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List comprehensions and generators

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An easy exercise

A *dotfile* is a file whose name starts with a dot character “.”.

How can you list all dotfiles in a given directory?

(Recall that the Python library call for listing the entries in a directory is `os.listdir()`)

A very basic solution

Use a **for** loop to accumulate the results into a list:

```
dotfiles = [ ]  
for entry in os.listdir(path):  
    if entry.startswith('.'):  
        dotfiles.append(entry)
```

List comprehensions, I

Python has a better and more compact syntax for *filtering* elements of a list and/or *applying* a function to them:

```
dotfiles = [ entry for entry in dotfiles  
             if entry.startswith('.') ]
```

This is called a *list comprehension*.

List comprehensions, II

The general syntax of a list comprehension is:

```
[ expr for var in iterable if condition ]
```

where:

expr is any Python expression;

iterable is a (generalized) sequence;

condition is a boolean expression, depending on
var;

var is a variable that will be bound in turn to
each item in *iterable* which satisfies
condition.

The '***if** condition*' part is optional.

Generator expressions

List comprehensions are a special case of *generator expressions*:

```
( expr for var in iterable if condition )
```

A generator expression is a valid iterable and can be used to initialize tuples, sets, dicts, etc.:

```
# the set of square numbers < 100  
squares = set(n*n for n in range(10))
```

Generator expressions are valid *expression*, so they can be nested:

```
# cartesian product of sets A and B  
C = set( (a,b) for a in A for b in B )
```

Generators

Generator expressions are a special case of *generators*.

A generator is like a function, except it uses **yield** instead of **return**:

```
def squares():  
    n = 0  
    while True:  
        yield n*n  
        n += 1
```

At each iteration, execution resumes with the statement logically following **yield** in the generator's execution flow.

There can be multiple **yield** statements in a generator.

Reference: <http://wiki.python.org/moin/Generators>