<ol> <li>What does an empty of</li> </ol>	ctionary's code look like?
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Solution: The empty dictionary can be created using the following syntax:

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

 $Solution: \ \ \ The\ value\ of\ a\ dictionary\ value\ with\ the\ key\ 'foo'\ and\ the\ value\ 42\ is:$ 

{'foo': 42}

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

Solution: The difference between dictionary and a list are:

Lists	Dictionary			
List is a collection of index values pairs as that of array in c++	Dictionary is a hashed structure of key and value pairs			
The elements are accessed viaindices	The elements are accessed via key values			
The indices of a list are integers starting from 0	The keys of dictionary can be of any data type.			
The items in a list are unordered	The items in a dictionary are ordered			

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

Solution: You will get a key error.

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

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

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

Solution: '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'

Solution: spam.setdefault('color', 'black')

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

Solution: pprint.pprint()