**Week 6 Discussion**

Please read [15 things you should know about Dictionaries in Python | by Amanda Iglesias Moreno | Towards Data Science](https://towardsdatascience.com/15-things-you-should-know-about-dictionaries-in-python-44c55e75405c). List three things you learned in addition to what we learned in class and how they could be used in practice. Why do you think dictionaries are such an important data structure? Please respond to 3 other students' posts.

In Python, dictionaries are valuable tools that store key-value pairs. Each unique key is associated with a corresponding value, making it easy to access the data. Here are three things that I learned from the article in addition to what we learned in class:

1. Working with Nested Dictionaries: I found the article’s section on creating nested dictionaries particularly interesting. It is an excellent way to store data with multiple attributes, such as books, movies, art, as in the article example, and more. It seems like an easy way to access specific pieces of information from a selection of data with multiple elements.
2. Operators for Key Existence: I didn’t realize how easy it was to determine if a key is in a dictionary by just using “in” or “not in.” It’s also versatile because it can be used with strings, lists, tuples, and sets.
3. Shallow and Deep Copying: I enjoyed learning the difference between shallow and deep copies and in what instances one is more relevant to use than the other (i.e., to use deep copies when the dictionary contains other objects like lists, tuples, or sets).

Overall, dictionaries are an important data structure in Python due to their efficient key-value mapping. This simplicity makes for easy and fast mutation and data searching, saving time in both the coding and computing aspects.