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

Ans 1 : for eg

d={}. It creates an empty dictionary.

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

Ans 2 : for eg: d={"foo" : 42}

d.values(). Will show the below output.

dict\_values([42])

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

Ans 3: List are ordered sequence of values. Dictionary is unordered and elements arranged in the form of key value pair. In list elements accessed using index values. But in dictionary elements accessed using key values.

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

Ans 4:

d

{'foo': {'bar': 100}, 'A': 10, 'B': 20, 'C': 30}

d['foo']['bar']

100

@@@@

5. What is the difference between the terms 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam if a dictionary is contained in spam?

What is the function keys()?

Ans: keys() is the function which can be used to access the “key values” in key value pairs in the dictionary

For eg:

d = {'foo': 42, 'A': 10, 'B': 20, 'C': 30}

d.keys() will show the below output.

dict\_keys(['foo', 'A', 'B', 'C'])

6. What is the difference between the terms 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.values() when a dictionary is contained in spam?

Ans 6: In a dictionary spam, if ‘cat’ is in the output of spam.values(), Then ‘cat’ is one among the values in the dictionary spam.

7. What is the quickest way to type the following code?

if the word 'colour' isn't in spam:

'black' for spam['color']

Ans 7:

j=1

for i in spam.keys():

if (i == 'colour'):

print(i)

j=0

if (j == 1):

spam['colour'] = 'black'

8. How do you "pretty print" dictionary values using which module and function?