**Que.1-Introduction to dictionaries:key-value pairs.**

**Ans.**

Dictionaries in python language are powerful and flexible data structures. that store data in key and value pairs.

Dictionary is created using ‘{ }’ with key value pairs separated by a colon(:).

* Ex.,

#create dictionary

Dict={‘apple’,’orange’,’lime’,’mango’}

#access dictionary and it displayed

Print (Dict)

**Que.2-Accessing,adding,updating and deleting dictionary elements.**

**Ans.**

* + Accessing:~

Accessing values in a dictionary , user use the key inside square bracket[].

Ex.,

Emp\_Dict={‘name’:’soham’,’age’:20,’city’:’manavadar’}

print(Emp\_Dict[‘name’],Emp\_Dict[‘city’])

* Adding:~

User can adding new key value pairs by assign a value to new key.

Ex.,

Emp\_Dict[‘course’]=’python’

Print(Emp\_Dict)

* + Updating:~

User can update an existing key’s value , user reassign the value for that key.

Ex.,

Emp\_Dict[‘name’]=’shiv’

Print(Emp\_Dict)

* Deleting:~

User can delete or remove an existing element in dictionary using pop() del keyword. using pop() method remove last element in this dictionary and del keyword using remove specific element.

Ex.,

* + Using pop method:~

Emp\_Dict.pop(‘age’)

Print (Emp\_Dict)

* + Using del Keyword:~

Del Emp\_Dict[‘age’]

Print (Emp\_Dict)

**Que.3-Dictionary methods like keys(),values(),and items().**

**Ans.**

* Keys() :~

Keys() method return a view object that displays a list of all keys in dictionary.

Ex.,

Dict={“id”:101,”name”:”soham”}

Print (Dict.keys())

* Values():~

Values() method return a view

object that displays a list of all values in dictionary.

Ex.,

Print (Dict.values())

* Items():~

Items() method return a view

object that displays a list of all key , value pairs in dictionary.

Ex.,

Print (Dict.items())