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

🡪 Empty dictionary’s code is: {}, simply two curly brackets.

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

🡪 The above-mentioned dictionary will look like as-

{‘foo’: 42}

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

🡪 Items in the dictionary are unordered while in lists are ordered. Also, to represent dictionary we use curly brackets {} and for list we use parenthesis ().

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

🡪 If we try to access spam[‘foo’] where spam is {‘bar’:100} we will get a KeyError as there is no such ‘foo’ key in the spam dictionary.

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

🡪 There is no difference in both the mentioned expressions. Both expressions are trying to check whether the value (‘cat’) exists in the dictionary as a key.

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

🡪 The expression ‘cat’ in spam will check whether there is a ‘cat’ key in the spam dictionary while the expression ‘cat’ in spam.values() will check whether there is a value ‘cat’ for any one of the keys in the spam dictionary.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

🡪 spam.setdefault(‘color’,’black’)

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

🡪 Using pprint module and PrettyPrinter function we can “pretty print” dictionary values.