WHAT ARE PYTHON DICTIONARIES?

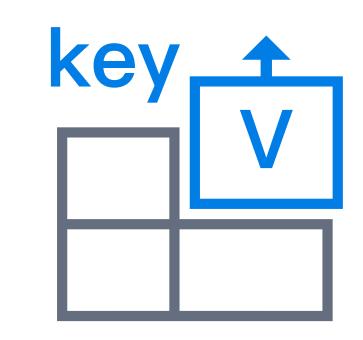


DICTIONARIES IN PYTHON ARE COLLECTIONS OF KEY-VALUE PAIRS. THINK OF THEM AS A REAL-WORLD DICTIONARY WHERE EACH WORD (KEY) HAS A DEFINITION (VALUE).



HOW TO CREATE A DICTIONARY

DICTIONARIES ARE
CREATED WITH CURLY
BRACES {} AND CONSIST
OF KEY-VALUE PAIRS
SEPARATED BY A
COLON:



```
my_dict = {
    'name': 'Alice',
    'age': 30,
    'city': 'New York'
}
```



ACCESS VALUES

RETRIEVE VALUES
USING THEIR KEYS. USE
MY_DICT[KEY] TO
ACCESS A VALUE.



name = my_dict['name'] # Alice



ADD OR UPDATE ITEMS

ADD NEW KEY-VALUE
PAIRS OR UPDATE
EXISTING ONES BY
ASSIGNING A VALUE TO
A KEY.



my_dict['email'] = 'alice@example.com' # Adds a new key-value pair
my_dict['age'] = 31 # Updates the existing value



REMOVE ITEMS

REMOVE ITEMS USING THE DEL KEYWORD OR THE POP() METHOD.



del my_dict['city'] # Removes 'city'
email = my_dict.pop('email') # Removes 'email' and returns its value



DICTIONARY METHODS

DICTIONARIES COME
WITH USEFUL
METHODS LIKE KEYS(),
VALUES(), AND ITEMS().



```
keys = my_dict.keys() # dict_keys(['name', 'age'])
values = my_dict.values() # dict_values(['Alice', 31])
items = my_dict.items() # dict_items([('name', 'Alice'), ('age', 31)])
```



NESTED DICTIONARIES

DICTIONARIES CAN
CONTAIN OTHER
DICTIONARIES,
CREATING NESTED
STRUCTURES.



```
nested_dict = {
    'person': {
        'name': 'Bob',
        'age': 25
    },
    'city': 'Los Angeles'
}
```



LOOP THROUGH DICTIONARIES

USE LOOPS TO ITERATE THROUGH KEYS, VALUES, OR KEY-VALUE PAIRS.



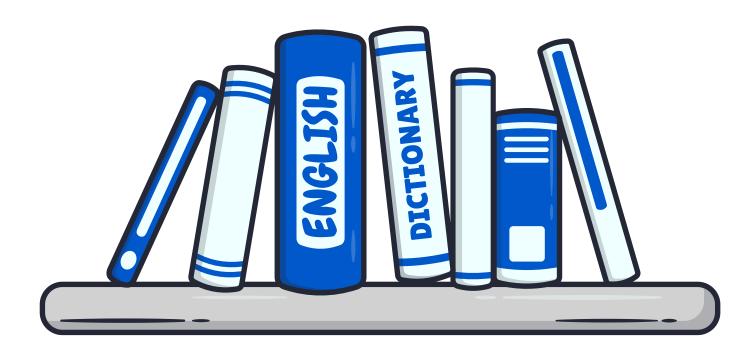
for key, value in my_dict.items():
 print(f"{key}: {value}")







WRAPPING UP



DICTIONARIES ARE A POWERFUL WAY TO ORGANIZE AND ACCESS DATA. PRACTICE USING THEM TO ENHANCE YOUR PYTHON SKILLS!





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