migo_7_dict&others

June 20, 2024

Dictionaries

100, 85]}}

collection of key-value pairs. Each key is unique(string or int) and is used to store and retrieve corresponding values.

Unordered, Mutable, Indexed (by keys), Dynamic

Creating a Dictionary

```
[1]: my_dict = {}
     st_details = {"id":"003456", 'name': 'Lala', 'age': 25, 'city': 'Eilat'}
     st_dict={"details":st_details,"grades":{"Math":[90,85,79],"Python":
     →[99,100,100,85]}}
     print(my dict)
     print(st_details)
     print(st_dict)
    {}
    {'id': '003456', 'name': 'Lala', 'age': 25, 'city': 'Eilat'}
    {'details': {'id': '003456', 'name': 'Lala', 'age': 25, 'city': 'Eilat'},
    'grades': {'Math': [90, 85, 79], 'Python': [99, 100, 100, 85]}}
    Accessing and Modifying Values:
[2]: st_details["name"]="lolo"
     print(st_details["name"])
     print(st dict["grades"]["Math"])
     print(st_dict["grades"]["Python"][-1])
    lolo
    [90, 85, 79]
    85
    Adding Items:
[3]: st_details["subject"]="Programming"
     print(st_dict)
    {'details': {'id': '003456', 'name': 'lolo', 'age': 25, 'city': 'Eilat',
```

'subject': 'Programming'}, 'grades': {'Math': [90, 85, 79], 'Python': [99, 100,

Removing Items

```
[4]: del(st_dict["details"])
      del(st_dict["grades"]["Math"])
      print(st_dict)
      print(st_details.pop("age"))
      print(st_details)
      st_dict["details"]=st_details
      st dict["grades"]["Math"]=[99,99,99]
     {'grades': {'Python': [99, 100, 100, 85]}}
     {'id': '003456', 'name': 'lolo', 'city': 'Eilat', 'subject': 'Programming'}
     Iterating through a Dictionary
 [5]: # Iterating through keys
      for key in st_dict:
          print(key)
      # Iterating through values
      for value in st_dict.values():
          print(value)
      # Iterating through key-value pairs
      for key, value in st_dict.items():
          print(key, value)
     grades
     details
     {'Python': [99, 100, 100, 85], 'Math': [99, 99, 99]}
     {'id': '003456', 'name': 'lolo', 'city': 'Eilat', 'subject': 'Programming'}
     grades {'Python': [99, 100, 100, 85], 'Math': [99, 99, 99]}
     details {'id': '003456', 'name': 'lolo', 'city': 'Eilat', 'subject':
     'Programming'}
     Dictionary Methods: keys(),values(),items(),get(key, default)
[11]: print(st_details.keys())
      print(st details.values())
      print(st_details.items())
      print(st details.get("id"))
      print(st_details.get("firstName","default"))
     dict_keys(['id', 'name', 'city', 'subject'])
     dict_values(['003456', 'lolo', 'Eilat', 'Programming'])
     dict_items([('id', '003456'), ('name', 'lolo'), ('city', 'Eilat'), ('subject',
     'Programming')])
     003456
     default
```

Tuples

collection of items

Ordered, Immutable, Allows Duplicates, Heterogeneous-can contain different data types.

Creating tuples

```
[12]: my_tuple = ()
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 'apple')
# Tuple without parentheses (not recommended)
my_tuple = 1, 2, 3, 'apple'
single_element_tuple = (1,)
```

Accessing Elements

```
[13]: print(my_tuple[1])
```

2

Unpacking & packing Tuples

```
[17]: a,b,c,d=my_tuple
print(a,b,c,d)
tp=a,b,c,d
print(tp)
```

```
1 2 3 apple (1, 2, 3, 'apple')
```

Methods

```
[18]: tp=(1,2,3,2,2,4)
print(tp.count(2))
print(tp.index(2))
```

3

1

Sets

Unordered, Mutable, No Duplicates, No Indexing, Heterogeneous: Sets can contain different data types.

Creating set

```
[28]: my_set = set()
# Set with initial values
my_set = {1, 2, 3, 'apple'}
```

add and remove

```
[29]: my_set.add("banana")
my_set.remove(2)
```

```
print(my_set)
     {1, 3, 'apple', 'banana'}
     Operations: Union, Intersection, Difference, Symmetric Difference
[31]: set1 = \{1, 2, 3\}
      set2 = {3, 4, 5}
      # Union
      print(set1 | set2) # Output: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
      # Intersection
      print(set1 & set2) # Output: {3}
      # Difference
      print(set1 - set2) # Output: {1, 2}
      # Symmetric Difference
      print(set1 ^ set2) # Output: {1, 2, 4, 5}
     {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
     {3}
     {1, 2}
     \{1, 2, 4, 5\}
     bytearray & memoryview
[43]: my_bytes = b"Hello"
      my_bytearray = bytearray(b"Hello world!!!")
      mv = memoryview(my_bytearray)
      print(my_bytes)
                                   # Output: b'Hello'
      print(my_bytearray)
                                  # Output: bytearray(b'Hello world!!!')
      print(mv)
                                   # Output: <memory at Ox...> (memoryview_
       \rightarrowrepresentation)
      # Ensuring the slice length matches the replacement bytes length
      mv[0:5] = b"lala"
                                  # Replacing the first 5 bytes with 'lala!'
      print(my_bytearray)
     b'Hello'
     bytearray(b'Hello world!!!')
     <memory at 0x0000020B9D782440>
     bytearray(b'lala world!!!')
 []:
```