

Lesson 5

1. Make a list of 5 or more usernames, including an admin account. Imagine you are writing code that will welcome people to your application on login. Loop through the list and print your greeting.
 - a. If the admin account logs in, give them a special greeting. They're the admin, after all!
 - b. Other users can get the generic greeting

```
login_list = ['admin', 'john', 'mary', 'kim', 'scott', 'samuel']

for name in login_list:
    if name == 'admin':
        print("Hello", name.title() + ", welcome to the matrix.\n")
    else:
        print("User", name.title() + ", has logged in.\n")
```

```
➤ Hello Admin, welcome to the matrix.

User John, has logged in.

User Mary, has logged in.

User Kim, has logged in.

User Scott, has logged in.

User Samuel, has logged in.
```

2. Store numbers 1-10 in a list
 - a. Loop through the list
 - b. Use an if-elif-else chain inside your loop to print the ordinal ending for each number – for example – 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd ... etc.

```
num_list = list(range(1,11))

for num in num_list:
    if num == 1:
        print(str(num) + 'st')
    elif num == 2:
        print(str(num) + 'nd')
    elif num == 3:
        print(str(num) + 'rd')
    else:
        print(str(num) + 'th')
```

```
1st
2nd
3rd
4th
5th
6th
7th
8th
9th
10th
```

Lesson 6

1. Create a simple dictionary that stores 2 variables, for example: first and last name.

```
simple_dict = {'first_name': 'john', 'last_name': 'kramer'}
print(simple_dict)
```

```
{'first_name': 'john', 'last_name': 'kramer'}
```

2. Print out those variables stored in your previous dictionary.

```
simple_dict = {'first_name': 'john', 'last_name': 'kramer'}
print(simple_dict)
```

```
{'first_name': 'john', 'last_name': 'kramer'}
```

3. Add a message to those variables on printing: for example: "Hello, firstname lastname!"

```
simple_dict = {'first_name': 'john', 'last_name': 'kramer'}
print("Hello, " + simple_dict['first_name'].title() + simple_dict['last_name'].title())
```

```
Hello, John Kramer
```

4. Create a dictionary that holds 2 key: value pairs:
 - a. Look through your dictionary and print each pair,

```
▶ car_dict = {'dodge':'caravan','ford':'fiesta'}  
  
for key,value in car_dict.items():  
    print(key.title()+":",value.title(),"\n")
```

Dodge: Caravan

Ford: Fiesta

5. Create a nested dictionary containing three dictionaries – these dictionaries could be anything (favorite pets, travel locations, etc.)
 - a. a. Loop through the dictionaries and print a message for each.