**PYTHON BASIC ASSIGNMENT – Assignment\_5**

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

Dictionary can also be created by the built-in function dict(). An empty dictionary can be created by just placing to curly braces{}

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

{‘foo’:42}

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

* Items in a list are accessed via index numbers but items in a dictionary are accessed via key values.
* List is enclosed within square braces and Dictionary is enclosed within curly braces.

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

KEY ERROR occurs since there is no key with the name ‘foo’

**5. 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 in operator checks whether a value exists as a key in the dictionary. 'cat' in spam checks whether there is a 'cat' key in the dictionary, while 'cat' in spam. keys() checks whether there is key named 'cat' in spam .

**6. 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 if there is a key called as ‘cat’ where as ‘cat’ in spam.values() checks if any key in spam has a value assigned as ‘cat’.

**7. What is a shortcut for the following code?**

**if 'color' not in spam:**

**spam['color'] = 'black'**

Just the second line of code would do the same job.

spam['color'] = 'black'

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

import pprint

pprint.pprint()

This is a way to pretty print dictionary values.