**Que.1-Iterating over a dictionary using loops.**

**Ans.**

User can iterate the keys and values

Of a dictionary directly , which is the default behavior of the for loop when applied to dictionaries.

Example.,

Student={‘id’:1,’name’:’soham’}

For key in Student:

Print (key)

**Que.2-Merging two lists into a dictionary using loops or zip().**

**Ans**

**Merge two lists into a dictionary it’s a common task in python language. user can do that task using loops or zip() function.**

* Using Zip() Function:~

Zip() function is pair element from two lists together.

User can it’s convert pairs into a dictionary.

Ex.,

Id=[101,103,105,107,109]

Name=[‘raj’,’jay’,’ram’,’man’,’uday’]

Merge\_Dict=dict(zip(Id,Name))

Print(Merge\_Dict)

* Using a Loop:~

User can merge two lists into a dictionary use a loop by iterate over the indices of the lists.

Ex.,

Id=[101,103,105,107,109]

Name=[‘raj’,’jay’,’ram’,’man’,’uday’]

Merge\_Dict={ }

For I in range(len(Id)):

Merge\_Dict[id[i]]=Name[i]

Print (Merge\_Dict)

**Que.3-Counting occurrences of characters in a string using dictionaries.**

**Ans.**

Counting occurrences of characters in a string using dictionary is a easy and commonly task in python. Dictionaries allow user to store each character as a key and it’s count as the value.

* Steps for count character occurrences
* Initialize an empty dictionary.
* Iterate through the string.
* Update the dictionary.

Ex.,

Text=”hello python”

Counting\_Char={ }

For char in Text:

If char in counting\_char:

Counting\_char[char]+=1

Else:

Counting\_char[char]=1

Print (counting\_char)