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

Ans. d = { key1 : val1, key2: val2, key3: val3 ........}

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

Ans. d = {'foo': 42}

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

Ans.

a) List is a collection of index values pairs as that of array in c++. Dictionary is a hashed structure of key and value pairs.

b) List is created by placing elements in [ ] seperated by commas “, “. Dictionary is created by placing elements in { } as “key”:”value”, each key value pair is seperated by commas “, ”

c) The indices of list are integers starting from 0. The keys of dictionary can be of any data type.

d) The elements are accessed via indices. The elements are accessed via key-values.

e) The order of the elements entered are maintained. There is no guarantee for maintaining order.

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

Ans. It will throw an KeyError.

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

Ans. 'cat' in spam means that 'cat; is a value of dictionary and 'cat' in spam.keys() means 'cat' is the key of spam.

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

Ans. Both are same.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

Ans. spam['color'] = 'black'

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

Ans. To import module: import pprint

To import function: pp = pprint.PrettyPrinter(width=41, compact=True)