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.).