**counter(iterable) :-**

Output : dict with key represents the element in the iterable and value represents the count of that element in the iterable.

**OrderedDict():- like dict()**

it remembers the order in which the keys were inserted.

**defaultdict(data type) :-**

It is used to provide some default values for the key that does not exist and never raises a KeyError.

**ChainMap(dict1,..) :-**

A [ChainMap](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/chainmap-in-python/) encapsulates many dictionaries into a single unit and returns a list of dictionaries.

Output – list of dict

**new\_child()** :

A new dictionary can be added by using the **new\_child()** method. The newly added dictionary is added at the beginning of the ChainMap.

**namedtuple(typename, field\_names) :-**

**1. \_make():** This function is used to return a namedtuple() from the iterable passed as argument.

**2. \_asdict():** This function returnsthe [OrdereDict()](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/ordereddict-in-python/) as constructed from the mapped values of namedtuple().

**deque(list) :-**

for quicker append and pop operations from both sides.

1. **append()**
2. **appendleft()**
3. **pop()**
4. **popleft()**

[**UserDict**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/collections-userdict-in-python/) **:-**

[UserDict](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/collections-userdict-in-python/) is a dictionary-like container that acts as a wrapper around the dictionary objects. This container is used when someone wants to create their own dictionary with some modified or new functionality.

**UserList :-**

[UserList](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/collections-userlist-in-python/)is a list like container that acts as a wrapper around the list objects. This is useful when someone wants to create their own list with some modified or additional functionality.

**UserString :-**