assignment 5

June 5, 2023

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

ANS: dic = { }

[1]:
```
dic = { }
type(dic)
```

[1]:
```
dict
```

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

ANS: {'foo' : 42}

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

ANS:Most significant difference:

```
List - items in list are Ordered

Dictionary : iten in dictionary are unordered
```

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

[4]:
```
spam = {'bar' : 100}
spam['foo']
```

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
KeyError                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In [4], line 2
      1 spam = {'bar' : 100}
----> 2 spam['foo']

KeyError: 'foo'
```

we get a KeyError error.

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, both check if 'cat' is key of the dictionary and if its a key, returns True.

[6]:
```
spam = {'cat' : 100}
'cat' in spam
```

[6]: True

[9]:
```
spam = {'cat' : 100}
'cat' in spam.keys()
```

[9]: True

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

ANS:'cat' in spam checks whether there is a 'cat' key in the dictionary

'cat' in spam.values() checks whether there is a value 'cat' for one of the keys in spam.

[14]:
```
spam ={'cat':100}
'cat' in spam
```

[14]: True

[13]:
```
spam = {'cat' : 100}
'cat' in spam.values()
```

[13]: False

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if color not in spam:

spam[color] = black

ANS:This can be achieved by using setdefault() which Inserts key with a value of default if key is not in the dictionary.

[27]:
```
spam ={'cat':100}
spam.setdefault('color','black')
spam
```

[27]: {'cat': 100, 'color': 'black'}

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

ANS:Pretty printing means to present something in a more readable format or style

[28]:
```
import pprint
```

[29]:
```
document = [ {'Name': 'John', 'Age': '23', 'Country': 'USA'},
  {'Name': 'Jose', 'Age': '44', 'Country': 'Spain'},
  {'Name': 'Anne', 'Age': '29', 'Country': 'UK'},
```

```
  {'Name': 'Lee', 'Age': '35', 'Country': 'Japan'}
]
```

[30]:
```
# printing with pprint()
pprint.pprint(document)
```

```
[{'Age': '23', 'Country': 'USA', 'Name': 'John'},
 {'Age': '44', 'Country': 'Spain', 'Name': 'Jose'},
 {'Age': '29', 'Country': 'UK', 'Name': 'Anne'},
 {'Age': '35', 'Country': 'Japan', 'Name': 'Lee'}]
```

[31]:
```
print(document)
```

```
[{'Name': 'John', 'Age': '23', 'Country': 'USA'}, {'Name': 'Jose', 'Age': '44',
'Country': 'Spain'}, {'Name': 'Anne', 'Age': '29', 'Country': 'UK'}, {'Name':
'Lee', 'Age': '35', 'Country': 'Japan'}]
```

[ ]:
```

```