

Python `enumerate()`

Enumerate in Python is useful for looping over an iterable (like a list or tuple) when you need both the index and the value of each item in the iterable.

```
for index, value in enumerate(['apple',  
                               'banana',  
                               'cherry']):  
    print(index, value)
```

Output:

```
0 apple  
1 banana  
2 cherry
```

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Suppose you're processing a list of temperatures, and you need to replace all values above a certain threshold.

Using `enumerate`, you can iterate through the list, and update at the specific index.

```
temperatures = [22, 25, 30, 35, 20]
threshold = 25
for index, temp in enumerate(temperatures):
    if temp > threshold:
        temperatures[index] = threshold

print(temperatures)
```

Output:

```
[22, 25, 25, 25, 20]
```