```
emp={'eid':1234,'ename':"Theeba",'ecost':3313.221}
 In [1]:
          print(emp['eid'])
 In [2]:
         1234
          print(emp['ename'])
 In [3]:
         Theeba
          print(emp['ecost'])
 In [4]:
         3313.221
 In [5]:
          print(emp['EID'])
         KeyError
                                                     Traceback (most recent call last)
          <ipython-input-5-01556a872a38> in <module>
          ----> 1 print(emp['EID'])
         KeyError: 'EID'
          #How to modify a data from dict?
 In [7]:
          # dictname['oldkey']=updateValue
          emp['ename']="Raghav"
          print(emp['ename'])
          print(emp)
         Raghav
          {'eid': 1234, 'ename': 'Raghav', 'ecost': 3313.221}
          # How to add new data to dict?
 In [8]:
          #dictname['newkey']=Value
          emp['ecity']='Bengaluru'
          print(emp)
         {'eid': 1234, 'ename': 'Raghav', 'ecost': 3313.221, 'ecity': 'Bengaluru'}
          #How to delete nth data?
 In [9]:
          # del(dictname['key'])
          del(emp['ename'])
          print(emp)
         {'eid': 1234, 'ecost': 3313.221, 'ecity': 'Bengaluru'}
In [10]:
          Task
          ====
          1. create an empty dict
          2. read hostname from user
          3. read Ip address from user
          4. use hostname and ipaddress as \{k:v\} pair and add it to dict
          5. display the dict
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```
d=\{\}
          hostname=input("Enter the Hostname")
          ip=input("Enter the ip address")
          d[hostname]=ip
          print(d)
         Enter the Hostnamehost1
         Enter the ip addressemp.eg.com
         {'host1': 'emp.eg.com'}
In [11]:
          len(d)
Out[11]: 1
In [12]:
          L=['d1','d2','d3']
          for i in L:
               print(i)
         d1
         d2
         d3
In [13]:
          for i in emp:
                           # iteration on keys not on value
               print(i)
         eid
         ecost
         ecity
          for i in emp:
In [14]:
               print(emp[i])
         1234
         3313.221
         Bengaluru
          for i in emp:
In [15]:
               print("{}\t{}".format(i,emp[i]))
         eid
                  1234
                  3313.221
         ecost
         ecity
                  Bengaluru
          "eid" in emp
In [16]:
Out[16]: True
          if "eid" in emp:
In [18]:
               print(emp["eid"])
               print("Sorry key: k1 not exist")
         1234
          if "ename" not in emp:
In [19]:
               emp["ename"]="Hari"
```

```
else:
              print("Sorry key exist")
          print(emp)
In [20]:
         {'eid': 1234, 'ecost': 3313.221, 'ecity': 'Bengaluru', 'ename': 'Hari'}
         help(dict)
In [21]:
         Help on class dict in module builtins:
         class dict(object)
             dict() -> new empty dictionary
             dict(mapping) -> new dictionary initialized from a mapping object's
                  (key, value) pairs
             dict(iterable) -> new dictionary initialized as if via:
                 d = \{\}
                 for k, v in iterable:
                     d[k] = v
             dict(**kwargs) -> new dictionary initialized with the name=value pairs
                 in the keyword argument list. For example: dict(one=1, two=2)
             Built-in subclasses:
                 StgDict
             Methods defined here:
             __contains__(self, key, /)
                 True if the dictionary has the specified key, else False.
              __delitem__(self, key, /)
                 Delete self[key].
             __eq__(self, value, /)
                 Return self==value.
             __ge__(self, value, /)
                 Return self>=value.
             __getattribute__(self, name, /)
                 Return getattr(self, name).
             __getitem__(...)
                 x._getitem_(y) <==> x[y]
             __gt__(self, value, /)
                 Return self>value.
             __init__(self, /, *args, **kwargs)
                 Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.
             __iter__(self, /)
                 Implement iter(self).
             __le__(self, value, /)
                 Return self<=value.
             __len__(self, /)
                 Return len(self).
              lt (self, value, /)
                 Return self<value.
             ne (self, value, /)
```

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Return self!=value.
 repr__(self, /)
    Return repr(self).
__reversed__(self, /)
    Return a reverse iterator over the dict keys.
__setitem__(self, key, value, /)
    Set self[key] to value.
\_sizeof\_(\dots)
    D.__sizeof__() -> size of D in memory, in bytes
clear(...)
    D.clear() -> None. Remove all items from D.
copy(...)
    D.copy() -> a shallow copy of D
get(self, key, default=None, /)
    Return the value for key if key is in the dictionary, else default.
    D.items() -> a set-like object providing a view on D's items
kevs(...)
    D.keys() -> a set-like object providing a view on D's keys
pop(...)
    D.pop(k[,d]) \rightarrow v, remove specified key and return the corresponding value.
    If key is not found, d is returned if given, otherwise KeyError is raised
popitem(self, /)
    Remove and return a (key, value) pair as a 2-tuple.
    Pairs are returned in LIFO (last-in, first-out) order.
    Raises KeyError if the dict is empty.
setdefault(self, key, default=None, /)
    Insert key with a value of default if key is not in the dictionary.
    Return the value for key if key is in the dictionary, else default.
update(...)
    D.update([E, ]**F) -> None. Update D from dict/iterable E and F.
    If E is present and has a .keys() method, then does: for k in E: D[k] = E[k]
    If E is present and lacks a .keys() method, then does: for k, v in E: D[k] = v
    In either case, this is followed by: for k in F: D[k] = F[k]
values(...)
    D.values() -> an object providing a view on D's values
Class methods defined here:
fromkeys(iterable, value=None, /) from builtins.type
    Create a new dictionary with keys from iterable and values set to value.
  Static methods defined here:
 _new__(*args, **kwargs) from builtins.type
    Create and return a new object. See help(type) for accurate signature.
```

```
Data and other attributes defined here:
               _hash__ = None
 In [ ]:
           for i in emp:
                                                    (or)
                                                              for i in emp.keys()
                                                                                          # iterates ov
               print(emp[i])
           for i in emp.items():
In [24]:
               print(i)
          ('eid', 1234)
          ('ecost', 3313.221)
('ecity', 'Bengaluru')
('ename', 'Hari')
           #How to add new data to dict (Method)
 In [ ]:
           dictname["newkey"]=Value
                                           (or)
                                                   dictname.setdefault("newKey", Value)
In [26]:
           d={}
           d.setdefault("k1","v1")
           print(d)
           d['k2']='v2'
           print(d)
          {'k1': 'v1'}
          {'k1': 'v1', 'k2': 'v2'}
           #how to fetch single data from dict
 In [ ]:
           dictname['oldkey']--> Value/keyError
                                                       (or)
                                                              dictname.get("oldkey")---> Value/None
In [27]:
           print(d['k3'])
          KeyError
                                                       Traceback (most recent call last)
          <ipython-input-27-6182ff4954f6> in <module>
          ----> 1 print(d['k3'])
          KeyError: 'k3'
In [29]:
           print(d.get("k3"))
          None
In [30]:
           print(d['k2'])
In [31]:
           print(d.get("k2"))
 In [ ]:
          #How to delete nth data from dict?
           #del(d["key"])
                                                        dictname.pop("existingkey")----> removed val
                                             or
In [32]:
Out[32]: {'k1': 'v1', 'k2': 'v2'}
```

```
In [33]:
           d.pop("k2")
Out[33]: 'v2'
In [34]:
Out[34]: {'k1': 'v1'}
           d.pop("k2")
In [35]:
                                                        Traceback (most recent call last)
          KeyError
          <ipython-input-35-5b3e047fc0b3> in <module>
          ----> 1 d.pop("k2")
          KeyError: 'k2'
           for i in d:
In [36]:
               print(i)
          k1
In [37]:
           d['k2']="v2"
           d.setdefault("k3","v3")
Out[37]: 'v3'
In [42]:
           for i in d.keys():
               print(i)
          k1
          k2
          k3
In [39]:
           for i in d.items():
               print(i)
          ('k1', 'v1')
('k2', 'v2')
('k3', 'v3')
In [41]:
           for i in d.values():
               print(i)
          v1
          v2
          v3
 In [ ]:
           List
                                                                                               dict
                                                                  ٧s
           collection of oredered items
                                                                                       collection of uno
```

```
data-key:value pai
         mutable
                          dat-single
         index based access
                                                                                         keybased
                                                                               { }
         []
         |d1|d2|d3|
                                                                                   |key|value|
          0 1 2
                                                                                   |k1| v1|
                                                                                   |k2|v2|
         listname[index]---> value/IndexError
                                                                           dictcname["key"]---> v
         1.append(value)
         l.insert(index,value)
                                                                            dictnname["newkey"]=v
         1.pop() (or) 1.pop(index)
                                                                         dictname.pop("key") (or)
In [ ]: L= [(), (),(), {}]
         T= ([],(),{})
         d={"k1":"v1"}
         d={"k1":{}, "k2":[],"k3":()}
                 dit
                        list
                                 tuple
         variable['key']
In [ ]:
         dict
         variable[index]
         list/tuple
         variable=()---> tuple
In [ ]:
         varibele()---> method/function
In [ ]:
```