1.What does an empty dictionary's code look like?

Ans: An empty dictionary is often represented by two empty curly brackets

d = {} or d = dict()

2.what is the value of dictionary value with key 'foo' and the value 42 ?

Ans: {'foo':42}

3.What is the most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list?

Ans: Dictionaries are represented by {} where as listed are represented by []

The Items stored in a dictionary are Unordered , while the items in a list are ordered

4.What happens if you try to access spam ['foo'] if spam is {'bar':100} ?

Ans: we will get a keyError KeyError: 'foo'

5.if a dictionary is stored in spam,what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.keys() ?

Ans: There is no difference . The operator checks whether a value exits as a key in the dictionary or not

6.if a dictionary is stored in spam,what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.values() ?

Ans:'cat' in spam checks whether there is a 'cat' key in the dictionary, while 'cat' in spam.values() checks whether there is a value 'cat' for one of the keys in spam.

7.what is a shortcut for the following code ?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] ='black'

Ans: spam.setdefault('color','black')

8.How do you 'pretty print' dictionary values using which modules and function ?

Ans: we can pretty print a dictionary using three functions

by using pprint() function of pprint module

Note: pprint() function doesnot prettify nested dictionaries

by using dumps() method of json module

by using dumps() method of yaml module