Python_basic_programming_12

1. Write a Python program to Extract Unique values dictionary values?

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in dict = { 1: 'Rishikesh',2: 'Badrinath',3: 'Gangotri',4: 'Yamunotri',5: 'Kedarnath'
                     6: 'Tirupati',7: 'Kedarnath'}
         print(in dict.values())
         print(f'Unique Values: {list(set(in dict.values()))}')
        dict values(['Rishikesh', 'Badrinath', 'Gangotri', 'Yamunotri', 'Kedarnath', 'Tirupat
        i', 'Kedarnath'])
        Unique Values: ['Gangotri', 'Yamunotri', 'Badrinath', 'Kedarnath', 'Rishikesh', 'Tirup
        2. Write a Python program to find the sum of all items in a dictionary
In [2]:
         in dict = {'Apple':10,'Mango':20,'Banana':30,'Guava':40,'PineApple':200}
         print('Sum of All items: ',sum(in dict.values()))
        Sum of All items: 300
        3. Write a Python program to Merging two Dictionaries?
         course details = {
             'cousre name':'Ineuron'
         instructors = {
             'course instructors':['Sudhanshu Kumar','Krish Naik']
         course details.update(instructors)
         print(course_details)
        {'cousre name': 'Ineuron', 'course instructors': ['Sudhanshu Kumar', 'Krish Naik']}
        4. Write a Python program to convert key-values list to flat dictionary?
         in_list = [('A', 10), ('B', 20), ('C', 30), ('D', 40), ('E', 50), ('F', 60), ('G', 70),
                    ('H',80),('I',90),('J',100)]
         # Method #1
         dict(in list)
         # Method #2
         out dict = {}
         for ele in in_list:
             out_dict[ele[0]] = ele[1]
         print(out_dict)
        {'A': 10, 'B': 20, 'C': 30, 'D': 40, 'E': 50, 'F': 60, 'G': 70, 'H': 80, 'I': 90, 'J':
        5. Write a Python program to insertion at the beginning in OrderedDict?
         from collections import OrderedDict
         dict one = OrderedDict({'Apple':'Iphone','Microsoft':'Windows','Google':'chrome'})
         print('dict one', dict one)
         dict two = {'Tesla':'SpaceX'}
         dict one.update(dict two)
         print('dict one', dict one)
         dict one.move to end('Tesla', last=False)
         print('dict one', dict one)
        dict_one OrderedDict([('Apple', 'Iphone'), ('Microsoft', 'Windows'), ('Google', 'chrom
        e')])
        dict_one OrderedDict([('Apple', 'Iphone'), ('Microsoft', 'Windows'), ('Google', 'chrom
        e'), ('Tesla', 'SpaceX')])
        dict_one OrderedDict([('Tesla', 'SpaceX'), ('Apple', 'Iphone'), ('Microsoft', 'Window
        s'), ('Google', 'chrome')])
        6.Write a Python program to check order of character in string using OrderedDict()?
         from collections import OrderedDict
         initial list = {'a': 1000, 'f': 200, 'd': 300, 'c': 400, 'b': 500, 'e': 600}
         print(initial_list)
         final_list = OrderedDict(dict(sorted(initial_list.items())))
         print(final_list)
        {'a': 1000, 'f': 200, 'd': 300, 'c': 400, 'b': 500, 'e': 600}
        OrderedDict([('a', 1000), ('b', 500), ('c', 400), ('d', 300), ('e', 600), ('f', 200)])
        7. Write a Python program to sort Python Dictionaries by Key or Value?
         d items = {'Mango':100,'PineApple':22,'Banana':60,'Grape':13}
         def sort dict(in_dict,sort_type):
             if sort type == 'key':
                 print(dict(sorted(in_dict.items(), key=lambda x:x[0], reverse=False)))
                 print(dict(sorted(in dict.items(), key=lambda x:x[1], reverse=False)))
         sort dict(d items, 'key')
         sort_dict(d items,'value')
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{'Banana': 60, 'Grape': 13, 'Mango': 100, 'PineApple': 22} {'Grape': 13, 'PineApple': 22, 'Banana': 60, 'Mango': 100}