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.

- 2. In the interactive interpreter, import the zoo module as menagerie and call its hours() function.
- 3. Using the interpreter, explicitly import and call the hours() function from zoo.
- 4. Import the hours() function as info and call it.
- 5. Create a plain dictionary with the key-value pairs 'a': 1, 'b': 2, and 'c': 3, and print it out.
- 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?

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

dict_of_lists['a'].

- To create the zoo.py file and define the hours() function, follow the steps below:
 - o Open a text editor and create a new file named zoo.py
 - Inside the file, write the following code: scss

```
def hours():
    print("Open 9-5 daily")
```

- Save and close the file.
- To import the zoo module as menagerie and call its hours() function in the interactive interpreter, follow the steps below:
 - Open the Python interpreter by running the command python in your terminal or command prompt.
 - Type the following command to import the zoo module as menagerie: javascript

```
>>> import zoo as menagerie
```

•

 Call the hours() function using the menagerie alias: scss

```
>>> menagerie.hours()
Open 9-5 daily
```

- To explicitly import and call the hours() function from zoo in the interpreter, follow the steps below:
 - Type the following command to import the hours() function from the zoo module: javascript

```
>>> from zoo import hours
```

•

 Call the hours() function directly: scss

```
>>> hours()
Open 9-5 daily
```

0

- To import the hours() function as info and call it, follow the steps below:
 - Type the following command to import the hours() function from the zoo module and assign it to the variable info: javascript

```
>>> from zoo import hours as info
```

•

 Call the hours() function using the info alias: scss

```
>>> info()
Open 9-5 daily
```

0

- To create a plain dictionary with the key-value pairs 'a': 1, 'b': 2, and 'c': 3, and print it out, follow the steps below:
 - Type the following command to create the dictionary: css

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

•

• Print the dictionary: javascript

```
>>> print(my_dict)
{'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
```

C

- To make an OrderedDict called fancy from the same pairs listed in step 5 and print it, follow the steps below:
 - Type the following command to import the OrderedDict class from the collections module: javascript

```
>>> from collections import OrderedDict
   • Type the following command to create the OrderedDict:
      CSS
>>> fancy = OrderedDict([('a', 1), ('b', 2), ('c', 3)])
      Print the OrderedDict:
      scss
>>> print(fancy)
 OrderedDict([('a', 1), ('b', 2), ('c', 3)])

    Yes, it should have printed in the same order as the plain dictionary.

   • To make a default dictionary called dict of lists and pass it the argument list, make
      the list dict_of_lists['a'] and append the value 'something for a' to it in one
      assignment, and print dict_of_lists['a'], follow the steps below:
             Type the following command to import the defaultdict class from the
             collections module:
             javascript
>>> from collections import defaultdict
   • Type the following command to create the default dictionary and assign the list ['list']
      as the default value:
      scss
>>> dict_of_lists = defaultdict(list)

    Type the following command to append the value 'something for a' to the list

      associated with the key 'a':
      CSS
>>> dict_of_lists['a'].append('something for a')

    Print the list associated with the key 'a':

>>> print(dict_of_lists['a'])
 ['something for a']
```

