

AIM: To create a dictionary in python program & apply the following methods 1) Print, 2) access, 3) use get(), 4) change values, 5) use.

THEORY WITH PROGRAMS

A dictionary in python is an unordered mutable, collection that stores data in Key-value pairs.

1) Create a dictionary

```
dictionary_name = {  
    "Key1": "value1",  
    "Key2": "value2",  
    "Key3": "value3"  
}
```

2) Print the dictionary items.

```
#creating a dictionary  
student = {  
    "name": "John",  
    "age": 20,  
    "Course": "Computer Science"  
}
```

print("Original Dictionary:", student)

SAMPLE OUTPUT:

Original Dictionary: {'name': 'John',
'age': 20, 'course': 'Computer
Science'}

3) Access dictionary items

```
print("Student Name:", student  
      ["name"])
```

S. OUTPUT: Student Name: John

4) Use get() method

Its retrieve a value for a
given key.

```
print("Student Age:", student.get  
      ("age"))
```

```
print("Student Grade:", student.  
      get("Grade")) # Key  
# does not exist.
```

S. OUTPUT: Student Age: 20

Student Grade: None

5) Change dictionary values

```
student["age"] = 21
```

```
print("Updated Dictionary:", student)
```

S. OUTPUT:

```
Updated Dictionary: {'name': 'John',  
'age': 21, 'course': 'Computer Science'}
```

6) Use Keys(), values() & items()

- Keys(): returns all dictionary keys
- values(): returns all dictionary values.
- items(): returns Key-value pairs as tuples.

```
print("Keys:", student.keys())
```

```
print("Values:", student.values())
```

```
print("Items:", student.items())
```

S. OUTPUT:

```
Keys: dict_keys(['name', 'age',  
'course'])
```

```
Values: dict_values(['John', 21,  
'Computer Science'])
```

```
Items: dict_items([('name', 'John'),  
(  
(
```

('age', 21), ('course', 'Computer
Science'))]).