**Module**

A module allows you to logically organize your Python code. Grouping related code into a module makes the code easier to understand and use.

A module is a Python object with arbitrarily named attributes that you can bind and reference.

Simply, a module is a file consisting of Python code.

A module can define functions, classes and variables.

A module can also include runnable code.

**The import statement**

We can use any Python source file as a module by executing an import statement in some other Python source file.

When interpreter encounters an import statement, it imports the module if the module is present in the search path. A search path is a list of directories that the interpreter searches for importing a module.

**The from import Statement**

Python’s from statement lets you import specific attributes from a module.

**The dir() function**  
The dir() built-in function returns a sorted list of strings containing the names defined by a module. The list contains the names of all the modules, variables and functions that are defined in a module