1. A dictionary in Python is an ordered collection of items. Each item stored in a dictionary has a key and a value, making it a key-value pair .

A dictionary is created by placing item (key- value pair) inside the curly braces.

Empty dictionary --> dict = { }

1. Dictionary value is Dict = {‘foo’ : 42} , it has a value of 42 with key foo.
2. A List is an **ordered** collection of items. Dictionary is an **unordered** collection of items (key- value pair).
3. It shows KeyError . In the dictionary spam there is no key named foo.

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KeyError Traceback (most recent call last)

Cell In [15], line 2

1 spam= {'bar' : 100}

----> 2 spam['foo']

KeyError: 'foo'

1. The in operator checks whether a value exists as a key in the dictionary so there is no difference between those two.
2. ‘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.

1. spam.setdefault('color', 'black')

1. pprint.pprint()

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