Practice Problems, while loop:

Key and value of each pair in a dictionary can be successively referred by two variables in the for statement.

Example 1:

sum=0

dict={1:100, 2:200, 3:300}

for k,v in dict.items():

    print (k,v)

The above program would give the same output but without the tuple notation, as shown below:

1, 100

2, 200

3, 300

If you might recall the keys() and values() methods of dictionary objects.

They return a list of keys and values respectively. Also, the get() method fetches value corresponding to a key.

So, if you reiterate over keys and print corresponding value using a for loop, corresponding key-value pairs would get displayed.

A program using the get() function is displayed below.

sum=0

dict={1:100, 2:200, 3:300}

for k in dict.keys():

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print (k,dict.get(k))
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