



collections.OrderedDict

An OrderedDict is a dictionary that remembers the order of the keys that were inserted first. If a new entry overwrites an existing entry, the original insertion position is left unchanged.

Example

Code

```
>>> from collections import OrderedDict
>>> ordinary dictionary = {}
>>> ordinary_dictionary['a'] = 1
>>> ordinary_dictionary['b'] = 2
>>> ordinary_dictionary['c'] = 3
>>> ordinary_dictionary['d'] = 4
>>> ordinary_dictionary['e'] = 5
>>>
>>> print ordinary dictionary
{'a': 1, 'c': 3, 'b': 2, 'e': 5, 'd': 4}
>>>
>>> ordered_dictionary = OrderedDict()
>>> ordered_dictionary['a'] = 1
>>> ordered_dictionary['b'] = 2
>>> ordered dictionary['c'] = 3
>>> ordered dictionary['d'] = 4
>>> ordered dictionary['e'] = 5
>>> print ordered_dictionary
OrderedDict([('a', 1), ('b', 2), ('c', 3), ('d', 4), ('e', 5)])
```

Task

You are the manager of a supermarket.

You have a list of N items together with their prices that consumers bought on a particular day.

Your task is to print each item name and net price in order of its first occurrence.

```
item name = Name of the item.
net price = Quantity of the item sold multiplied by the price of each item.
```

Input Format

The first line contains the number of items, N.

The next N lines contains the item's name and price, separated by a space.

Constraints

```
0 < N < 100
```

Output Format

Print the item name and net price in order of its first occurrence.

Sample Input

```
BANANA FRIES 12
POTATO CHIPS 30
```

APPLE JUICE 10
CANDY 5
APPLE JUICE 10
CANDY 5
CANDY 5
CANDY 5
POTATO CHIPS 30

Sample Output

BANANA FRIES 12 POTATO CHIPS 60 APPLE JUICE 20 CANDY 20

Explanation

BANANA FRIES: Quantity bought: 1, Price: 12

Net Price: 12

POTATO CHIPS: Quantity bought: 2, Price: 30

Net Price: 60

APPLE JUICE: Quantity bought: 2, Price: 10

Net Price: 20

CANDY: Quantity bought: 4, Price: 5

Net Price: 20