DICTIONARY

### ****Definition****

A **dictionary** in Python is an **unordered collection of data values** used to store data in **key–value pairs**. Each key in a dictionary is **unique** and acts as an **index** to access its corresponding value.  
Dictionaries are written with **curly braces** {}, and each key-value pair is separated by a **colon** :.

As python version 3.7 dict are ordered but python3.6 earlier dict are unorder

**Syntax**

dictionary\_name = {

key1: value1,

key2: value2,

key3: value3

}

### ****Characteristics****

* **Unordered:** Dictionary elements have no fixed order (in Python 3.7+, insertion order is preserved).
* **Mutable:** You can change, add, or remove items after creation.
* **Indexed by Keys:** Values are accessed using keys, not numerical indexes.
* **Keys Must Be Unique:** Duplicate keys are not allowed; the latest value replaces the old one.
* **Dynamic:** Can grow or shrink in size dynamically.
* **Mixed Data Types:** Keys and values can be of any data type (strings, numbers, lists, etc.).