```
In [1]:
         1 #dict.clear()
            #Removes all elements of dictionary dict
          3 dict = {'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 7};
4 print("Start Len : %d" % len(dict))
          5 dict.clear()
          6 nrint("Fnd len · %d" % len(dict))
        Start Len: 2
        End Len: 0
In [2]:
         1 #dict.items()
          2 #Returns a list of dict's (key, value) tuple pairs
          3 dict = {'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 7}
          1 nrint ("Value · %s" % dict items())
        Value : dict items([('Name', 'Zara'), ('Age', 7)])
In [3]:
         1 # dict.copy()
          2 #Returns a copy of dictionary dict
3 dict1 = {'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 7};
          4 dict2 = dict1.copy()
          5 nrint ("New Dictinary · %s" % str(dict2))
        New Dictinary : {'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 7}
In [5]:
        1 #Python Program to Generate a Dictionary that Contains Numbers (between 1 a
          2 n=int(input("Enter a number:"))
          3 d={x:x*x for x in range(1,n+1)}
          4 | nrint(d)
        Enter a number:5
        {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25}
          1 #Python Program to Sum All the Items in a Dictionary
          2 d={'A':100,'B':540,'C':239}
          3 print("Total sum of values in the dictionary:")
          4 nrint(sum(d values()))
        Total sum of values in the dictionary:
        879
In [1]:
         1 #Python Program to Remove the Given Key from a Dictionary
          2 d = {'a':1, 'b':2, 'c':3, 'd':4}
          3 print("Initial dictionary")
             print(d)
          4
          5
             key=input("Enter the key to delete(a-d):")
            if key in d:
          6
          7
                 del d[key]
          8
            else:
          9
                 print("Key not found!")
         10
                 exit(0)
         11 print("Updated dictionary")
         12 nrint(d)
        Initial dictionary
        {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 4}
        Enter the key to delete(a-d):d
        Updated dictionary
        {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
In [4]:
            # Keys and Values example
             d=\{\}
             print (" The dictionary elements are")
          3
            for i in range(1,21):
                 d[i]=i**2
          6
            print (d)
          7
            # To print key and values
             print (" Key==> Value are")
```

```
9 for (k,v) in d.items():
                print(k,"==>",v)
         10
         11 # To print key only
         12 print ("\nTo print key only")
         13 for k in d.keys():
                print(k, end=" ")
         14
         15 #To print value only
         16 print ("\nTo print values only")
         17 for v in d.values():
         The dictfonary etements are
        {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64, 9: 81, 10: 100, 11: 121,
        12: 144, 13: 169, 14: 196, 15: 225, 16: 256, 17: 289, 18: 324, 19: 361, 20: 40
         Key==> Value are
        1 ==> 1
        2 ==> 4
        3 ==> 9
        4 ==> 16
        5 ==> 25
        6 ==> 36
        7 ==> 49
        8 ==> 64
        9 ==> 81
        10 ==> 100
        11 ==> 121
        12 ==> 144
        13 ==> 169
        14 ==> 196
        15 ==> 225
        16 ==> 256
        17 ==> 289
        18 ==> 324
        19 ==> 361
        20 ==> 400
        To print key only
        1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
        To print values only
        1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100 121 144 169 196 225 256 289 324 361 400
         1 #Python Program to add name and mark as key->value pair in a Dictionary and
In [2]:
            n=int(input("Enter no of records"))
          3
            d={}
            for i in range(1,n+1):
                name= input("Enter name %d"%(i))
          6
                mark=int(input("Enter mark %d"%(i)))
                d[name]=mark
          7
          8
                nrint (d)
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
        KeyboardInterrupt
        /opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel/kernelbase.py in input r
        equest(self, prompt, ident, parent, password)
                            try:
                                ident, reply = self.session.recv(self.stdin_socket, 0)
        --> 885
                            except Exception:
            886
        /opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/jupyter client/session.py in recv(s
        elf, socket, mode, content, copy)
            802
                        try:
        --> 803
                            msg list = socket.recv multipart(mode, copy=copy)
                        except zmq.ZMQError as e:
            204
        /opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/zmg/sugar/socket.py in recv multipa
        rt(self, flags, copy, track)
            474
           475
                        parts = [self.recv(flags, copy=copy, track=track)]
            476
                        # have first part already, only loop while more to receive
        zmg/backend/cython/socket.pyx in zmg.backend.cython.socket.Socket.recv()
        zmg/backend/cython/socket.pyx in zmg.backend.cython.socket.Socket.recv()
        zmq/backend/cython/socket.pyx in zmq.backend.cython.socket._recv_copy()
        /opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/zmg/backend/cython/checkrc.pxd in z
        mq.backend.cython.checkrc. check rc()
        KeyboardInterrupt:
        During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:
        KeyboardInterrupt
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-2-52034f353dba> in <module>
              1 #Python Program to add name and mark as key->value pair in a Dictionar
        y and print it.
         ----> 2 n=int(input("Enter no of records"))
              3 d={}
              4 for i in range(1,n+1):
                    name= input("Enter name %d"%(i))
In [1]:
         1 # Keys and Values example
            d={}
            print (" The dictionary elements are")
         3
            for i in range(1,21):
         4
         5
                d[i]=i**2
         6
            print (d)
            # To print key and values
         7
         8
            print (" Key==> Value are")
         9
            for (k,v) in d.items():
                print(k,"==>",v)
        10
        11 # To print key only
        12 print ("\nTo print key only")
        13 for k in d.keys():
                print(k, end=" ")
        14
        15 #To print value only
        16
            print ("\nTo print values only")
        17 | for v in d.values():
        18
               nrint(v end=" ")
```

```
The dictionary elements are
         {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64, 9: 81, 10: 100, 11: 121,
         12: 144, 13: 169, 14: 196, 15: 225, 16: 256, 17: 289, 18: 324, 19: 361, 20: 40
         Key==> Value are
         1 ==> 1
         2 ==> 4
         3 ==> 9
         4 ==> 16
         5 ==> 25
         6 ==> 36
         7 ==> 49
         8 ==> 64
         9 ==> 81
         10 ==> 100
         11 ==> 121
         12 ==> 144
         13 ==> 169
         14 ==> 196
         15 ==> 225
         16 ==> 256
         17 ==> 289
In [1]:
            #Python program to convert 2 digit number into words
             d={0:'',1:'one',2:'two',3:'three',4:'four',5:'five',6:'six',7:'seven',8:'ei
10:'ten',11:'eleven',12:'twelve',13:'thirteen',14:'fourteen',15:'fiftee
          3
                 17: 'seventeen', 18: 'eightteen', 19: 'nineteen', 20: 'twenty', 30: 'thirty', 40:
                 60: 'sixty',70: 'seventy',80: 'eighty',90: 'ninty'}
             num=int(input("Enter the integer between 1 to 99:"))
          7
             if (num<=20):
                 print(d[num])
          8
          9
             if(num>20 and num<100):
         10
                 if num%10==0:
                     print(d[num])
         11
         12
                 else:
         13
                      nrint(d[num//10*10]+" "+d[num%10])
         Enter the integer between 1 to 99:25
         twenty five
In [2]:
            #How to sort a dictionary by values in Python
             d = {"Pierre": 42, "Anne": 33, "Zoe": 24}
          3
             #Use the sorted function and operator module
          5 import operator
          6 | sorted_d = sorted(d.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1))
             print(sorted d)
          8
             sorted_a= sorted(d.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1),reverse=True)
          9 nrint(sorted a)
         [('Zoe', 24), ('Anne', 33), ('Pierre', 42)]
         [('Pierre', 42), ('Anne', 33), ('Zoe', 24)]
In [ ]: ____
```