

```
print "dict['Alice']: ", dict['Alice'];
```

When the above code is executed, it produces the following result:

```
dict['Zara']:  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "test.py", line 4, in <module>  
    print "dict['Alice']: ", dict['Alice'];  
KeyError: 'Alice'
```

Updating Dictionary

You can update a dictionary by adding a new entry or a key-value pair, modifying an existing entry, or deleting an existing entry as shown below in the simple example:

```
#!/usr/bin/python  
  
dict = {'Name': 'Zara', 'Age': 7, 'Class': 'First'};  
  
dict['Age'] = 8; # update existing entry  
dict['School'] = "DPS School"; # Add new entry  
  
print "dict['Age']: ", dict['Age'];  
print "dict['School']: ", dict['School'];
```

When the above code is executed, it produces the following result:

```
dict['Age']: 8  
dict['School']: DPS School
```