Name: Kristina Lubinets

Lesson: Unit 2 – Python Dictionaries

1. Create a simple dictionary that stores 2 variables, for example: first and last name.

names = { 'first\_name' : 'Thom', 'last\_name' : 'Smitch'}

1. Print out those variables stored in your previous dictionary.

names = { 'first\_name' : 'Thom', 'last\_name' : 'Smitch'}

print(names['first\_name'])

print(names['last\_name'])

Thom

Smitch

1. Add a message to those variables on printing: for example: “Hello, firstname lastname!”

names = { 'first\_name' : 'Thom', 'last\_name' : 'Smitch'}

print("Hello, " + names['first\_name'] + " " + names['last\_name'] + "!")

Hello, Thom Smitch!

1. Create a dictionary that holds 2 key: value pairs:
   1. Look through your dictionary and print each pair.

pairs = {'name' : 'Kate', 'city':'New York' , 'age' : '54', 'gender': 'female'}

for k, v in pairs.items():

  print('\nKey: ' + k)

  print('Values: ' + v)

Key: name

Values: Kate

Key: city

Values: New York

Key: age

Values: 54

Key: gender

Values: female

1. Create a nested dictionary containing three dictionaries – these dictionaries could be anything (favorite pets, travel locations, etc.)
   1. Loop through the dictionaries and print a message for each.

dicts = { 'dict1' : {'pet': 'dog', 'age': ' 2'},

         'dict2' : {'fruit' : 'apples' , 'amount': '5'},

         'dict3': {'place': 'moscow', 'date': 'December'}}

for k, v in dicts.items():

  print(str(k) + str(v) )

dict1{'pet': 'dog', 'age': ' 2'}

dict2{'fruit': 'apples', 'amount': '5'}

dict3{'place': 'moscow', 'date': 'December'}