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

**Ans.**To create an empty dictionary, first create a variable name which will be the name of the dictionary. Then, assign the variable to an empty set of curly braces, {} **e.g. Name{}**

1. **What is the value of a dictionary value with the key 'foo' and the value 42?**

**Ans.**{‘foo’:42}

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

**Ans.**In list the elements are accessed via indices whereas in dictionary the elements are accessed via key-values.

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

**Ans.** we gets an error.

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

**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

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

**Ans.**There is no difference. The in operator checks whether a value exists as a key in the dictionary.

**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 module and function?**

**Ans.**Within the pprint module there is a function with the same name pprint() , which is the function used to pretty-print the given string or object. First, declare an array of dictionaries. Afterward, pretty print it using the function pprint. pprint()