## Métodos principales de diccionarios

### Métodos de eliminación

```
>>> dict1 = {'one': 1, 'two': 2, 'three': 3}
>>> dict1.clear()
>>> dict1
{}
```

#### Métodos de creación

```
>>> dict1 = {'one': 1, 'two': 2, 'three': 3}
>>> dict2 = dict1.copy()

>>> dict1 = {'one': 1, 'two': 2, 'three': 3}
>>> dict2 = {'four':4,'five':5}
>>> dict1.update(dict2)
>>> dict1
{'one': 1, 'two': 2, 'three': 3, 'four': 4, 'five': 5}
```

# Métodos principales de diccionarios

```
Métodos de retorno
>>> dict1 = {'one': 1, 'two':
```

```
>>> dict1 = {'one': 1, 'two': 2, 'three': 3}
>>> dict1.get("one")
>>> dict1.get("four")
>>> dict1.get("four","no existe")
'no existe'
>>> dict1.pop("one")
>>> dict1
{ 'two': 2, 'three': 3}
>>> dict1.pop("four")
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
KevError: 'four'
>>> dict1.pop("four","no existe")
'no existe'
```

### Recorridos de diccionarios

```
>>> for clave in dict1.keys():
... print(clave)
one
two
three
>>> for valor in dict1.values():
... print(valor)
>>> for clave, valor in dict1.items():
    print(clave,"->", valor)
one \rightarrow 1
two -> 2
three -> 3
```