What is a Collection?

A collection is nice because we can put more than one value in it and carry them all in one convenient package.

We have a bunch of values in a single "variable"

We do this by having more than one place "in" the variable

We have ways of finding the different places in the variable.

What is not a Collection?

Most of our variables have one value in them - when we put a new value in the variable - the old value is overwritten.

```
• x = 5
x = 9
print(x)
9
```

A Story of Two Collections

List

- A linear collection of values that stay in order.
- Lists index their entries based on the position in the List.

Dictionary

purse = dict()

- A "bag" of values, each with its own label.
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Associative array
 - Dictionaries are Python's most powerful data collection
 - Dictionaries allow us to do fast database-like operations in Python
 - Dictionaries have different names in different languages
 - Associative Arrays Perl / PHP
 - Properties or Map or HashMap Java
 - Property bag C# / .NET
 - Dictionaries are like bags No order
 - We index the things we put in the Dictionary with a "lookup tag"

Comparing Lists and Dictionaries

Dictionaries are like Lists except that they use keys instead of numbers to look up values.

List	Dictionary
Ist = list() Ist.append(21) Ist.append(183) print(Ist) [21, 183] Ist[0] = 23 print(Ist) [23, 183]	ddd = dict() ddd['age'] = 21 ddd['course'] = 182 print(ddd) ['course': 182, 'age': 21] ddd['age'] = 23 print(ddd) ['age': 23, 'course': 182]

<u>List</u>	<u>Dictionary</u>
Key Value [0] 21 [1] 183	Key Value ['course'] 182 ['age'] 21

Dictionary Literals (Constants)

Dictionary literals use curly braces and have alist of Key:Value pairs.

```
jjj = {'chuck': 1, 'fred': 42, 'jan':100}
print(jjj)
{'jan': 100, 'chuck': 1, 'fred': 42}
```

You can make an empty Dictionary using empty curly braces.

```
ooo = { }
print(ooo)
{ }
```