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

* d={}

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

* d={"key":"foo","value":42}

d.values()

dictionary values would be dict\_values (['foo', 42])

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

* The main difference is that items in dictionaries are accessed via keys and not via their position.

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

* We will get key error. Because the key foo is not present 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()?

* spam ={'cat':100}

'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.keys() both returns True here.

There is no differnce, both check if 'cat' is key of the dictionary and if it’s 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()?

* spam ={'cat':100}
* 'cat' in spam returns True here. Whereas 'cat' in spam.values() returns False as there is no value cat in the dictionary.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

* spam ={'cat':100}
* if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

result will be

{'cat': 100, 'color': 'black'}

It will append the dictionary with new value if it is not present.

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

* import pprint

dct = [ {'Name': 'Bhavani', 'Age': '37', 'Country': 'Germany'},

{'Name': 'Gopal', 'Age': '39', 'Country': 'Germany'},

{'Name': 'Aadya', 'Age': '9', 'Country': 'UK'},

{'Name': 'Aadvik', 'Age': '4', 'Country': 'USA'}

]

* pprint.pprint(dct)