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

- 1. by using pprint() function of pprint module
 - Note: pprint() function does not prettify nested dictionaries
- 2. by using dumps() method of json module
- 3. by using dumps() method of yaml module