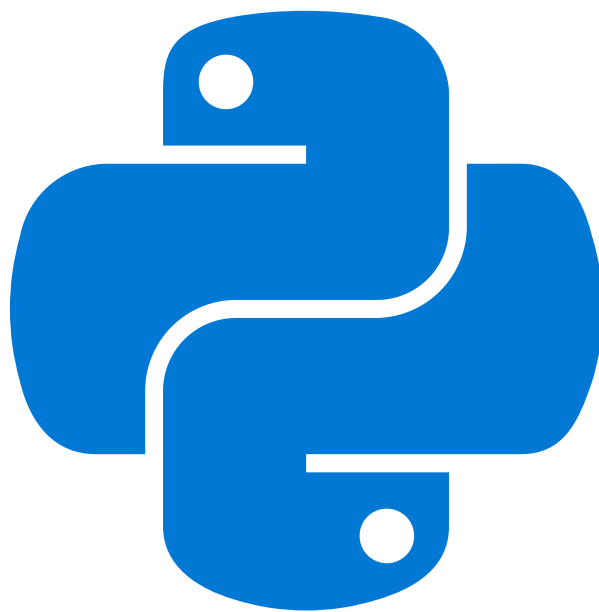




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# Unlock Python's Hidden Power

## **Decorators & Generators**





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# What Are **Decorators**?

A decorator is a design pattern that modifies a function or class without altering its code. Think of it as wrapping a function with additional functionality.

Basic Decorator **Example**: Enhancing a Function

```
def my_decorator(func):  
    def wrapper():  
        print("Before function")  
        func()  
        print("After function")  
    return wrapper  
  
@my_decorator  
def say_hello():  
    print("Hello!")
```



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## Step-by-Step: How Decorators Wrap Functions

- Define a decorator that accepts a function.
- Wrap it in another function to add behavior.
- Apply it using '**@decorator\_name**'.

**Before and After:** Applying a Decorator to a Function

```
# Before decorator
def say_hello():
    print("Hello!")

# After applying decorator
@my_decorator
def say_hello():
    print("Hello!")
```



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## Real-World Applications of Decorators

- **Logging:** Track function execution.
- **Authentication:** Verify permissions.
- **Caching:** Optimize repeated operations.

### Logging Decorator: Tracking Function Execution

```
def log_function_call(func):  
    def wrapper(*args, **kwargs):  
        print(f"Calling {func.__name__}")  
        return func(*args, **kwargs)  
    return wrapper  
  
@log_function_call  
def process_data():  
    print("Processing data...")
```



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## Generators: Efficient Iteration Made Simple

A generator produces values one at a time, simplifying iteration and saving memory—perfect for handling large datasets or infinite sequences.

### Simple Generator Example: Counting Up to a Number

```
def count_up_to(n):  
    count = 1  
    while count <= n:  
        yield count  
        count += 1
```



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# Generators: Efficient Iteration Made Simple

- Define with **yield** instead of **return**.
- Generates values **lazily** as needed.
- Ideal for memory efficiency.



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## Practical Generator Use Cases

- **Large datasets:** Process one item at a time.
- **Infinite sequences:** Count without limits.
- **Lazy evaluation:** Compute only when necessary.

**Generator for Large Files:** Processing One Line at a Time

```
def count_up_to(n):  
    count = 1  
    while count <= n:  
        yield count  
        count += 1
```



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# Decorators and generators streamline your code and boost efficiency.

Start using them to take your Python skills to  
the next level!