Collections.OrderedDict()

Problem Statement

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

$0 < N \leq 100$

Output Format

Print the `item_name` and `net_price` in order of its first occurrence.

Sample Input

```
9
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