

Python Dictionaries: Takeaways

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Syntax

- Create a dictionary:

```
# First way
dictionary = {'key_1': 1, 'key_2': 2}

# Second way
dictionary = {}
dictionary['key_1'] = 1
dictionary['key_2'] = 2
```

- Retrieve individual dictionary values:

```
dictionary = {'key_1': 100, 'key_2': 200}

dictionary['key_1'] # Outputs 100
dictionary['key_2'] # Outputs 200
```

Concepts

- We call the index of a dictionary value a **key**. In `'4+': 4433`, the dictionary key is `'4+'`, and the dictionary value is `4433`. As a whole, `'4+': 4433` is a **key-value pair**.
- Dictionary values can be any data type: strings, integers, floats, Booleans, lists, and even dictionaries. Dictionary keys can be almost any data type, except lists and dictionaries. If we use lists or dictionaries as dictionary keys, we'll get an error.

Resources

- [Dictionaries in Python](#)

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