**Introduction & Implementation of Dictionary in Python**

* Dictionary is an unordered collection of key-value pairs.
* Real word dictionaries are a good analogy to understand them: they contain a list of items(words), each item has a key(the word) and a value(the word’s meaning).
* It generally is used when we have a huge amount of data.
* It is defined within braces with each item being in the form of key: value pair. Syntax –my\_dict = { "key1":"value1", "key2":"value2", }

**Tutorial on Dictionaries**

For the time being ignore the video after 4 minutes and 18 seconds. Don’t worry if you don’t understand stuffs after 4 minutes and 18 seconds. You will learn that soon.

**Youtube Link -** [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZEZdys-fHDw&feature=youtu.be**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZEZdys-fHDw&feature=youtu.be)

* The keys in a dictionary must always be unique and immutable. This is the reason dictionary keys can be String but not List.
* On the other hand, Values in a dictionary can be of any datatype and can be duplicated
* Dictionary keys are case sensitive, same name but different cases of Key will be treated distinctly.
* Example:

