



## \* Traversing a list.

When the size of list is more then, accessing individual element by indexing is not convenient so, we simply traverse a list using for loop which prints every element of the list.

- `list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]`  
`for i in list1:`  
 `print(i)`

Output

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10

- using `range()` and `len()` functions.

```
for i in range(len(list1)):
    print(list1[i])
```

Output

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10