## :mod:'email.iterators': Iterators

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.. module:: email.iterators
 :synopsis: Iterate over a message object tree.

Source code: :source:`Lib/email/iterators.py`

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Iterating over a message object tree is fairly easy with the <u>:meth:`Message.walk <email.message.Message.walk>`</u> method. The <u>:mod:`email.iterators`</u> module provides some useful higher level iterations over message object trees.

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.. function:: body\_line\_iterator(msg, decode=False)

This iterates over all the payloads in all the subparts of \*msg\*, returning the string payloads line-by-line. It skips over all the subpart headers, and it skips over any subpart with a payload that isn't a Python string. This is somewhat equivalent to reading the flat text representation of the message from a file using :meth:`~io.TextIOBase.readline`, skipping over all the intervening headers.

Optional \*decode\* is passed through to :meth:`Message.get\_payload <email.message.Message.get\_payload>`.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\[cpython-main] [Doc] [library]email.iterators.rst, line 30)

Unknown directive type "function".

.. function:: typed\_subpart\_iterator(msg, maintype='text', subtype=None)

This iterates over all the subparts of \*msg\*, returning only those subparts that match the MIME type specified by \*maintype\* and \*subtype\*.

Note that \*subtype\* is optional; if omitted, then subpart MIME type matching is done only with the main type. \*maintype\* is optional too; it defaults to :mimetype:`text`.

```
Thus, by default :func:`typed_subpart_iterator` returns each subpart that has a MIME type of :mimetype:`text/\bar{\ \ }'.
```

The following function has been added as a useful debugging tool. It should *not* be considered part of the supported public interface for the package.

```
System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-
main\Doc\library\[cpython-main][Doc][library]email.iterators.rst, line 46)
Unknown directive type "function".
   .. function:: structure(msg, fp=None, level=0, include default=False)
       Prints an indented representation of the content types of the message object
      structure. For example:
       .. testsetup::
          import email
          from email.iterators import _structure
          somefile = open('../Lib/test/test email/data/msg 02.txt')
       .. doctest::
          >>> msg = email.message_from_file(somefile)
          >>> structure(msg)
          multipart/mixed
              text/plain
              text/plain
              multipart/digest
                  message/rfc822
                      text/plain
                  message/rfc822
                      text/plain
                  message/rfc822
                      text/plain
                  message/rfc822
                       text/plain
                  message/rfc822
                       text/plain
              text/plain
       .. testcleanup::
          somefile.close()
      Optional *fp* is a file-like object to print the output to. It must be suitable for Python's :func:`print` function. *level* is used internally.
       *include_default*, if true, prints the default type as well.
```