

Dictionary

Dictionary

If we want to represent a group of object as key-value pairs then we should go for **Dictionary**.

Dictionary Representation

The elements will be placed within {} brackets Ex:

```
Dictionary <Integer,String>
rollNameDict={100:"Mehdi",101:"Ankit",102:"Akshat"}
```

Dictionary characteristics

- Duplicate Key are NOT Allowed but value can be Duplicate
- Heterogeneous Object are Allowed for both key and value
- Insertion order NOT Preserved
- Dictionary Object are mutable
- Dynamic Size
- It does not support indexing and slicing

- Dictionary Object Creation
 - Empty Dictionary
 - Dictionary with Element

• Mutability

Once we create the Set object, we can modify its content

How to update the Dictionary

If the key is not available then a new entry will be added to the dictionary with the specified key-value pair

If the key is already available then old value will be replaced with new value.

How to Delete the elements of Dictionary

If deletes entry associated with the specified key.

If key is not available then we will get KeyError

Syntax: del dictioanry_Object[key]

```
rollNameDict={100: "Mehdi",101: "Ankit",102: "Akshat",103: "Aditya",104: "Aditya"}
del rollNameDict[103]
```

- Traversing the Dictionary Elements
 - 1. Using While loop
 - 2. Using For loop

• Dictionary Function

• clear(): To remove all entries from the dictionary

Ex: myDist={1,2,3,4}

myDist.clear()

Print(myDist) Output: {}

Dictionary Function

del: To delete total dictionary

```
Ex: myDist={1,2,3,4}
```

myDist.del

Print(myDist) Output: Name myDist is not defined

• Dictionary Function

dict(): To create a dictionary

Dictionary Function

- •len(): Returns the number of items in the dictionary
- clear(): To remove all the elements from the dictionary
- eget(): To get the value associated with the key
- pop(): It remove the entry associated with the specified key and returns the corresponding value. If the specified key is not available then we will get KeyError
- popitem(): It remove an arbitrary items (key-value) from the dictionary and returns it.

• Dictionary Function

- keys(): Returns all the key associated with the dictionary
- values(): It returns all the values associated with the dictionary
- items(): It returns list of tuples representing key-value pair
- copy(): To create exactly duplicate dictionary
- setdefault(): If the key is already available then this function returns the corresponding value but if key is not available then the specified key-value will be added as new item to the dictionary.

Thank You