ASSIGNMENT 5

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

dict={}

print(type(dict))

**Output:** <class ‘dict’>

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

dict={'foo': 42}

print(dict.values())

**Output:** dict\_values([42])

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

Dictionary are stored in {} brackets and in unordered manner, whereas, lists are stored in [] brackets and in ordered manner.

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

spam={'bar': 100}

print(spam['foo'])

**On printing this will give output:** KeyError: ‘foo’

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

spam={'cat': 100}

print(spam['cat'])

print(spam.keys())

‘Cat’ in spam will give value of the cat as output that is 100 whereas, ‘cat’ in spam.keys() will give dict\_keys([‘cat’]).

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

spam={'cat': 100}

print(spam['cat'])

print(spam.keys())

‘Cat’ in spam will give value of the cat as output that is 100 whereas, ‘cat’ in spam.values() will give dict\_values([100]).

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 Nested For Loops
* Using the built-in JSON Module
* Using Recursion
* Using For Loop
* Using pprint Module