## 17.2. Nested Dictionaries

Just as lists can contain items of any type, the value associated with a key in a dictionary can also be an object of any type. In particular, it is often useful to have a list or a dictionary as a value in a dictionary. And of course, those lists or dictionaries can also contain lists and dictionaries. There can be many layers of nesting.

Only the values in dictionaries can be objects of arbitrary type. The keys in dictionaries must be one of the immutable data types (numbers, strings, tuples).

## Check Your Understanding

nested-2-1: Which of the following is a legal assignment statement, after the following code executes?

d = {'key1': {'a': 5, 'c': 90, 5: 50}, 'key2':{'b': 3, 'c': "yes"}}

A. d[5] = {1: 2, 3: 4}

B. d[{1: 2, 3: 4}] = 5

C. d['key1']['d'] = d['key2']

D. d[key2] = 3

Check me Compare me

Compare me

Compare me

Compare is a valid key; {1: 2, 3: 4} is a dictionary with two keys, and is a valid value to associate with key 5.

C. d['key2'] is {'b': 3, 'c': "yes"}, a python object. It can be bound to the key 'd' in a dictionary {'a': 5, 'c': 90, 5: 50}

Activity: 1 -- Multiple Choice (question17\_2\_1)



7.1. Introduction: Nested Data and Nested Iteration">

troduction: Nested Data and Nested Iteration">

✓ Completed. Well Done!

17.3. Processing JSON results">Next Section - 17.3. Processing JSON results

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