



# Generators



# Decorators

- We've learned how to create functions with `def` and the `return` statement.
- Generator functions allow us to write a function that can send back a value and then later resume to pick up where it left off.



# Decorators

- This type of function is a generator in Python, allowing us to generate a sequence of values over time.
- The main difference in syntax will be the use of a yield statement.



# Decorators

- When a generator function is compiled they become an object that supports an iteration protocol.
- That means when they are called in your code they don't actually return a value and then exit.



# Decorators

- Generator functions will automatically suspend and resume their execution and state around the last point of value generation.
- The advantage is that instead of having to compute an entire series of values up front, the generator computes one value waits until the next value is called for.



## Decorators

- For example, the `range()` function doesn't produce a list in memory for all the values from start to stop.
- Instead it just keeps track of the last number and the step size, to provide a flow of numbers.



## Decorators

- If a user did need the list, they have to transform the generator to a list with **`list(range(0,10))`**
- Let's explore how to create our own generators!



# **Iterators and Generators Homework Solutions**