

COOL ENOUGH 2 CODE?

Lists and Tuples in Python



# Dictionaries in Python

- A **dictionary** uses **key/value** pairs to store information.
- A key must be unique. **{}** denote the dictionary.

```
dict1 = {  
    "Mule": "A hybrid horse and donkey",  
    "Zorse": "A hybrid zebra and horse",  
    "Year": 2020  
}
```

**Keys** → "Mule", "Zorse", "Year"

**Values** → "A hybrid horse and donkey", "A hybrid zebra and horse", 2020

# Accessing and Assigning Values

Use **square brackets []** to get and assign values

```
dict1 = {  
    "Mule": "A hybrid horse and donkey",  
    "Zorse": "A hybrid zebra and horse",  
    "Year": 2020  
}  
print (dict1["Year"]) # output is 2020  
dict1["Year"] = 2021  
print (dict1["Year"]) # output is 2021
```

# Adding Values

Adding can be done like reassigning a value.

```
dict1 = {  
    "Mule": "A hybrid horse and donkey",  
    "Zorse": "A hybrid zebra and horse",  
    "Year1": 2020  
}  
print (dict1["Year1"]) # output is 2020  
dict1["Year2"] = 2021 #Adds Year2  
print (dict1["Year2"]) # output is 2021
```

# Remove Values

Use the **del** function to remove values.

```
dict1 = {  
    "Mule": "A hybrid horse and donkey",  
    "Zorse": " A hybrid zebra and horse",  
    "Year1": 2020  
}  
  
del dict1["Year1"]  
print (dict1["Year1"]) # ERROR!
```

# For Loops with Dictionaries

For loops with dictionaries will loop over the keys in the dictionary.

```
dict1 = {  
    "Mule": "A hybrid horse and donkey",  
    "Zorse": " A hybrid zebra and horse",  
    "Year": 2020  
}  
for key in dict1 :  
    print(key)  
    print (dict1[key])
```

# Check If Key Exists

Use the **in** keyword to test for a key in the dictionary.

```
dict1 = {  
    "Mule": "A hybrid horse and donkey",  
    "Zorse": "A hybrid zebra and horse",  
    "Year1": 2020  
}  
if "Zorse" in dict1:  
    print("OK!")
```

# Get a List of Keys or Values

Use the **keys()** and **values()** methods to test for a key in the dictionary.

```
dict1 = {  
    "Mule": "A hybrid horse and donkey",  
    "Zorse": "A hybrid zebra and horse",  
    "Year1": 2020  
}  
print (list(dict1.keys())) # ["Mule", "Zorse",  
"Year1"]  
print (list(dict1.values())) # ["A hybrid horse and  
donkey", ...]
```



## Create a Vocab Quiz!

- Generate a dictionary of words and definitions
- Select and display a definition and the words to choose from.
- Get input from the user to enter the word that matches the definition.