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# Python dictionary get key if value exists

Python dictionary method get() returns a value for the given key. If key is not available then returns default value None. Syntax Following is the syntax for get() method − dict.get(key, default = None) Parameters key − This is the Key to be searched in the dictionary. default − This is the Value to be returned in case key does not exist. Return Value This method return a value for the given key. If key is not available, then returns default value None. Example The following example shows the usage of get() method. #!/usr/bin/python dict = {'Name': 'Zabra', 'Age': 7} print "Value : %s" % dict.get('Age') print "Value : %s" % dict.get('Education', "Never") When we run above program, it produces following result − Value : 7 Value : Never python_dictionary.htm I have a dictionary and I would like to get some values from it based on some keys. For example, I have a dictionary for users with their first name, last name, username, address, age and so on. Let's say, I only want to get one value (name) - either last name or first name or username but in descending priority like shown below: (1) last name: if key exists, get value and stop checking. If not, move to next key. (2) first name: if key exists, get value and stop checking. (3) username: if key exists, get value or return null!empty #my dict looks something like this myDict = {'age': [value1], 'address': [value1, value2'], 'firstName': [value1], 'lastName': ['']} #List of keys I want to check in descending priority: lastName > firstName > userName keySet = ['lastName', 'firstName', 'userName'] What I tried doing is to get all the possible values and put them into a list so I can retrieve the first element in the list. Obviously it didn't work out. tempList = [] for key in keys: get_value = myDict.get(key) tempList .append(get_value) Is there a better way to do this without using if else block? By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand our Terms of Service. Stack Overflow for Teams is a private, secure spot for you and your coworkers to find and share information. Use the short circuiting property of and. In this way if the left hand is false, then you will not get a KeyError while checking for the value. You've tagged this 2. In Python 3, viewitems is just itemsbut don't use items in Python 2! That'll build a list and do a linear search, taking O n time and space to do what should be a quick O 1 check. Use the dict. If default is not given, it defaults to None, so that this method never raises a KeyError. Other answers suggesting items in Python3 and viewitems in Python 2. Pick your poison.There is one caveat, if the key exists but is falsy then it will fail the test which may not be what you want. Keep in mind this is rarely the case. Now the inverse is a more frequent problem. That is using in to test the presence of a key. I have found this problem frequently when reading csv files. How are we doing? Please help us improve Stack Overflow. Take our short survey. Learn more. How to check if a key-value pair is present in a dictionary?Check if a Key Exists in a Python DictionaryAsk Question. Asked 4 years, 3 months ago. Active 2 years ago. Viewed 35k times. Is there a smart pythonic way to check if there is an key,value in a dict?In this tutorial, learn how to check if the key exists in Dictionary with Python. The short answer is : use the Python for loop to iterate each element and check if the item exists. You can find the given key if it exists in the given Dictionary. To perform this task, you have to use the for loop with if condition inside. The if condition finds the matching key if present in the given dictionary. The for loop iterate through all the keys. After that, if the condition checks the existing key as given in the example below. The above example showing that the key exists in the given dictionary. If the element does not exist in the dictionary, the above example shows element does not exist. In addition to the above all, you can also check the existence of the key using only if condition. If the element is present in the dictionary, the example shows the existence. However, if the element does not exist, it shows the element does not exist. This process may reduce the time of executing the code. Without any iteration of the loop, it can check the existence of the element. You can prefer this method to check the element is present in the dictionary. The above example also gives the same result as you get in the previous example. This is the easiest and fastest method of identifying the element in the dictionary. Hope, you like this post of how to check the existence of the element in Dictionary. If you have any query regarding the tutorial, please comment below. Also tell me, which method you are using to check if the element present in Dictionary. Your email address will not be published. Notify me of new posts by email. This site uses Akismet to reduce spam. Learn how your comment data is processed. Message sent successfully. Please check your email to download file. If you haven't received the email yet, please check your spam folder once and mark the email as not spam. Tutorial Menu. The dictionary contains the elements with key and its associated value. People Also Like to Read. Leave a comment. Cancel reply Your email address will not be published. Subscribe to Newsletter Get our daily updates direct to your mailbox.By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand our Cookie PolicyPrivacy Policyand our Terms of Service.Subscribe to RSSStack Overflow for Teams is a private, secure spot for you and your coworkers to find and share information. What is the fastest way to check if a value exists in a list a list with millions of values in it and what its index is? In my real code, the first method takes 3. It's a good improvement, but:. You can also consider using a setbut constructing that set from your list may take more time than faster membership testing will save. The only way to be certain is to benchmark well. As stated by others, in can be very slow for large lists. Here are some comparisons of the performances for inset and bisect. Note the time in second is in log scale. You could put your items into a set. Set lookups are very efficient. Unfortunately, sets have no notion of element position. An alternative is to pre-sort your list and then use binary search every time you need to find an element. This will only be a good idea if a doesn't change and thus we can do the dict part once and then use it repeatedly. If a does change, please provide more detail on what you are doing. Towards this, I modified xslittlegrass code to compute indexes in all cases, and added an additional method. Interestingly the try and the set methods are equivalent in time. It sounds like your application might gain advantage from the use of a Bloom Filter data structure. So if your application tends to get the "not found" result much more often then the "found" result, you might see a speed up by adding a Bloom Filter. For details, Wikipedia provides a good overview of how Bloom Filters work, and a web search for "python bloom filter library" will provide at least a couple useful implementations.Ps3 specs 500gbIn most circumstances this detail is irrelevant, but in some circumstances it might leave a Python novice surprised, for example, numpy. NAN has the unusual property of being not being equal to itself :.However, I should emphasize that this is an edge case, and for the vast majority of cases the in operator is highly optimised and exactly what you want of course either with a list or with a set. If your list and the value you are looking for are all numbers, this is pretty straightforward. If strings: look at the bottom:. Of course, this needs the investment of the sorted method, but if you keep reusing the same list for checking, it may be worth it. An alternative is to take advantage of the. If key is present, it returns the value as would dict[key]but when it is not.You need to make sure in this case that the chosen default will not be in a. How are we doing?How to detach hp monitor standPlease help us improve Stack Overflow. Take our short survey. Learn more.By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand our Cookie PolicyPrivacy Policyand our Terms of Service. Stack Overflow for Teams is a private, secure spot for you and your coworkers to find and share information. I have a dictionary and I would like to get some values from it based on some keys. For example, I have a dictionary for users with their first name, last name, username, address, age and so on. Let's say, I only want to get one value (name) - either last name or first name or username but in descending priority like shown below:. What I tried doing is to get all the possible values and put them into a list so I can retrieve the first element in the list. Obviously it didn't work out. The chained get s do not short-circuit, so all keys will be checked but only one used. If you have enough possible keys that that matters, use the for loop. This would work only on versions lower than 3. You should use the in operator if you are using Python 3. If we encapsulate that in a function we could use recursion and state clearly the purpose by naming the function properly not sure if getAny is actually a good name :. How are we doing? Please help us improve Stack Overflow. Take our short survey. Learn more. Python: How to check if keys exists and retrieve value from Dictionary in descending priority Ask Question. Asked 6 years, 9 months ago. Active 9 months ago. Viewed 92k times. Let's say, I only want to get one value name - either last name or first name or username but in descending priority like shown below:. 1 last name: if key exists, get value and stop checking.Bts logo font generatorIf not, move to next key.To simply check if a key exists in a Python dictionary you can use the in operator to search through the dictionary keys like this:. A dictionary can be a convenient data structure for counting the occurrence of items. Say for example you want to count the amount of words in a body of text. However, there are actually different situations where each pattern is superior. So this method would be suitable when you are counting a list that contains a collection of words that are repeated often without many other possible words that may only be counted once. For those interested you can review the source code that was used for these tests. If you liked this post you might be interested in the Able developer network, a new place for developers to blog and find jobs. Founder at Able. Bootstrapping a platform for people to have insightful discussions about software development. Rhett Trickett. Performance considerations A dictionary can be a convenient data structure for counting the occurrence of items. Below are some benchmark results from the test: dictionary. Join the Able Developer Network If you liked this post you might be interested in the Able developer network, a new place for developers to blog and find jobs. You'll need to sign in with GitHub or Twitter before you can follow people. Post comment. About Legal Feedback.By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand our Cookie PolicyPrivacy Policyand our Terms of Service. Stack Overflow for Teams is a private, secure spot for you and your coworkers to find and share information.Xim apex advanced settingsAnd then python would tell me if that is true or false, however I need to do that same exact thing except to find if a value exists. EDIT: And in case you wonder why Python dictionary has get key funcion. In Python 3 you can use the values function of the dictionary. It returns a view object of the values. This, in turn, can be passed to the iter function which returns an iterator object. The iterator can be checked using inlike this. How are we doing?Q18 smartwatch rootPlease help us improve Stack Overflow. Take our short survey. Learn more. How to check if a value exists in a dictionary python Ask Question. Asked 8 years, 4 months ago. Active 11 days ago. Viewed k times. For example, if I wanted to know if the index "1" existed I would simply have to type: "1" in d And then python would tell me if that is true or false, however I need to do that same exact thing except to find if a value exists. JimmyK JimmyK 3, 7 7 gold badges 28 28 silver badges 41 41 bronze badges. Active Oldest Votes. I guess overhead in values is caused by copying the value list and in viewvalues by maintaining the view alive.By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand our Cookie PolicyPrivacy Policyand our Terms of Service. Stack Overflow for Teams is a private, secure spot for you and your coworkers to find and share information. I wanted to test if a key exists in a dictionary before updating the value for the key.I wrote the following code:. I think this is not the best way to accomplish this task. Is there a better way to test for a key in the dictionary? If you wanted a default, you can always use dict. That will be much faster as it uses the dictionary's hashing as opposed to doing a linear search, which calling keys would do. A common use for checking the existence of a key in a dictionary before mutating it is to default-initialize the value or. In cases such as those, you may find the collections. Therefore using in or defaultdict are recommended against get. I would recommend using the setdefault method instead.Check if a given key already exists in a dictionaryIt sounds like it will do everything you want. Dictionary in python has a get 'key', default method. So you can just set a default value in case there is no key. Using try vs if in python or. Checking for member existence in Python. Works as well; the reason is that calling int returns 0 which is what defaultdict does behind the scenes when constructing a dictionaryhence the name "Factory Function" in the documentation. To get the idea how to do that we first inspect what methods we can call on dictionary. Here are the methods:. The other two interesting methods items and keys sounds like too much of work. So let's examine if get is the right method for us. We have our dict d :.Python Tutorial 21 - How to test if a Variable has a Value (is None)We may use that to get the info if the key is present or no.