



A large, semi-transparent dark red circle is positioned in the center of the slide, partially overlapping the text area.

PYTHON BOOTCAMP

www.jomhack.com

DICTIONARIES



Dictionaries:

- Key-value data structure
- Key need to be unique
- Value can be duplicated

```
3  student = {  
4      "name": "Alice",  
5      "age": 20,  
6      "grade": "A",  
7      "courses": ["Math", "Science", "English"]  
8  }  
9  
10 # Accessing and modifying  
11 print(student["name"])          # "Alice"  
12 print(student.get("age"))        # 20  
13 student["age"] = 21             # Modify value  
14 student["email"] = "alice@email.com" # Add new key-value
```

DICTIONARIES



Dictionaries Method:

```
17  keys = student.keys()          # Get all keys
18  values = student.values()      # Get all values
19  items = student.items()        # Get key-value pairs
20
21  print(keys)
22  print(values)
23  print(items)
```

DICTIONARIES

Iterating Dictionaries:

```
25 # Iterating through dictionaries
26 for key in student:
27     print(f'{key}: {student[key]}')
28
29 for key, value in student.items():
30     print(f'{key}: {value}')
```

DICTIONARIES

Nested Dictionaries:

```
32 # Nested dictionaries
33 company = {
34     "employees": {
35         "john": {"age": 30, "department": "IT"},
36         "jane": {"age": 25, "department": "HR"}
37     },
38     "departments": ["IT", "HR", "Finance"]
39 }
40
41 print(company["employees"].items())
42 print(company["departments"])
```

DICTIONARIES

Exercises:

1. Create a dictionary called `student_records` with the following information:
"student_001": name is "John", age is 19, major is "Computer Science", grades are [85, 92, 78]
"student_002": name is "Sarah", age is 20, major is "Biology", grades are [90, 88, 95]

2. Add a new student "student_003" with name "Mike", age 18, major "Math", grades [82, 79, 91]

3. Update John's age to 20

4. Loop through the dictionary and print each student's information in this format:
"Student ID: [id], Name: [name], Major: [major]"