DICTIONARIES

- Consists of keys and key values separated by a colon.
- Dictionaries, called dict, can contain:
 - Strings and numbers
 - tuples
 - lists
 - sets
 - series
 - dataframes
 - nested dictionaries

```
In [103]:
d1 = \{ \}
type (d1)
d1["A"] = 10
d1["B"] = 20
d1["C"] = 50
d1
Out[103]:
{'A': 10, 'B': 20, 'C': 50}
In [107]:
d1["C"] = 1000
d1
Out[107]:
{'A': 10, 'B': 20, 'C': 1000}
In [111]:
toys = {"robot": 40, "car": 50}
toys.update(d1)
toys
Out[111]:
{'A': 10, 'B': 20, 'C': 1000, 'car': 50, 'robot': 40}
In [117]:
list(toys.values())
Out[117]:
[40, 50, 10, 20, 1000]
In [118]:
toys.keys()
```

```
Out[118]:
dict_keys(['robot', 'car', 'A', 'B', 'C'])
In [119]:
toys.pop("A")
toys
Out[119]:
{'B': 20, 'C': 1000, 'car': 50, 'robot': 40}
In [120]:
maze = \{"k1": list(range(4)), "k2": tuple(range(4,8)), 
       "k3": (1,2, 3, {"k4": [1,2,3, "found you!", 4, 5]})}
maze
Out[120]:
{'k1': [0, 1, 2, 3],
'k2': (4, 5, 6, 7),
'k3': (1, 2, 3, {'k4': [1, 2, 3, 'found you!', 4, 5]})}
In [124]:
maze["k3"][3]["k4"][3]
Out[124]:
'found you!'
```