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

ANS:

An empty dictionary's code look like two curly brackets: {}

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

ANS:

The value of a dictionary value with the key 'foo' and the value 42 is {'foo': 42}

Data = {“foo”: 42}

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

ANS:

The items in a list are ordered items, while the items stored in a dictionary are unordered.

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

ANS:

spam **=** {'bar': 100}

spam['foo']

OUTPUT:

We will 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. 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()?

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 module and function?

ANS:

pprint.pprint()