

## Iterator

Iterator is a cursor

Iterator object is used read values/items from collection (sequence or non sequence)

Iterator is used for non index based collections and index based collections.

Iterators performs immutable operations

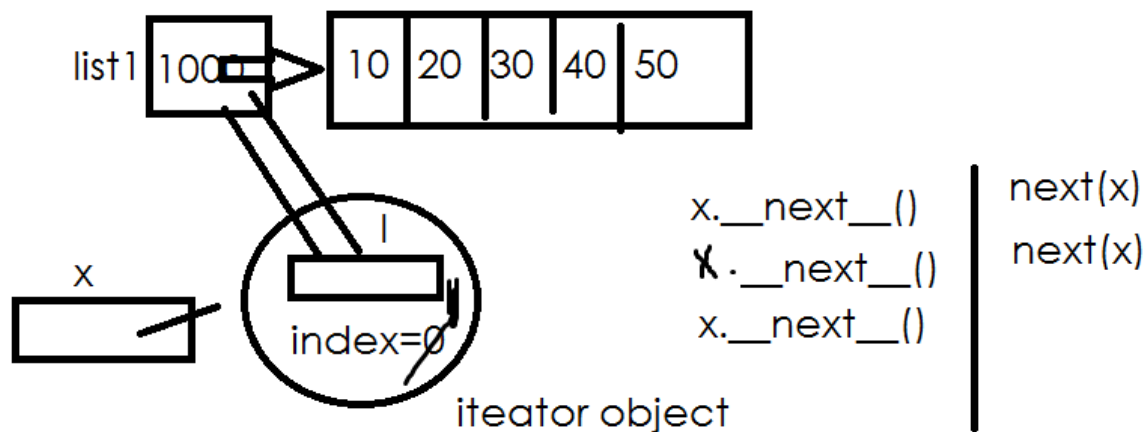
Iterator is forward only and read only

## How to create iterator object?

`iter(iterable)` → this function returns an iterator object

```
list1=[10,20,30,40,50]
```

```
x=iter(list1)
```



**next()** : it is a predefined function in python, this function calls next method of iterator, next method of iterator return value from iterable

## Example:

```
sales_list=[40000,25000,55000,60000,80000,90000]
```

```
a=iter(sales_list)
```

```
s1=next(a)
```

```
s2=next(a)
```

```
s3=next(a)
```

```
print(s1,s2,s3)
```

```
for s in a:  
    print(s)
```

**Output:**

```
40000 25000 55000  
60000  
80000  
90000
```

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

Return an enumerate object. iterable must be a sequence, an [iterator](#), or some other object which supports iteration. The [\\_\\_next\\_\\_\(\)](#) method of the iterator returned by [enumerate\(\)](#) returns a tuple containing a count (from start which defaults to 0) and the values obtained from iterating over iterable