

1. Dict :

- A python dictionary is a data structure which stores the data in the form of key and value pairs.
- We can create a dictionary using dict() or using { : } (curly brackets).
- In the dictionary key should be unique and value can contain duplicate values.
- Keys are immutable and values are mutable.
- To get a collection of keys from a dictionary we can use **.keys()** and for value set we can use **.values()**
- A dictionary can contain nested dictionaries and values can be other data structures also.
- Ex:

```
table = {"names" : ["Dinesh", "Akhil"], "Age": [23, 12], "Address": ["Tamil Nadu", "Karwar"]}
```

```
pd = {"name": "Akhil Naik", "Age":22, "Education" : "B.E" , "address":"Karwar"}  
print(pd.keys())  
print(pd.values())
```

```
pd["name"] = "Shashank"  
pd["Name"] = "Hello"  
pd["Age"] = 27
```

```
pd.popitem()  
print(pd)
```

Output:

```
dict_keys(['name', 'Age', 'Education', 'address'])  
dict_values(['Akhil Naik', 22, 'B.E', 'Karwar'])  
{'name': 'Shashank', 'Age': 27, 'Education': 'B.E', 'address':  
'Karwar'}
```