Dictionary: A **dictionary** in Python is a built-in data type used to store **key-value pairs**.

It's similar to a real-world dictionary where a **word** (key) maps to its **meaning** (value).

- **Keys** → must be unique and immutable (like strings, numbers, or tuples).

- **Values** → can be of any data type (string, number, list, dict, etc.).

- Syntax: `{ key: value, key2: value2, ... }`

```
Creating a dictionary:
```

Dictionary with data

```
student = {
   "name": "Rahul",
   "age": 21,
   "marks": 85
}
```

print(student)

output: {'name': 'Rahul', 'age': 21, 'marks': 85}

1. my_dict = {"name": "John", "age": 25, "city": "Mumbai"}

   print(my_dict)

output: {'name': 'John', 'age': 25, 'city': 'Mumbai'}

2. my_dict = {"name": "John", "age": 25, "city": "Mumbai"}

   print(my_dict["name"])

Output: John

3. my_dict = {"name": "John", "age": 25, "city": "Mumbai"}

   my_dict["marks"] = 90

   print(my_dict)

output: {'name': 'John', 'age': 25, 'city': 'Mumbai', 'marks': 90}

4. my_dict = {"name": "John", "age": 25, "city": "Mumbai"}

   my_dict["city"] = "Delhi"

   print(my_dict)

output: {'name': 'John', 'age': 25, 'city': 'Delhi', 'marks': 90}

5.my_dict = {"name": "John", "age": 25, "city": "Mumbai"}

for key, value in my_dict.items():

   print(key, ":", value)

output:

name : John

city : Delhi

marks : 90