

1) what is dictionary in python? Explain with an example.

Ans) python dictionary is an unordered collection of items. Each item of a dictionary has a key/value pair.

Dictionaries are optimized to retrieve values when the key is known.

creating python Dictionary:

→ Creating a dictionary is as simple as placing items inside curly braces {} separated by commas.

→ An item has a key & value expressed as a pair (key: value)

→ While the values can be of any data type and can repeat, keys must be of immutable type and must be unique.

Ex:- `my-dict = {}` # empty dictionary

`my-dict = {1: 'a', 2: 'b'}`

`my-dict = dict({1: 'a', 2: 'b'})` # using dict.

## Accessing Elements from Dictionary:

- While indexing is used with other datatypes to access values, a dictionary uses keys.
- Keys can be used either inside square brackets `[]` or with `get()` method.
- If we use the square brackets `[]`, `KeyError` is raised in case a key is not found in the dictionary.

```
Ex: my_dict = {'name': 'a', 'age': 26}
```

```
print(my_dict['name'])
```

```
print(my_dict['age'])
```

o/p: a  
26.

## Changing and Adding Dictionary Elements:

→ Dictionaries are mutable.

→ We can add new items or change the value of existing items using an assignment operator.

```
Ex:- my_dict = {'name': 'a', 'age': 26}
```

```
my_dict['age'] = 27 # update value.
```

```
my_dict['address'] = 'hyd' # add item.
```

```
print(my_dict)
```

O/p: {'name': 'a', 'age': 27, 'address': 'hyd'}

2) Python Program to sum all elements in a list.

```
l, n = [], int(input('Enter no of elements:'))  
print('Enter elements:')  
for i in range(0, n):  
    i = int(input())  
    l.append(i)  
print('Sum of all elements in list:', sum(l))
```

O/p: Enter no. of elements: 4

Enter elements:

2

5

4

6

Sum of all elements in list: 17

3) Write a python program to create list of empty dictionaries.

```
l = [{}]*3
```

```
print('The list of empty dictionaries is:', l)
```

O/p: The list of empty dictionaries is: [ {}, {}, {} ]

4) Write a python program to access dictionary keys element by index.

```
d = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
```

```
for i in d:
```

```
    print('Key value of', d[i], ':', i)
```

o/p:

Key value of 1: a

Key value of 2: c

Key value of 3: b

- 5) Write python program to iterate over dictionaries using for loops.

```
d = {'a': 1, 'c': 2, 'b': 3}
```

```
for k in d:
```

```
    print(k, d[k])
```

o/p: a 1

c 2

b 3

- 6) Python program to sum all items in dictionary.

```
n = int(input('Enter a n value:'))
```

```
d, s = {}, 0
```

```
for i in range(n):
```

```
    print('Enter Key:')
```

```
    keys = input()
```

```
    print('Enter value:')
```

```
    values = int(input())
```

```
    d[keys] = values
```

```
print(d)
```

```
for i in d:
```

```
    s += d[i]
```

```
print('Sum =', s)
```

O/p: Enter a n Value : 3

-Enter Key:

1  
Enter Value:

4

Enter Key:

2

Enter Value:

3

Enter Key:

3

Enter Value:

6

{'1': 4, '2': 3, '3': 6}

Sum = 13

7) Write a Python script to concatenate following dictionaries to create a new one.

a. dic1 = {1:10, 2:20}

b. dic2 = {3:30, 4:40}

c. dic3 = {5:50, 6:60}

1  
dic1 = {1:10, 2:20}

dic2 = {3:30, 4:40}

dic3 = {5:50, 6:60}

dic4 = {}

for d in [dic1, dic2, dic3]

dic4.update(d)

Print ('resultant dict1', dic4)

O/p:

resultant dict1: {1:10, 2:20, 3:30, 4:40, 5:50, 6:60}