```
# Integers Literals cannot be iterables
a = 10
for i in a:
    print(i)
# TypeError: 'int' object is not iterable
```

```
# Floating Literals cannot be iterables
a = 10.0
for i in a:
    print(i)
# TypeError: 'float' object is not iterable
```

```
# Increment Integer Literals
a = 10
while a<=12:
    print(a, end = " ")
    a+=1

Output
10 11 12
```

```
# Increment Floating Literals
a = 10.0
while a<=12.0:
    print(a, end = " ")
    a+=1

Output
10.0 11.0 12.0
```

```
# String Literals are iterables
a = "NameOne"
for i in a:
    print(i, end=" ")

Output
N a m e O n e
```

```
# List iterables
l = [1,2,3,4,5]
for i in l:
    print(i, end = " ")

Output
1 2 3 4 5
```

```
# Tuple iterables
t = (1,2,3,4,5)
for i in t:
    print(i, end = " ")

Output
1 2 3 4 5
```

```
# Set Literals
s = {"Hello",1,2,3,4,5,"NameOne", "NameTwo", 6,7,8,9,10,}
for i in s:
    print(i, end = " ")

Output
1 2 Hello 3 4 5 NameOne NameTwo 6 7 8 9 10

#index call for set
print(s[0]) # TypeError: 'set' object is not subscriptable

Note:
In set we have unordered elements
In set indexing and slicing not allowed
but we can use iter() method and next() for set to get elements one after
another
```

```
Typecast set to list for index call
s = {1,2,3,4,5}
l = list(s)
print(l[0])
print(l[1])
# print(l[8]) # IndexError: list index out of range

Output
1
2
```