**Dictionary Methods**

**Dictionary in Python**

* A Dictionaryin pythonDeclare by enclosing a comma-separated list of key-value pairs using curly braces { }.
* changeable (mutable) After dictionary has beers created.
* Duplicates not allowed. Dictionaries can't have two items with The same Key.
* Dictionaries are used to store Data values in key: Value pairs
* the values in the Dictionary can be of any type, while

The keys must be Immutable like no's, tuples, or strings

* Dictionary are case sensitive

Py\_\_dict = { 1 : ‘Apple ‘ , 2 : ‘one plus ‘ }

1: Apple – item 1

2: one plus – item 2

1 & 2 KEY

Apple – value

One plus – value

**Dictionary Method**

Clear ()

Removes as the elements from the dictionar

Copy ()

returns a copy of the dictionary

get ()

returns the value of the specified key.

Items()

Returns a list containing a tuple for each key value pair.

Keys()

Returns a list containing the dictionary's key.

Pop()

Removes the element with the specified key.

update()

Updates the dictionary with the Specified Key value pair.

Values()

Returns a list of all the vales in dictionary.

dict-topic.py

sunny = { 1: “names”, "sno", 2.2 “true” }

Print (type(sunny))

→ key will acts as Index

sunny = { "Kiran": "names", "sno": 2.2, " True”}

Print (sunny [kiran))

Aswini = { “sno”:1 , “name” : “sunny”, “phone” :[12,32]

print(aswini.get("sno"))

Aswini = { “sno”:1 , “name” : “sunny”, “phone” :[12,32]

print(aswini.keys())

Aswini = { “sno”:1 , “name” : “sunny”, “phone” :[12,32]

print(aswini.values())

Aswini = { “sno”:1 , “name” : “sunny”, “phone” :[12,32]

print(aswini.items())

Aswini = { “sno”:1 , “name” : “sunny”, “phone” :[12,32]

aswini.update({"name":"bunny"})

aswini.pop("name")

print(aswini)

print(list(aswini))

aswini={"sno":1,"name":"sunny","phone":[12,32]}

for bawarchi,pista\_house in aswini.items():

    print(bawarchi,pista\_house)

for bawarchi in aswini:

    print(bawarchi,aswini.get(bawarchi))

Dictionary with in s Dictionary nested

phani={

    1:"a",

    2:"b",

  3:{1:"aa"} ,

}

print(phani[3][1])

**Tuple in python**

1. Tuple are used to store multiple items in a variable .
2. Tuples are written with ( )
3. Unchangeble
4. A tuple is collection which is unchangeable meaning that we cannot change add items ,after tuple has been created
5. Allow duplicates.

**Where tuples is used in real time ?**

1. Latitude and longitude of your home always predefined function
2. Tuple are faster than list
3. Tuples makes the code safe from any accendently modification

Mohan = (1,22,2,232,33)

print(mohan[0])

Mohan = (1,22,2,232,33)

Print(type(0))

Mohan = (1,22,2,232,33)

print mohan[0]="kiran"

print(Mohan)

* tuple operations

Mohan=(1,22,2,232.33)

print(max(mohan))

print(min(mohan))

print(sum(mohan))

print(len(mohan))

mohan=(1,22,2,232.33)

print(list(mohan))

* Concatination

t1=(1,2,3)

t2=(4,5,6)

print(t1+t2)

t1 = (1,2,3)

t2=(4,5,6)

new = [ ]

for i,j in zip(t1,t2):

    new.append(i+j)

print(tuple(new))

d=(1,2,3)

print(d\*10)

Membership

d=(2,3,4,5,6,6,7,7,87,88,8)

print(22 not in d)

t1=(1,2,3)

t2=(1,2,3,5,35,34,)

# print(t1 is not t2)

d=(1,2,3,35,4,6,7,8)

for i in d:

    print(i)