Day 24 of DevOps class

Agenda –condition for dictionary, Key values of the dictionary, the difference between for, while, Do while loops, and the applications

1. How use conditions in the dictionary?

* A dictionary is used to store data values in key: value pairs.
* Dictionaries are written with curly brackets and have keys and values
* Here variables and values assigned operator is ‘ : ‘

Example:

Details = {

“Name” : “John”,

“Age” : 25,

“place” : “Hyderabad”,

“Graduate” : “True”,

“weight” : 76.7

}

print(Details)

Output:

{Name” = “John”, “Age” = 25, “place” = “Hyderabad”, “Graduate” = “True”, “weight” = 76.7}

Here check the “Details” we can find some data types like string, int, float, and Boolean set data types are stored in a list is known as a dictionary

* Dictionary Items
* Dictionary items are ordered, and mutable, and do not allow duplicates.
* It is presented in key:value pairs and can be referred to by using the key name.

Details = {

“Name” : “John”,

“Age” : 25,

“place” : “Hyderabad”,

“Graduate” : “True”,

“weight” : 76.7

}

print(Details[“place”])

output: Hyderabad

1. What are keys and values in the dictionary?

Values in a Python dictionary can be accessed by placing the key within square brackets next to the dictionary

The difference between key and values in a dictionary is that the key is the identifier used to access the value, while the value is the data associated with the key.

Details = {“name” : “john”}

Name = Key

John = value

We can change the values of a specific item by referring to its key name

Details = {

“Name” : “John”,

“Age” : 25,

“place” : “Hyderabad”,

“Graduate” : “True”,

“weight” : 76.7

}

Details[“Grade”] = “A+”

Output: {“Name” : “John”, “Age” : 25, “place” : “Hyderabad”, “Graduate” : “True”, “weight” : 76.7, “Grade” : A+}

We can use another method to update the key and value

The update() method will update the dictionary with the items from the given argument.

the argument must be a dictionary or an iterable object with key:valeue pairs.

Details = {

“Name” : “John”,

“Age” : 25,

“place” : “Hyderabad”,

“Graduate” : “True”,

“weight” : 76.7

}

Details.update({“Grade” : “A+”})

Output: {“Name” : “John”, “Age” : 25, “place” : “Hyderabad”, “Graduate” : “True”, “weight” : 76.7, “Grade” : A+}

Loop dictionaries:

For looing, while looping, do-while looping.

* For looing – For looping is used when you know in advance how many times you want to execute the block of code.
* It iterates over a sequence (like a list, tuple, string, or range) and executes the block of code for each item in the sequence.
* The loop variable (variable) takes the value of each item in sequence during each iteration.

For loop syntax:

for i in range(5)

print(i)

here i is initialization and(5) is a increment and decrement

output:

0

1

2

3

4

For loop create the loop up to range 5

While Looping:

* The while loop is used when you don’t know in advance how many times you want to execute the block of code. It continues to execute as long as the specified condition is true.
* It's important to make sure that the condition eventually becomes false otherwise, the loop will run indefinitely, resulting in an infinite loop.

While loop syntax:

Count = 0

While count < 5:

print(count)

count += 1

Output

0

1

2

3

4

If you want to print from 1 to 5 you can write the syntax as:

count = 0

While count < 5:

print(count+1)

count += 1

In python doesn't have do while loop