PYTHON

Dictionary Methods

Definition :

A **dictionary** in Python provides several built-in methods to modify, update, and delete its contents.

Update() –

The update() method updates the dictionary with key-value pairs from another dictionary or an iterable.

Example: Updating a Single Key

```
info = {
   "Name 1": "Harshit",
   "Name 2": "Karan"
}
info.update({"Name 1": "A"})
print(info)

# Output: {'Name 1': 'A', 'Name 2': 'Karan'}
```

Example: Merging Two Dictionaries

```
item = {
```

```
    "Name 1": "Harshit",
    "Name 2": "Karan"
}

ep2 = {
    "Name 1": "Buffalo",
    "Name 2": "Snake"
}

item.update(ep2)  # Merges ep2 into item, replacing values for common keys
print(item)
# Output: {'Name 1': 'Buffalo', 'Name 2': 'Snake'}
```

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clear()

The clear() method removes all key-value pairs from a dictionary, leaving it empty.

```
info.clear()
print(info)
# Output: {}
```

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pop()

The pop() method removes a key and returns its corresponding value. If the key is not found, it raises a KeyError.

```
info = {"Name 1": "Harshit", "Name 2": "Karan"}
info.pop("Name 1")
print(info)
```

popitem()

The popitem() method removes and returns the **last inserted** key-value pair as a **tuple**.

```
info = {"Name 1": "Harshit", "Name 2": "Karan"}
info.popitem()
print(info)
# Output: {'Name 1': 'Harshit'}
```

⚠ **Note:** In Python 3.7+, popitem() removes items in insertion order.

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del –

```
info = {"Name 1": "Harshit", "Age": 25}
del info["Age"]
print(info)
# Output: {'Name 1': 'Harshit'}
```

Deleting the Entire Dictionary

```
del info
print(info)  # Raises NameError: name 'info' is not defined
```