## In [ ]: ##Pallavi Tembare##

## #1.Difference between Generator function and normal function

- 1.Normal function has only one return statement in the loop whereas generator function can use one or more yield in the loop
- 2.Generator function are better i case of memory utilisation and code performance because they allow the function doing all work at a time
- 3.A function executes when you call it, it returns a value and then its over. No saved state.
  - a generator function has yield statement. When it hits that it return a value but saves its internal state. This to compute sequence
- 4. Generator function have lazy execution ( producing items only when asked for )

## In [ ]: #2.Difference between iterator and generator

- 1.A generator function returns us a sequence of values to iterate on whereas iterator returns us an iterator obj
- 2.In creating a generator, we use a function or comprehension. But in creating an iterator, we use the iter() ar
- 3.Generator saves the states of the local variables every time 'yield' pauses the loop. An iterator does not make local variables, all it needs is iterable to iterate on.
- 4. Every generator is an iterator, not every python iterator is a generator

localhost:8888/notebooks/Questions Asked-26-03-22.ipynb

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In [8]: #3.Different methods to update dictionary
        #1.update() When dictionary is Passed
        dict1 = {'Name': 'Sonali', 'Age': 27}
        dict2 = {'Sex': 'female' }
        dict1.update(dict2)
        print('update() When dictionary is Passed:',dict1)
        #2.update() When Tuple is Passed
        d = \{'x': 2\}
        d.update(v = 3, z = 0)
        print('update() When dictionary is Passed:',d)
        #3.update when key exists
        d = {1: "one", 2: "three"}
        d1 = {2: "two"}
        d.update(d1)
        print('update() when key exists:',d)
        #4.Update the key name in dictionary
        word freq = {
            "Hello": 56,
            "at": 23,
            "test": 43,
            "this": 78
        value = word freq.pop('at')
        word freq.update({'where': value})
        print('Update the key name in dictionary:',word freq)
        #5. Update values of a list of dictionaries using append method
        data = [
            {'name': 'Saurabh', 'subjects': ['java', 'python']},
            {'name': 'Tushar', 'subjects': ['c/cpp', 'java']},
            {'name': 'Ajit', 'subjects': ['iot', 'cloud']}
        print('first student:',data[0])
        data[0]['subjects'].append('html')
        data[0]['subjects'].pop(1)
        print('first student after update value using append method:',data[0])
        #6.Update values of a list of dictionaries using insert
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print('third student:',data[2])
data[2]['subjects'].insert(0, 'dbms')
data[2]['subjects'].pop(1)
print('third student after update value using insert method:',data[2])
```

```
update() When dictionary is Passed: {'Name': 'Sonali', 'Age': 27, 'Sex': 'female'}
update() When dictionary is Passed: {'x': 2, 'y': 3, 'z': 0}
update() when key exists: {1: 'one', 2: 'two'}
Update the key name in dictionary: {'Hello': 56, 'test': 43, 'this': 78, 'where': 23}
first student: {'name': 'Saurabh', 'subjects': ['java', 'python']}
first student after update value using append method: {'name': 'Saurabh', 'subjects': ['java', 'html']}
third student: {'name': 'Ajit', 'subjects': ['iot', 'cloud']}
third student after update value using insert method: {'name': 'Ajit', 'subjects': ['dbms', 'cloud']}
```