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

**Q1 Ans – Below code represents an empty dictionary.**

**Empty\_dict=dict()**

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

**Q2 Ans- Dict=dict()**

**Dict[‘foo’]=42**

**print(Dict) # {‘foo’:42}**

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

**Q3 Ans – The main difference between list and dictionary is –**

**List stores the collection of elements however dictionary stores collection of elements in form of key and value.**

**Elements stored in lists are ordered and can be accessed by index. However, dictionary is unordered collection of elements and here elements are generally referred by keys.**

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

If we try to access a dictionary with a key that is not part of the dictionary then, in that case we get **key error.**

**So, in this question when we will try to access a key ‘foo’ that is not part of spam dictionary, we will get key error.**

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

**Q5. Ans**

As per question, spam is a dictionary and ‘cat’ is a key in spam dictionary. Let’s say below is the example of spam dictionary.

spam={‘cat’:20}

now, spam[‘cat’] will give the value assigned to cat key and output will be - 20

However, spam.keys() will show all the keys present inside spam dictionary in the form of list. Here, it will show [‘cat’]

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

**Q6 Ans:**

As per question, spam is a dictionary and ‘cat’ is a key in spam dictionary. Let’s say below is the example of spam dictionary.

spam={‘cat’:20}

now, spam[‘cat’] will give the value assigned to cat key and output will be - 20

However, spam.keys() will show all the values present inside spam dictionary in the form of list. Here, it will show [20]

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

**Q7 Ans –**

In python dictionary we can use setdefault() to set a value in dictionary for a certain key only if the key doesn’t already have some value/values.

spam.setdefaulter('colour','black')

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

**Q8 Ans -** In python by using pprint() of pprint module we can print dictionary values in very representable way.

Ex –

import pprint

d={'a':1,'b':2,'c':3}

pprint.pprint(d)