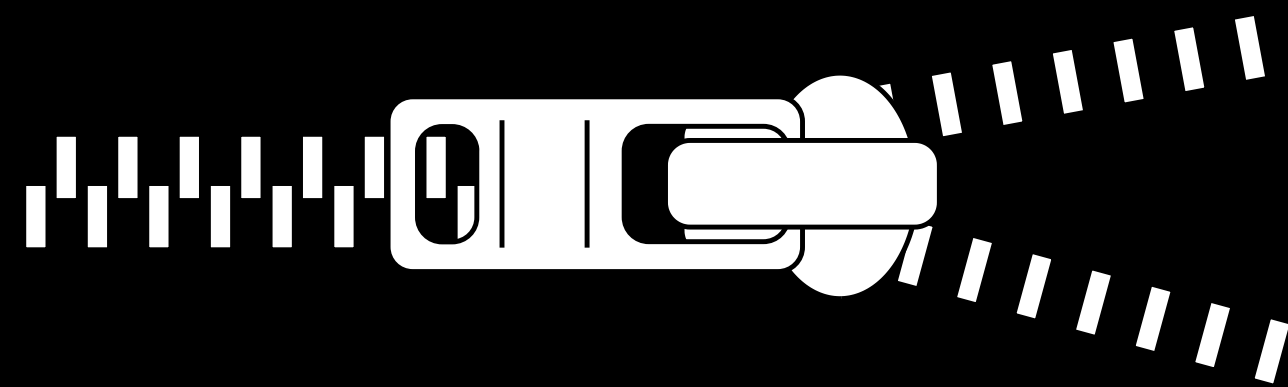


# zip()

The `zip()` function acts just like a *zipper*, by creating an iterator formed of the grouped elements of the same index from two or more iterables.



The function stops when the iterable with the fewest elements is exhausted.

```
letters = ['w', 'x', 'c']
numbers = [50, 65, 90, 110, 135]
for letter, num in zip(letters, numbers):
    print(f'Letter: {letter}, and number: {num}')
```

```
>> Letter: w, and number: 50
>> Letter: x, and number: 65
>> Letter: c, and number: 90
```