

Dictionary in Python

- ⇒ Collection of key-value pairs
- ⇒ Unordered
- ⇒ All keys must be distinct
- ⇒ Values may be repeated
- ⇒ Uses hashing internally

```
d = {110: 'abc', 101: 'xyz', 105: 'pqr'}
print(d)
d = {}
d['laptop'] = 40000
d['mobile'] = 15000
d['earphone'] = 1000
print(d)
print(d['mobile'])
```

O/p: {110: 'abc', 101: 'xyz', 105: 'pqr'}
{'laptop': 40000, 'mobile': 15000, 'earphone': 1000}
15000`

```
d = {110: 'abc', 101: 'xyz', 105: 'pqr'}
print(d.get(101))
print(d.get(125))
print(d.get(125, "NA"))
if 125 in d:
    print(d[125])
else:
    print("NA")
```

O/p: xyz
None
NA
NA

```
d = {110: 'abc', 101: 'xyz', 105: 'pqr', 106: 'bcd'}
d[101] = 'wxy'
print(len(d))
print(d)
print(d.pop(105))
print(d)
del d[106]
print(d)
d[108] = 'cde'
print(d.popitem())
```

O/p: 4
{110: 'abc', 101: 'xyz', 105: 'wxy', 106: 'bcd'}
{110: 'abc', 101: 'xyz', 106: 'bcd'}
{110: 'abc', 101: 'xyz'}
(108: 'cde')