Python编程:从入门到实践6

6.2 使用字典

- 1. 获取与键相关联的值,可以依次指定字典名和放在方括号内的键
- 2. 添加键-值,可一次指定字典名、用方括号括起的键和相关联的值
- 3. 要修改字典中的值,可以依次指定字典名、用方括号括起的键以及与该键相关联的新值
- 4. 删除键-值对可使用del

```
alien_o = {'color': 'green', 'point': 5}
print(alien_o['color'])
new_points = alien_o['point']
print('You just earned ' + str(new_points) + ' points')

alien_o['x_position'] = 0
alien_o['y_position'] = 25
print(alien_o)

alien_o['color'] = 'yellow'
print(alien_o['color'])

del alien_o['point']
print(alien_o)
```

6.3 遍历字典

- 1. 遍历字典可声明两个变量, 用于存储键-值对中的键和值
- 2. 遍历字典中所有的键可以用keys()方法,值为value()方法(去除重复加多set())
- 3. 要按顺序遍历字典中的键可以使用sorted()方法

```
user_0 = {
    'username': 'efermi',
    'first': 'enrico',
    'last': 'fermi',
}
for key, value in user_0.items():
    print("\nKey: "+key)
    print("Value: "+value)
```

```
favorite_languages = {
    'jen': 'python',
    'sarah': 'C',
    'edward': 'ruby',
    'phil': 'python'
}
for name in favorite_languages.keys():
    print(name.title())

for name in sorted(favorite_languages.keys()):
    print(name.title() + ", thank you for taking the poll")

for language in set(favorite_languages.values()):
    print(language.title())
```

6.4嵌套

- 1. 字典列表=列表中的每一个元素都是一个字典
- 2. 批量自动生成字典 (使用range()方法)
- 将列表存储在字典中每当需要在字典中将一个键关联到多个值时,可以在字典中嵌套一个列表
- 4. 当然也可以在字典中存储字典

```
alien_1 = {'color':'green', 'point': 5}
alien_2 = {'color': 'red', 'point': 10}
alien_3 = {'color': 'yellow', 'point':15}
aliens = [alien_1,alien_2,alien_3]
for alien in aliens:
    print(alien)
for alien_number in range(30):
    new_alien = {'color':'green', 'point':5,'speed':'slow'}
    aliens.append(new_alien)
print("Total number of aliens: " + str(len(aliens)))
favorite_languages = {
    'jen': ['python', 'ruby'],
    'sarah': ['c'],
    'edward': ['ruby', 'go'],
    'phil': ['python', 'haskell'],
for name,languages in favorite_languages.items():
```

```
print('\n' + name.title()+ "'s favorite language are: ")
   for language in languages:
        print("\t" + language.title())
users = {
    'aeinstein':{
        'first': 'albert',
        'last':'einstein',
        'location': 'princeton',
   },
    'mcurie':{
        'first': 'marie',
        'last':'curie',
        'location':'paris',
   },
for username, user_info in users.items():
   print('\nUsername: ' + username)
   full_name = user_info['first']+" " + user_info['last']
   location = user_info['location']
   print("\tFull name: "+full_name.title())
   print("\tlocation: " + location.title())
```