Python Assignment 05

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

Answer:

Empty Dictionary code: d = {}, d = dict()

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

Answer:

Dictionary is my_dict = {‘foo’: 42}

value_with_key = my_dict[‘foo’]

print(value_with_key)

Value Is :42

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

Answer:

Dictionary are not ordered and cannot contain duplicated keys and are represented as {}, whereas list are ordered and contain duplicated values and represented as []

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

Answer:

It will cause a KeyError: ‘foo’. It happens when we access an item that does not exist in the dictionary.

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

Answer:

There is no difference between ‘cat’ in spam and ‘cat’ in spam.keys() checks if ‘cat’ as a key is present in dictionary or not.

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

Answer:

The value ‘cat’ in spam checks whether ‘cat’ key is present in dictionary or not whereas ‘cat’ in spam.values() checks whether 'cat’ is a value for any of the keys in spam dictionary.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

Answer:

We use set.default() method as it first check if the key exist in the dictionary if not then it sets its value.

Shortcut for code is: spam.setdefault(‘color’, ’black’)

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

Answer:

We can use pprint module and pprint() function which stands for pretty print.

Code:

```
dict =[ {'Name':'Shweta', 'Age':'22', 'Address':'Mumbai' , 'Gender':'Female'},
 {'Name':'Rohan', 'Age':'54', 'Address': 'Bhopal', 'Gender':'Male'}
]
print(dict)
print("\nUsing print")
```

```
print('_____\n')
import pprint
pprint.pprint(dict)

print("\nUsing pprint")
print('_____\n')

print("\nUsing pprint and setting indentation")
pretty_printer = pprint.PrettyPrinter(indent=4)
pretty_printer.pprint(dict)
```

We here created a object and then we customized the indentation.

Output:

```
[{'Name': 'Shweta', 'Age': '22', 'Address': 'Mumbai', 'Gender': 'Female'}, {'Name': 'Rohan', 'Age': '54',
'Address': 'Bhopal', 'Gender': 'Male'}]

Using print
_____

[{'Address': 'Mumbai', 'Age': '22', 'Gender': 'Female', 'Name': 'Shweta'},
 {'Address': 'Bhopal', 'Age': '54', 'Gender': 'Male', 'Name': 'Rohan'}]

Using pprint
_____


Using pprint and setting indentation
[   {'Address': 'Mumbai', 'Age': '22', 'Gender': 'Female', 'Name': 'Shweta'},
    {'Address': 'Bhopal', 'Age': '54', 'Gender': 'Male', 'Name': 'Rohan'}]
```