

## Collections : Dictionary - Part 2

Dictionary is an unordered type of collection in python.

In the dictionary we have items, a dictionary item has a key/value pair.

Once the key of a dictionary item / cell is known, we can retrieve the value of it. In python it is expressed as a pair (key:value).

The values of the dictionary, can be of any type, but the key must be a immutable type (A Float, Integer, String or tuple), and it must be unique

A declaration of dictionary is being done like this, with curly brackets:

```
dictionary_example = { }
```

And if we'd like to insert items into it we'll use a comma between the cells, and ':' between the 'key' and 'value' of each cell -

Quick example:

```
dictrionary_example = {'name' : 'Rachel' , 'test_grade' : 98}
```

### **Pull out a 'value' of a cell - Way number 1:**

To pull out cell's 'value', we need to mention the 'key', like this:

```
print(dictionary_example['name'])
```

Output -> Rachel

### **Pull out a 'value' of a cell - Way number 2:**

We can also use the '.get()' action keyword, like this

```
print(dictionary_example.get('name'))
```

Output -> Rachel