Concept: Dictionaries

Dictionaries store key-value pairs, enabling fast data lookup. They are unordered (until Python 3.7+) and mutable.

Common operations include adding, updating, deleting, and retrieving values using keys.

Use the get() method to safely access values, avoiding KeyError exceptions.

```
student = {'name': 'Liam', 'age': 21, 'major': 'AI'}
print(student['name'])

student['age'] = 22
student['GPA'] = 3.9
print(student)

for key, value in student.items():
    print(key, '->', value)
```