

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

```
In [2]: 1 dict={} # empty dictionary
```

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

```
In [5]: 1 dict={'foo':42}
```

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

Dictionary is a generic type and returns an error if you try to find a key which is not there.

List collection is a generic class and can store any data types to create a list.

A list is a group of items – Dictionary is a set of key-value pairs.

Looping is easier and faster in a list and access element using index easily with a List.

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

key error is shown

```
In [9]: 1 spam={'bar':100}
```

```
In [10]: 1 spam['foo']
```

```
-----  
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Input In [10], in <cell line: 1>()  
----> 1 spam['foo']  
  
KeyError: 'foo'
```

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

no difference

```
In [12]: 1 spam={'cat':43,'rat':56}
```

```
In [13]: 1 'cat' in spam # check for keys
```

Out[13]: True

```
In [15]: 1 'cat' in spam.keys() # check for keys
```

Out[15]: True

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

```
In [16]: 1 spam
```

Out[16]: {'cat': 43, 'rat': 56}

```
In [17]: 1 'cat' in spam # check for keys
```

Out[17]: True

```
In [18]: 1 'cat' in spam.values() # check for values
```

Out[18]: False

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

if 'color' not in spam: spam['color'] = 'black'

In [21]: 1 spam.setdefault('color', 'black')

Out[21]: 'black'

In [23]: 1 spam

Out[23]: {'cat': 43, 'rat': 56, 'color': 'black'}

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

In [24]: 1 import pprint

In [25]: 1 dict

Out[25]: {'foo': 42}

In [26]: 1 pprint.pprint(dict)

{'foo': 42}

In [ ]: 1