Assignment -5

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

Ans1- empty\_dict = {} , this is how we can create empty dictionary.

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

Ans2-In python we can assign value 42 to the key foo and access the value by following ways.

my\_dict = {'foo': 42}

value = my\_dict['foo']

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

Ans3-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| LIST | DICTIONARY |
| The list is created by placing elements in  **[ ]**separated by commas “,” | The dictionary is created by placing elements in **{ }** as “key”:”value”, each key-value pair is separated by commas “, “ |

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

Ans4- If you try to access **spam['foo']** when **spam** is **{'bar': 100}**, you will encounter a KeyError. This is because the key **'foo'** does not exist in the dictionary **spam**. In Python, attempting to access a key that doesn't exist in a dictionary using square brackets will raise a KeyError.

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

Ans5-a) ‘cat’ in spam: This expression checks if the key **'cat'** exists directly in the dictionary **spam**.

b) ‘cat’ in spam.keys(): This expression first retrieves a list of all the keys in the dictionary **spam** using the **keys()** method, and then it checks if **'cat'** exists in that list of keys.

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

Ans6-a) ‘cat’ in spam: This expression checks if the key **'cat'** exists directly in the dictionary **spam**.

b) ‘cat’ in spam.keys(): This expression first retrieves a list of all the keys in the dictionary **spam** using the **keys()** method, and then it checks if **'cat'** exists in that list of keys.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

ans7- spam.setdefault('color', 'black') , this is the short cut

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

Ans8- You can "pretty print" dictionary values in Python using the **pprint** module from the standard library. Specifically, you can use the **pprint()** function from this module to format and print the dictionary in a more readable way.