

Iterators and Generators

- Iterators allow us to iterate through a sequence of element I.e, visiting each element once in a sequence
- We can pass any sequence to the iterator like [list](#) , [string](#) , [tuple](#) , [set](#) and [dictionary](#)
- In python there is a built in function called [iter](#) for iteration

```
L = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
itr = iter(L)
```

```
print(next(itr))
```

```
print(next(itr))
```

```
print(next(itr))
```

```
print(next(itr))
```

```
print(next(itr))
```

```
print(next(itr))
```

#[next\(itr\)](#) give next element in sequence

```
1
```

```
2
```

```
3
```

```
4
```

```
5
```

- We can write our own iterators which are called “[GENERATORS](#)” they work just like iterators

- Lets see this with an example which displays days of a week and once the sequence is completed and called again it should return the first value and so on...

```
def Days():  
    L = ['Sun', 'Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thru', 'Fri', 'Sat']  
    i = 0  
  
    while True:  
        x = L[i]  
        i = (i + 1) % 7  
        yield x  
  
d = Days()  
print(next(d))  
print(next(d))  
print(next(d))  
print(next(d))  
print(next(d))  
print(next(d))  
print(next(d))  
print(next(d))  
print(next(d))
```

For a loop to remain in same state we use **yield** it'll not stop the function but keep function on hold and return value

```
Sun  
Mon  
Tue  
Wed  
Thru  
Fri  
Sat
```