

#### VIETCODE ACADEMY INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING

Class 6: Dictionary





# **TEACHER INFORMATION**

TEACHER TEACHING ASSISTANT

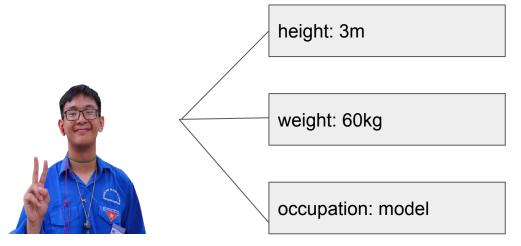


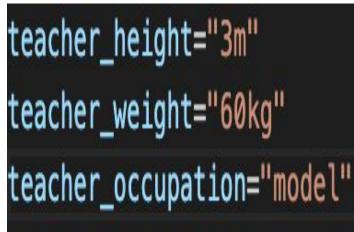




#### Dictionary and why

As we learned in the previous lessons to save data we will use variable. So to save the characteristics of this talented teacher, how to program.







#### Dictionary and why

As seen in the above code, declaring three variables like that will be very difficult and difficult to control. To store a lot of data, we can use arrays like in class4.

However, if declared in this way, to access the value, you need to use index 0, 1, 2, ... But it will be difficult to remember which index corresponds to which characteristic.

=> To deal with accessing each value has a dictionary (dictionary) in Python





# Create dictionary



To solve the above example with a dictionary and print out the height characteristics from the dictionary, how to program?

```
teacher={
    "height":"3m",
    "weight":"60kg",
    "occupation":"model",
}
print(teacher["height"])
```

At this time, the dictionary teacher will have the key height, weight, occupation. Then to access the height value just call teacher["height"]



#### Create dictionary

As we have seen the dictionary has the following structure:

```
name_of_dictionary={
    key1: value1,
    key2: value2,
    ...
    keyn: valuen,
```



\* NOTE: THE VALUE OF KEY CANNOT BE CHANGED FOR EXAMPLE WHEN KEY1 HAS A VALUE OF 1 THEN IT WILL ALWAYS BE 1 AND CANNOT PLUS UP TO 2



### Access value from dictionary

As seen in the above code to access the value value, we will use the key by name\_of\_dictionary[key].

For example, how to print occupation from dictionary teacher?



```
print(teacher["occupation"])
```



# Add and change keys and values

To create or change a new set of keys and values, we just need to initialize as we have learned about variables

```
name_of_dictionary[new_key]=new_value
```

For example, how to program it to add key handsome to the teacher dictionary?

```
teacher["isHandsome"]=True
print(teacher)
```

```
{'height': '3m', 'weight': '60kg', 'occupation': 'model', 'isHandsome': True}
```



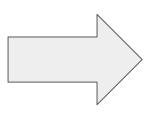
#### Loop in dictionary

To access all values in the list, just use for function that runs from 0 to before size of the list because the index of elements in the list will be automatically sorted from 0 and ascending.

However, we can't do that with dictionaries because the dictionary is that we declare ourselves key key can be a string as an int, so it will be difficult to do so.

Then just do the following:

```
teacher={
    "height":"3m",
    "weight":"60kg",
    "occupation":"model",
}
for key in teacher:
    print(teacher[key])
```







# Loop in dictionary

As seen in the above code, the loop in the dictionary has the following structure: for variable in name\_of\_dictionary:

code

Variable will be the key in the dictionary (name\_of\_dictionary)





# PRACTICE WITH INCLASS6