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

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

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| # Increment Integer Literals  a = 10 while a<=12:  print(a, end = " ")  a+=1  Output  10 11 12 |

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| # Increment Floating Literals  a = 10.0 while a<=12.0:  print(a, end = " ")  a+=1  Output  10.0 11.0 12.0 |

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| # String Literals are iterables  a = "NameOne" for i in a:  print(i, end=" ")  Output  N a m e O n e |

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

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

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| # 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 |

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| 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 |