**ASSIGNMENT - 5**

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

Ans=> To create an empty dictionary, the dictionary should be set to {}

**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=> The items stored in a dictionary are unordered, while items stored in a list are ordered.

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

Ans=> I am getting 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()?**

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=> The setdefault() method offers a way to do this in one line of code.

Syntax- spam.setdefault('color', 'black')

**8. How do you “pretty print” dictionary values using which module and function?**

Ans=> pprint() is a Python module that provides the capability to pretty print Python data types to be more readable.

Syntax- import pprint

dct\_arr = [

{'Name': 'John', 'Age': '23', 'Country': 'USA'},

{'Name': 'Jose', 'Age': '44', 'Country': 'Spain'},

{'Name': 'Anne', 'Age': '29', 'Country': 'UK'},

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

]

pprint.pprint(dct\_arr)