- -> notebooks from this lecture: https://github.com/ine-rmotr-curriculum/ds-content-python-under-10-minutes
- -> iterating over collections with a for loop
- -> the default iteration is by key
 - -> email
 - -> name
 - -> data subscribed
 - -> you can do for user in user.values
 - o -> or you can iterate over key and values
 - -> iteration in Python is readable
 - -> we are using a for loop which assumes we are iterating over a collection
 - -> we aren't using for i in ...
 - -> we can simulate it with for i in range
 - -> the range function which generates the elements

-> Python builtin modules

- -> security
- -> web development
- -> game development
- -> graphical user interfaces
- o -> there are libraries which are for the context you need which have already been coded
- -> third party libraries, vs libraries which have been created by the Python core team
- -> there are differences between modules and packages
- -> the random number generator is already builtin

· -> exceptions

- -> for example if the age has a range
- -> try and except <- for exceptions in case sometrhing fails
 - -> we can catch the exceptions
 - -> this is useful if we are coming from other languages
 - -> web development, machine learning and data visualisation

· -> question

How would you iterate over and print the keys and values of a dictionary named user?

```
Options:
for key in user.items():
    print(key)

for key, value in user.all():
    print(key, value)
    print(value)

for key, value in user.items(): <- This one
    print(key, value)

for key, value in user
    print(key, value)
```