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

🡪 An empty pair of curly braces {} is an empty dictionary, just like an empty pair of [] is an empty list.

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

🡪 d= {“foo”:42}

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

🡪 Lists are used to store the data, which should be ordered and sequential, and dictionary is used to store large amounts of data for easy and quick access.

List is ordered and mutable and dictionaries are unordered and mutable.

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

🡪 we will get key error “KeyError: 'foo'”

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

🡪 There is no difference, the expression " 'cat' in spam " checks whether 'cat' is a key in spam.

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

🡪 'cat' in spam checks whether'cat' exists as a key in spam. 'cat' in spam.values() checks whether 'cat' is a value in spam.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

🡪 spam.setdefault('color','black')

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

* The module used is the **pprint** module within which we have the **pprint** function of the same name. The function can be implemented to pretty-print the specific string or object. You first need to declare an array of dictionaries after which you can implement the pprint function to pretty print that string or object.