

INEURON ASSIGNMENTS

Python Basics : Assignment 5

Question 1: What does an empty dictionary's code look like

Answer:

- An empty pair of curly braces {}

Question 2: What is the value of a dictionary value with the key 'foo' and the value 42

Answer:

- {'foo': 42}

Question 3: What is the most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list

Answer:

- List allows duplicate items. Dictionary does not allow duplicate key values
- List is the sequence of items. Dictionary is the key: value pairs

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

Answer:

- As spam does not contains the key 'foo', it will throw error.

```
spam = {'bar': 100}
spam['foo']
```

```
-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [77], in <cell line: 2>()
      1 spam = {'bar': 100}
----> 2 spam['foo']

KeyError: 'foo'
```

```
spam['bar']
```

```
100
```

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

Answer:

- Both expressions will return **True**. Both expression will check, whether 'cat' is present in key of spam dictionary.

```
spam = {'cat': 100}
```

```
'cat' in spam
```

True

```
'cat' in spam.keys()
```

True

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

Answer:

- 1st expression will return True, as 'cat' is present in key of spam dictionary. Whereas, 2nd expression return False, as 'cat' is not found in values of spam dictionary.

```
spam = {'cat': 100}
```

```
'cat' in spam
```

True

```
'cat' in spam.values()
```

False

Question 7: What is a shortcut for the following code

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

Answer:

- spam.setdefault('color', 'black')
- setdefault() method to set a default value for a key in a dictionary if it doesn't exist

Question 8: How do you "pretty print" dictionary values using which module and function

Answer:

- Using 'pprint' module and 'pprint' function, we pretty print the dictionary values.

```
import pprint
```

```
sample_dict = {'color' : ['orange', 'blue'],  
               'score' : [10, 20],  
               'nature': ['florescent', 'cool']}
```

```
print(sample_dict)
```

```
{'color': ['orange', 'blue'], 'score': [10, 20], 'nature': ['florescent', 'cool']}
```

```
pprint.pprint(sample_dict)
```

```
{'color': ['orange', 'blue'],  
 'nature': ['florescent', 'cool'],  
 'score': [10, 20]}
```