A dictionary is a built-in data structure that stores data as key-value pairs.

Key Characteristics

- Ordered (Python 3.7+): Items maintain insertion order.
- Mutable: You can add, update, or delete items.
- Indexed by keys: Not by position like lists.
- Keys must be unique and immutable: Strings, numbers, or tuples.
- Values can be any data type: Even lists or other dictionaries.

```
student = {
    "name": "Sasikala",
    "age": 21,
    "grade": "A"
}
```

Common Operations Operation Example Result Access value student["name"] "Sasikala" Add item Adds new key-value pair student["status"] = "active" Update value student["grade"] = "A+" Changes grade to "A+" Delete item del student["age"] Removes "age" key Get keys student.keys() dict_keys([...]) Get values student.values() dict_values([...]) Get items dict_items([...]) student.items()

```
"name": "Sasikala",

"role": "Professor",

"subject": "Python",

"year": 2025}

1.

for key in d:

print(key)
```

 $d = {$

```
2. for value in d.values():
  print(value)
3. for key, value in d.items():
  print(f"{key}: {value}")
4. d1 = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}
d2 = {'b': 3, 'c': 4}
merged = d1 \mid d2
# Output: {'a': 1, 'b': 3, 'c': 4}
5. squares = \{x: x^{**}2 \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(5)\}
# Output: {0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16}
6. grades = {'Aarav': 85, 'Diya': 92, 'Kabir': 78}
passed = \{k: v \text{ for } k, v \text{ in grades.items() if } v \ge 80\}
7. student = {
  'name': 'Aarav',
  'marks': {'math': 90, 'science': 85}
} print(student['marks']['science']) # Output: 85
8. d = {'name': 'Sasikala', 'role': 'Professor', 'year': 2025}
value_at_index_1 = list(d.values())[1]
print(value_at_index_1)
```

- 1. Create last 3 days temperature average and store atleast 5 readings / day using dictionary
- 2. Find best ratings and lowest price of amazon products. Get product id, rating and price

2, 22, 24, 36, 44,