DAILY DSA | DAY-23 | Recursion – Practice|
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Let's put the recursions concept into practice

Flatten a dictionary
Given a dictionary dict, write a function flattenDictionary that returns a flattened version of it. Assume that values are either an integer, a string, or another dictionary

If a certain key is empty, it should be executed from the output

```
input:  dict = {
            "Key1" : "1",
            "Key2" : {
                "a" : "2",
                "b" : "3",
                "c" : {
                    "d" : "3",
                    "e" : {
                        "" : "1"
                    }
                }
            }
        }
```

Output:

```
output: {
             "Key1" : "1",
             "Key2.a" : "2",
             "Key2.b" : "3",
             "Key2.c.d" : "3",
             "Key2.c.e" : "1"
         }
```

Important: When we concatenate keys, make sure to add the dot character between them. For instance, when concatenating key2, c and d the resulting key would be key2.c.d

Hint:

1. We begin by analyzing input. Can you identify a pattern?
2. The recursive approach can often work well when dealing with nested structures
3. If you find struck while figuring out a recursive solution, consider how the keys of the dictionary can be built up with each recursive call.