



PYTHON DICT METHODS





In Python - a **Dictionary** is a data structure used to store values in the form of **key:value pairs**

Items are **Ordered** (they exist in a defined order), and **Changeable** (they can be altered, adding, removed after creation)

Dicts do not allow **duplicate** keys (but different keys could have the same associated value)

There are many important **methods** that can be used with Dictionaries...



.get()

Returns the **value** associated
with a specified **key**



.update()

Updates your dictionary with a
new key:value pair



.fromkeys()

Creates/Returns a dictionary
based upon pre-specified keys &
values





.keys()

Returns all of the **keys** from your dictionary



.values()

Returns all of the **values** from
your dictionary



.items()

Returns all of the **key:value pairs** from your dictionary (each returned as a tuple)





`.pop()`

Removes (and returns) the key and value for a **specified key**





`.popitem()`

Removes (and returns) the **most recently added** key:value pair





.copy()

Returns a **copy** of your dictionary



.clear()

Removes all elements of your
dictionary

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incredible role in the
exciting, future-proof,
and lucrative field of
Data Science?

