1. Create a zoo.py file first. Define the hours() function, which prints the string 'Open 9-5 daily'.Then, use the interactive interpreter to import the zoo module and call its hours() function. ¶

In [6]:

```
import Zoo
Zoo.hours()
```

```
Open 9-5 daily
```

2. In the interactive interpreter, import the zoo module as menagerie and call its hours() function.

In [7]:

```
import Zoo as menagerie
menagerie.hours()
```

```
Open 9-5 daily
```

3. Using the interpreter, explicitly import and call the hours() function from zoo.

In [8]:

```
from Zoo import hours

hours()
```

```
Open 9-5 daily
```

4. Import the hours() function as info and call it.

In [9]:

```
from Zoo import hours as info

info()
```

```
Open 9-5 daily
```

5. Create a plain dictionary with the key-value pairs 'a': 1, 'b': 2, and 'c': 3, and print it out.

In [10]:

```
di={ 'a': 1, 'b': 2,'c': 3}
print(di)
```

```
{'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
```

6.Make an OrderedDict called fancy from the same pairs listed in 5 and print it. Did it print in the same order as plain?

In [12]:

```
from collections import OrderedDict
fancy=OrderedDict([('a',1),('b',2),('c',3)])
print(fancy)
```

```
OrderedDict([('a', 1), ('b', 2), ('c', 3)])
```

No , it do not print in the same order as plain

7. Make a default dictionary called dict_of_lists and pass it the argument list. Make the listdict_of_lists['a'] and append the value 'something for a' to it in one assignment. Printdict_of_lists['a'].

In [14]:

```
from collections import defaultdict
dict_of_lists = defaultdict(list)
dict_of_lists['a'].append('something for a')
print(dict_of_lists['a'])

```

```
['something for a']
```