

## Day 10 - Dictionary Data Structures.

A Dictionary in Python is an unordered collection of key-value pairs. It allows fast lookups, insertions, and deletions because it is implemented using hash tables. Dictionaries are mutable, means you can update, add or remove elements dynamically.

Syntax:

```
my_dict = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25, "city": "New York"}
```

Ex:

```
student = {  
    "name": "John",  
    "age": 20,  
    "course": "Python"  
}
```

Print (student)

### 1. Accessing Dictionary items:

We can access values in a dictionary using keys

```
student = {"name": "John", "age": 20}
```

```
print (student["name"])
```

using .get method

```
Print (student.get ("name", "not available"))
```