

Dictionaries

Python Reference

Dictionaries

A dictionary 字典 (dict) stores key 键 → value 值 pairs. You look up a value by its key, not by a number index.

```
student = {"name": "Mei", "score": 88}
print(student["name"])      # Mei
print(student["score"])    # 88
```

Add and update

Assign to a key to add it, or to change an existing one.

```
student = {"name": "Mei"}
student["score"] = 88      # add a new key
student["score"] = 90     # update the value
print(student)            # {'name': 'Mei', 'score': 90}
```

Check and loop

Use `in` to test for a key. Loop over the keys, or over `.items()` to get both key and value.

```
student = {"name": "Mei", "score": 90}
print("score" in student) # True
for key, value in student.items():
    print(key, "=", value)
# name = Mei
# score = 90
```

- `.get(key, default)` returns a default 默认值 when the key is missing —no error.

```
student = {"name": "Mei"}
print(student.get("age", 0)) # 0
```