

Looping over dictionaries

This page is a summary of some different ways to loop over a dictionary.



If you have a dictionary:

```
favorites = {  
    'color': 'purple',  
    'number': 42,  
    'animal': 'turtle',  
    'language': 'python'  
}
```

You can loop over the keys, the values, or the entries, as shown below ...

Keys

By default, Python will loop over the keys in the dictionary:

```
for key in favorites:  
    print(key)
```

Or you can use the `keys` method, which will do the same thing:

```
for key in favorites.keys():  
    print(key)
```

In both cases, the output will be:

```
color  
number  
animal  
language
```

Values

To loop over the values, use the `values` method.

```
for value in favorites.values():  
    print(value)
```

This will print:

```
purple
42
turtle
python
```

Entries

To loop over the entries, use the `items` method.

```
for entry in favorites.items():
    print(entry)
```

This will print a *tuple* for each entry:

```
('color', 'purple')
('number', 42)
('animal', 'turtle')
('language', 'python')
```

When looping over the entries, you can also assign the key and value to their own separate variables:

```
for key, value in favorites.items():
    print(f"my favorite {key} is {value}")
```

This will print:

```
my favorite color is purple
my favorite number is 42
my favorite animal is turtle
my favorite language is python
```