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

A: test\_dict = {'gfg' : [5, 6, 7, 8],

'is' : [10, 11, 7, 5],

'best' : [6, 12, 10, 8],

'for' : [1, 2, 5]}

# printing original dictionary

print("The original dictionary is : " + str(test\_dict))

# Extract Unique values dictionary values

x=[]

for i in test\_dict.keys():

x.extend(test\_dict[i])

x=list(set(x))# extract unique values

x.sort()

# printing result

print("The unique values list is : " + str(x))

1. Write a Python program to find the sum of all items in a dictionary?

A: test\_dict = {'gfg' : [5, 6, 7, 8],

'is' : [10, 11, 7, 5],

'best' : [6, 12, 10, 8],

'for' : [1, 2, 5]}

sum=0

for i in test\_dict.keys():

x.extend(test\_dict[i])

x=list(x)

for i in x:

sum=sum+i

print(sum)

1. Write a Python program to Merging two Dictionaries?

A: def Merge(dict1, dict2):

res = dict1 | dict2

return res

# Driver code

dict1 = {'x': 10, 'y': 8}

dict2 = {'a': 6, 'b': 4}

dict3 = Merge(dict1, dict2)

print(dict3)

1. Write a Python program to convert key-values list to flat dictionary?

A: from itertools import product

# initializing dictionary

test\_dict = {'month' : [1, 2, 3],

'name' : ['Jan', 'Feb', 'March']}

# printing original dictionary

print("The original dictionary is : " + str(test\_dict))

# Convert key-values list to flat dictionary

# Using dict() + zip()

res = dict(zip(test\_dict['month'], test\_dict['name']))

# printing result

print("Flattened dictionary : " + str(res))

1. Write a Python program to insertion at the beginning in OrderedDict?

A: # Python code to demonstrate

# insertion of items in beginning of ordered dict

from collections import OrderedDict

# initialising ordered\_dict

iniordered\_dict = OrderedDict([('akshat', '1'), ('nikhil', '2')])

# inserting items in starting of dict

iniordered\_dict.update({'manjeet':'3'})

iniordered\_dict.move\_to\_end('manjeet', last =True)

# print result

print ("Resultant Dictionary : "+str(iniordered\_dict))

1. Write a Python program to check order of character in string using OrderedDict()?

A: 7. Write a Python program to sort Python Dictionaries by Key or Value?

from collections import OrderedDict

def checkOrder(input, pattern):

# create empty OrderedDict

# output will be like {'a': None,'b': None, 'c': None}

dict = OrderedDict.fromkeys(input)

# traverse generated OrderedDict parallel with

# pattern string to check if order of characters

# are same or not

ptrlen = 0

for key,value in dict.items():

if (key == pattern[ptrlen]):

ptrlen = ptrlen + 1

# check if we have traverse complete

# pattern string

if (ptrlen == (len(pattern))):

return 'true'

# if we come out from for loop that means

# order was mismatched

return 'false'

# Driver program

input = 'engineers rock'

pattern = 'er'

print (checkOrder(input,pattern))

1. Write a Python program to sort Python Dictionaries by Key or Value?

A: myDict = {'ravi': 10, 'rajnish': 9,

'sanjeev': 15, 'yash': 2, 'suraj': 32}

myKeys = list(myDict.keys())

myKeys.sort()

sorted\_dict = {i: myDict[i] for i in myKeys}

print(sorted\_dict)