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

a ={}

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

Value is 42

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

Dictionary works in a **key : value** manner , we normally have to define index as a key and value on the right side of the colon. However, for list we store the value inside an array without assigning any index.

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

There would be a key error as there is no key named foo in spam dictionary

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

IF there is a dictionary named spam = {‘cat’:1} , then in that case : **‘cat’ in spam** will return **True** as it check the cat as key or value in spam dictionary but if we type : **‘cat’ in spam.keys()** will return **True** as it would check in only values part of the dictionary

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

IF there is a dictionary named spam = {‘cat’:1} , then in that case **: ‘cat’ in spam** will return **TRUE**  as it check the cat as key or value in spam dictionary but if we type : **‘**cat’ in **spam.values()** will return **False** as it would check in only values part of the dictionary

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

the set default method can do the task over here instead of If loop :

spam.setdefault('color', black)

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

The **pprint** module includes **function** called **pprint** that does the pretty printing of dictionary key:values in a vertical format