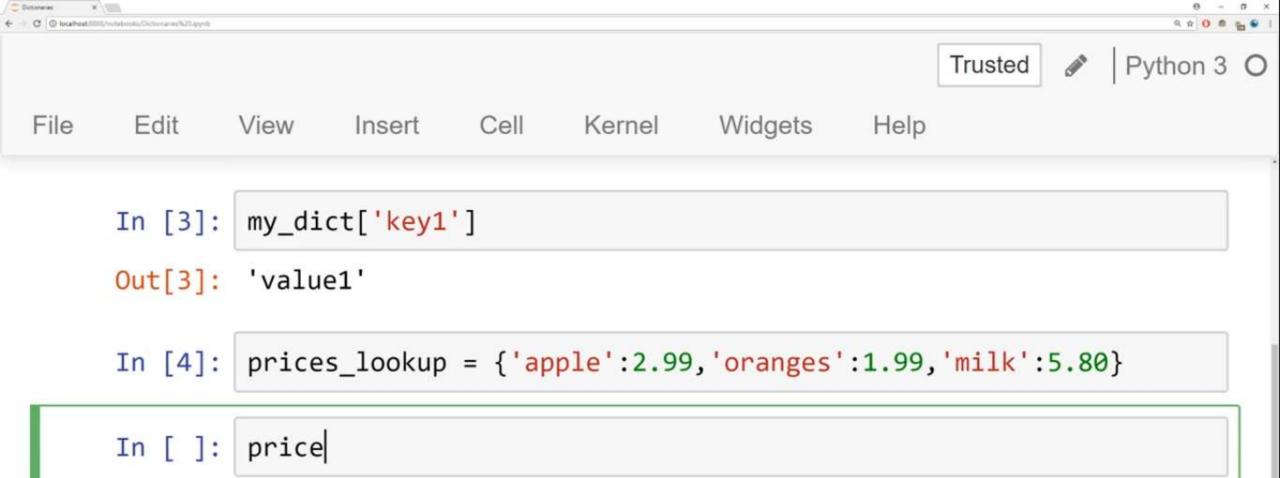
Unordered and can not be sorted.

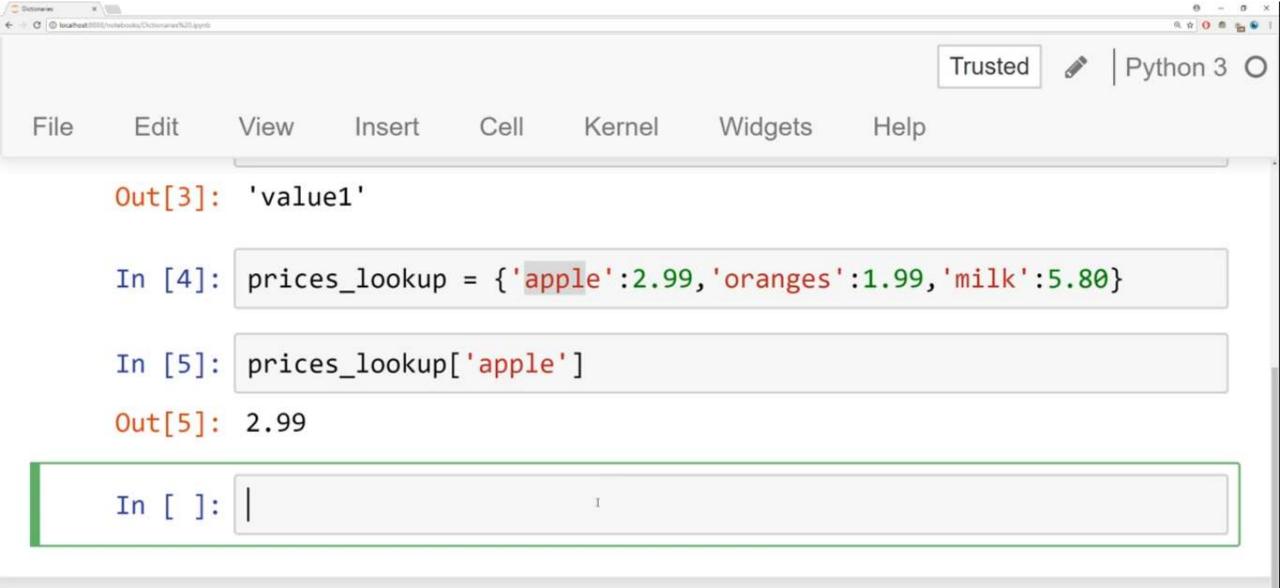
Lists: Objects retrieved by location.

Ordered Sequence can be indexed or sliced.



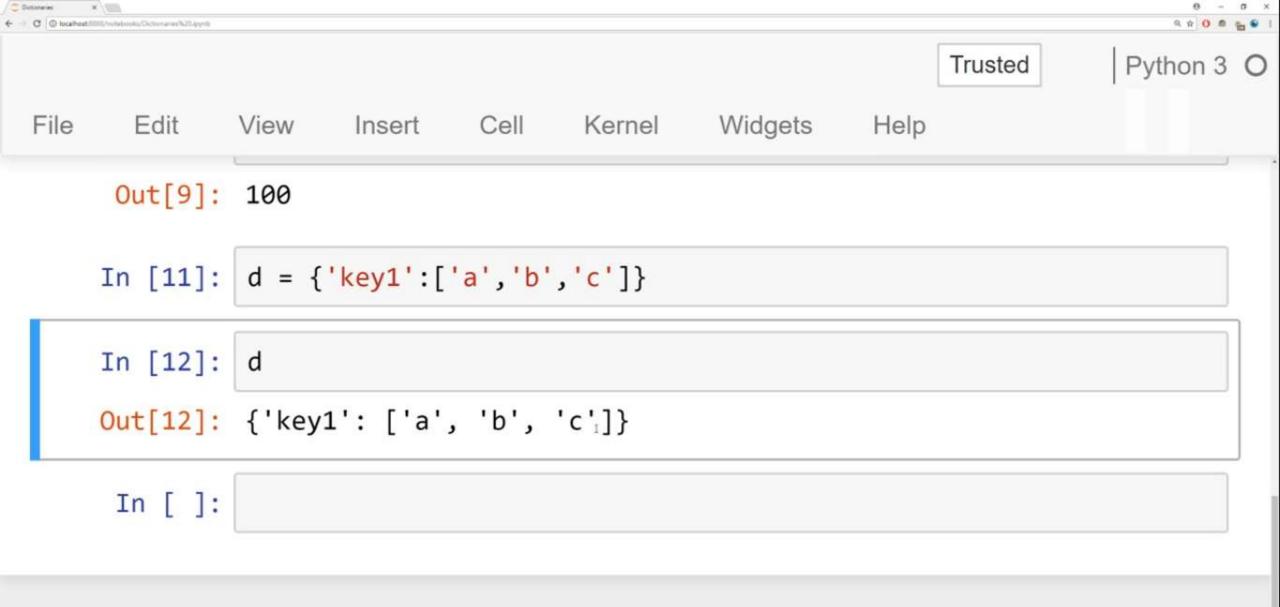




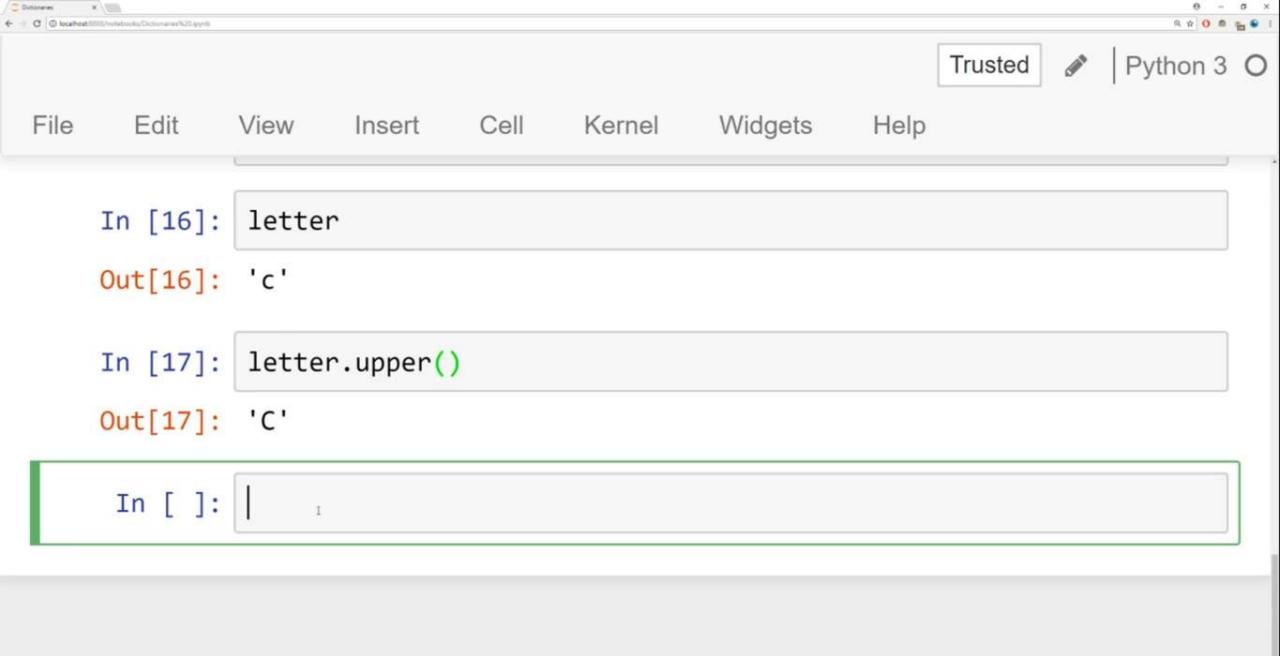




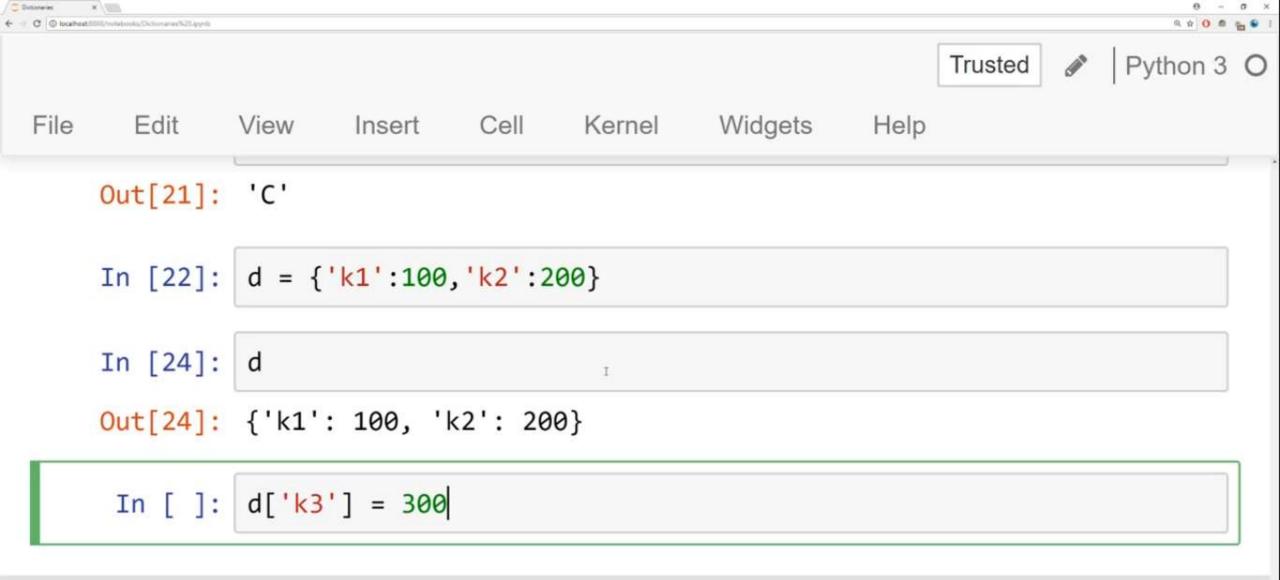
```
Trusted
                                                                      Python 3 O
                 Insert Cell Kernel
                                            Widgets Help
File
      Edit
             View
     IN [4]: bi.tce2 tooknb = { abbte : 5.33 oi.auße2 :1.33 mitk :2.80}
     In [5]: prices_lookup['apple']
     Out[5]: 2.99
     In [6]: d = {'k1':123,'k2':[0,1,2],'k3':{'insideKey':100}}
     In [7]: d['k2']
     Out[7]: [0, 1, 2]
     In [9]: |d['k3']['insideKey'] 1
     Out[9]: 100
```











J. Salamy



