**Day 26 – Python Enumerate**

* A lot of times when dealing with iterators, we also get a need to keep a count of iterations. Python eases the programmers’ task by providing a built-in function enumerate() for this task.
* Enumerate() method adds a counter to an iterable and returns it in a form of enumerate object. This enumerate object can then be used directly in for loops or be converted into a list of tuples using list() method.

**enumerate(iterable, start=0)**

**Parameters:**

**Iterable: any object that supports iteration**

**Start: the index value from which the counter is**

**to be started, by default it is 0**

l1 = ["eat","sleep","repeat"]

s1 = "geek"

# creating enumerate objects

obj1 = enumerate(l1)

obj2 = enumerate(s1)

print "Return type:",type(obj1)

print list(enumerate(l1))

# changing start index to 2 from 0

print list(enumerate(s1,2))

* the enumerate() function takes a collection (e.g. a tuple) and returns it as an enumerate object.
* The enumerate() function adds a counter as the key of the enumerate object.
* You can convert enumerate objects to list and tuple using [list()](https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/methods/built-in/list) and [tuple()](https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/methods/built-in/tuple) method respectively.

**Exercise:**

* Enumerate a python list and try to print the counter with the list value
* Enumerate a python tuple and try to print the counter with the tuple value