python_basic_programming_12

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1. Write a Python program to Extract Unique values dictionary values?

[1]: in_dict = {1:'Rishikesh',2:'Badrinath',3:'Gangotri',4:'Yamunotri',5:

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print(in_dict.values())
     print(f'Unique Values: {list(set(in_dict.values()))}')
    dict_values(['Rishikesh', 'Badrinath', 'Gangotri', 'Yamunotri', 'Kedarnath',
    'Tirupati', 'Kedarnath'])
    Unique Values: ['Tirupati', 'Kedarnath', 'Rishikesh', 'Badrinath', 'Yamunotri',
    'Gangotri']
    2. Write a Python program to find the sum of all items in a dictionary?
[2]: | in_dict = {'Apple':10,'Mango':20,'Banana':30,'Guava':40,'PineApple':200}
     print('Sum of All items: ',sum(in_dict.values()))
    Sum of All items: 300
    3. Write a Python program to Merging two Dictionaries?
[3]: course_details = {
         'cousre_name':'Ineuron'
     }
     instructors = {
         'course_instructors':['Sudhanshu Kumar','Krish Naik']
     course_details.update(instructors)
     print(course_details)
    {'cousre_name': 'Ineuron', 'course_instructors': ['Sudhanshu Kumar', 'Krish
    Naik']}
    4. Write a Python program to convert key-values list to flat dictionary?
[4]: in_list =_{\sqcup}
      \rightarrow [('A',10),('B',20),('C',30),('D',40),('E',50),('F',60),('G',70),('H',80),('I',90),('J',100)
     # Method #1
     dict(in_list)
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# Method #2
     out_dict = {}
     for ele in in_list:
         out_dict[ele[0]] = ele[1]
     print(out_dict)
    {'A': 10, 'B': 20, 'C': 30, 'D': 40, 'E': 50, 'F': 60, 'G': 70, 'H': 80, 'I':
    90, 'J': 100}
    5. Write a Python program to insertion at the beginning in OrderedDict?
[5]: from collections import OrderedDict
     dict_one = OrderedDict({'Apple':'Iphone','Microsoft':'Windows','Google':
      print('dict_one',dict_one)
     dict_two = {'Tesla':'SpaceX'}
     dict one.update(dict two)
     print('dict one', dict one)
     dict_one.move_to_end('Tesla',last=False)
    print('dict_one',dict_one)
    dict_one OrderedDict([('Apple', 'Iphone'), ('Microsoft', 'Windows'), ('Google',
    'chrome')])
    dict_one OrderedDict([('Apple', 'Iphone'), ('Microsoft', 'Windows'), ('Google',
    'chrome'), ('Tesla', 'SpaceX')])
    dict_one OrderedDict([('Tesla', 'SpaceX'), ('Apple', 'Iphone'), ('Microsoft',
    'Windows'), ('Google', 'chrome')])
    6. Write a Python program to check order of character in string using OrderedDict()?
[6]: from collections import OrderedDict
     initial list = {'a': 1000, 'f': 200, 'd': 300, 'c': 400, 'b': 500, 'e': 600}
     print(initial_list)
     final_list = OrderedDict(dict(sorted(initial_list.items())))
     print(final_list)
    {'a': 1000, 'f': 200, 'd': 300, 'c': 400, 'b': 500, 'e': 600}
    OrderedDict([('a', 1000), ('b', 500), ('c', 400), ('d', 300), ('e', 600), ('f',
    200)])
    7. Write a Python program to sort Python Dictionaries by Key or Value?
[7]: d_items = {'Mango':100,'PineApple':22,'Banana':60,'Grape':13}
     def sort_dict(in_dict,sort_type):
         if sort_type == 'key':
             print(dict(sorted(in_dict.items(), key=lambda x:x[0], reverse=False)))
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else:

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print(dict(sorted(in_dict.items(), key=lambda x:x[1], reverse=False)))
sort_dict(d_items,'key')
sort_dict(d_items,'value')
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{'Banana': 60, 'Grape': 13, 'Mango': 100, 'PineApple': 22} {'Grape': 13, 'PineApple': 22, 'Banana': 60, 'Mango': 100}
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