Dictionary {}

- Mutable : Dictionary is a mutable data structure in python.
- Duplicates: key must be unique, you can have duplicates in values.
- Order: Dictionary follows insertion order.
- Heterogeneous: A dictionary can store different types of keys and values, like integer, string, lists, or even another dictionary.
- we have use to key and values pair to store values in dictionary.
- keys in dictionary acts like index values.
- A python dictionary is a collection of key and value pairsseprated by colon(:) & enclosed in curly braces {}.

Create Dictionary

```
In [2]: d = dict() # empty dictionary
Out[2]: {}
In [3]: d = dict() # empty dictionary
Out[3]: {}
In [4]: d = {1:'one',2:'two',3:'three',4:'four',5:'five'} # dictionary with integer keys
Out[4]: {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three', 4: 'four', 5: 'five'}
In [5]: d = dict({1:'one',2:'two',3:'three',4:'four',5:'five'}) # create dictionaty usin
Out[5]: {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three', 4: 'four', 5: 'five'}
In [6]: d = {1:'one', 'B':'two', 3:'three', 'C':'four', 5:'five'} # dictionary with mixed ke
Out[6]: {1: 'one', 'B': 'two', 3: 'three', 'C': 'four', 5: 'five'}
In [7]: d = {1:'one', 'B':'two', 3:'three', 'C':'four', 5:'five'} # dictionary with mixed ke
Out[7]: {1: 'one', 'B': 'two', 3: 'three', 'C': 'four', 5: 'five'}
In [6]: d = {'A':'one', 'B':'two', 'c':['sumayya', 'Indian', 'global']}
        d # dictionary with list.
Out[6]: {'A': 'one', 'B': 'two', 'c': ['sumayya', 'Indian', 'global']}
```

```
In [1]: d = {'A':'one', 'B':'two', 'C':['sumayya', 'Indian', 'globel'], 'D':('bat', 'cat', 'ha
         d # dictionary with list and tuple.
 Out[1]: {'A': 'one',
           'B': 'two',
           'C': ['sumayya', 'Indian', 'globel'],
           'D': ('bat', 'cat', 'hat')}
 In [7]: d = {'A':'one', 'B':'two', 'C':{'sumayya', 'Indian', 'globel'}, 'D':('bat', 'cat', 'ha
         d # dictionay with nested data
 Out[7]: {'A': 'one',
           'B': 'two',
           'C': {'Indian', 'globel', 'sumayya'},
           'D': ('bat', 'cat', 'hat')}
 In [9]: d['A'] #access item using key
Out[9]: 'one'
In [10]: d[0]
        KeyError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[10], line 1
        ----> 1 d[0]
        KeyError: 0
In [11]: d[0:2] # Dictonary are unorderd, so indexing & slicing are not allowed.
        TypeError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[11], line 1
        ----> 1 d[0:2]
        TypeError: unhashable type: 'slice'
```

Add, Remove & Change Items

```
In [13]: d1={1:'sumayya',2:'taskeen',3:'hyderabad',4:'india'}
d1
Out[13]: {1: 'sumayya', 2: 'taskeen', 3: 'hyderabad', 4: 'india'}
In [14]: d1[1]='sum' #changing item
d1
Out[14]: {1: 'sum', 2: 'taskeen', 3: 'hyderabad', 4: 'india'}
In [17]: d1[5]='asia' #adding item
d1
Out[17]: {1: 'sum', 2: 'taskeen', 3: 'hyderabad', 4: 'india', 5: 'asia'}
```

```
In [18]: d1.pop(1) # removing items in dictionary using POP method
d1
Out[18]: {2: 'taskeen', 3: 'hyderabad', 4: 'india', 5: 'asia'}
```

Dictionary Methods

Keys and values

```
In [19]: d = dict({1:'one',2:'two',3:'three',4:'four',5:'five'})
d
Out[19]: {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three', 4: 'four', 5: 'five'}
In [20]: d.keys()
Out[20]: dict_keys([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
In [21]: d.values()
Out[21]: dict_values(['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five'])
```

item

```
In [23]: d.items() # Access each key-value pair within a dictionary
Out[23]: dict_items([(1, 'one'), (2, 'two'), (3, 'three'), (4, 'four'), (5, 'five')])
In [26]: #Fromkeys :-
         keys={1,2,3,4,5}# create a dictonary from a sequanse of keys
         d=dict.fromkeys(keys)
         d
Out[26]: {1: None, 2: None, 3: None, 4: None, 5: None}
In [27]: fruits={1,2,3,4,5}
         d1=dict.fromkeys(fruits)
         d1
Out[27]: {1: None, 2: None, 3: None, 4: None, 5: None}
In [30]: fruits={1:'apple',2:'banana',3:'mango',4:'orange',5:'grapes'}
         values=fruits
         d1=dict.fromkeys(fruits, values)
         d1
Out[30]: {1: {1: 'apple', 2: 'banana', 3: 'mango', 4: 'orange', 5: 'grapes'},
          2: {1: 'apple', 2: 'banana', 3: 'mango', 4: 'orange', 5: 'grapes'},
           3: {1: 'apple', 2: 'banana', 3: 'mango', 4: 'orange', 5: 'grapes'},
          4: {1: 'apple', 2: 'banana', 3: 'mango', 4: 'orange', 5: 'grapes'},
           5: {1: 'apple', 2: 'banana', 3: 'mango', 4: 'orange', 5: 'grapes'}}
```

```
In [34]: colors={1,2,3,4,5}
         colours_v='red','blue','black'
         d2=dict.fromkeys(colors,colours_v)
Out[34]: {1: ('red', 'blue', 'black'),
          2: ('red', 'blue', 'black'),
          3: ('red', 'blue', 'black'),
          4: ('red', 'blue', 'black'),
           5: ('red', 'blue', 'black')}
In [35]: colors={1,2,3,4,5}
         colours_v='red'
         d2=dict.fromkeys(colors,colours_v)
         d2
Out[35]: {1: 'red', 2: 'red', 3: 'red', 4: 'red', 5: 'red'}
         Get:-
In [36]: d = {1:'one',2:'two',3:'three',4:'four',5:'five'}
Out[36]: {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three', 4: 'four', 5: 'five'}
In [37]: d.get(1) # access value using get
Out[37]: 'one'
In [38]: # update
         d = {1:'one',2:'two',3:'three',4:'four',5:'five'}
Out[38]: {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three', 4: 'four', 5: 'five'}
In [39]: d1={1:'onee'} #update d with update method
         d.update(d1)
         d
Out[39]: {1: 'onee', 2: 'two', 3: 'three', 4: 'four', 5: 'five'}
In [40]: #popitem
         d.popitem() # A random item is removed
Out[40]: (5, 'five')
In [41]: #Clear :-
         d.clear() # Delete all items of dictionary using clear method
In [42]: d
Out[42]: {}
In [56]: dict1={1:'sumayya',2:'taskeen',3:'hyderabad',4:'india'}
```

```
Out[56]: {1: 'sumayya', 2: 'taskeen', 3: 'hyderabad', 4: 'india'}
In [58]: #copy
         dict2=dict1 # Create a new refrance dict2
In [60]: id(dict1),id(dict2) # both address are same
Out[60]: (2177219429248, 2177219429248)
In [63]: dict2=dict1.copy() # create a coy of dictionary
         dict2
Out[63]: {1: 'sumayya', 2: 'taskeen', 3: 'hyderabad', 4: 'india'}
In [65]: s={1:'d',2:'a',3:'f',4:'s',1:'x'} #Python dictionary, duplicate keys are not a
         S
Out[65]: {1: 'x', 2: 'a', 3: 'f', 4: 's'}
In [66]: s={1:'d',2:'a',3:'f',4:'s',5:'d'} #Python dictionary, duplicate keys are not a
         S
Out[66]: {1: 'd', 2: 'a', 3: 'f', 4: 's', 5: 'd'}
In [67]: s1=s
In [68]: s1
Out[68]: {1: 'd', 2: 'a', 3: 'f', 4: 's', 5: 'd'}
In [70]: #Loop
         for i in s1: #for printing keys
             print(i)
        1
        2
        3
        4
        5
In [71]: for i in s1:
             print(i,':',s[i]) #for pinting key values
        1 : d
        2 : a
        3 : f
        4 : s
        5 : d
In [72]: for i in s1:
             print(s[i]) #for printing values
        d
        а
        f
        S
        d
```

```
In [74]: #dictionary membership
             s1
  Out[74]: {1: 'd', 2: 'a', 3: 'f', 4: 's', 5: 'd'}
             'd' in s1
  In [75]:
  Out[75]: False
  In [76]: 1 in s1 #membership is dine for only keys
  Out[76]: True
#All / Any - The all() method returns: * True - If all keys of the dictionary is True. * False - If any key of the dictionary is
False. - Any function returns the True if any key of the dictionary is True. If not,any() returns False.
  In [77]:
             all(s1)
  Out[77]: True
  In [78]: any(s1)
  Out[78]: True
            f={1:'h',0:'k'}
  In [83]:
  In [84]:
             all(f)
  Out[84]: False
  In [85]:
             any(f)
  Out[85]: True
  In [86]:
            f={False: 'h',0: 'k'}
  In [87]:
             any(f)
  Out[87]: False
   In [ ]:
```