Assignment-5

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

Solution:

An empty pair of curly braces {} is an empty dictionary. The length len() of a dictionary is the number of key-value pairs it has.

Dictionary={}

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

Solution:

Dictionary={‘foo’:42}

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

Solution:

Lists are used to store the data, which should be ordered and sequential. On the other hand, dictionary is used to store large amounts of data for easy and quick access. List is ordered and mutable, whereas dictionaries are ordered or unordered and mutable.

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

Solution:

It produce keyError :’foo’. The key named foo is not defined in spam.

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

Solution:

The in operator checks whether a value exists in dictionary.

Spam={‘cat’:100}

‘cat’ in spam # It checks just the ‘cat’ in exist in spam.

‘cat’ in spam.key() # it checks the existence of ’cat’ only in keys .

Both returns true in this case.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code? if ‘color’ not in spam:

spam[‘color’] = ‘black’

Solution:

spam={‘cat’:10}

spam.setdefault(‘color’,’black’)

print(spam)

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

Solution:

 The module used is the pprint module within which we have the pprint function of the same name.

import pprint

profile = [ {'Name': 'priya', 'Age':'22', 'Country':'India', 'work':'data analyst','salary':'25000','Experience':'Beginner'}]

pprint.pprint(profile)