

### What is a Generator

Python generators are a simple way of creating iterators.

```
In [ ]:
         # iterable
         class mera_range:
             def init (self,start,end):
                 self.start = start
                 self.end = end
             def __iter__(self):
                 return mera_iterator(self)
         # iterator
         class mera iterator:
             def __init__(self,iterable_obj):
                 self.iterable = iterable_obj
             def __iter__(self):
                 return self
             def __next__(self):
                 if self.iterable.start >= self.iterable.end:
                     raise StopIteration
                 current = self.iterable.start
                 self.iterable.start+=1
                 return current
```

## The Why

Out[27]: 48

### A Simple Example

```
In [28]: def gen_demo():
```

```
yield "first statement"
              yield "second statement"
              yield "third statement"
In [34]:
          gen = gen_demo()
          for i in gen:
              print(i)
       first statement
       second statement
       third statement
         Python Tutor Demo (yield vs return)
 In [ ]:
         Example 2
In [35]:
          def square(num):
              for i in range(1, num+1):
                  yield i**2
In [39]:
          gen = square(10)
          print(next(gen))
          print(next(gen))
          print(next(gen))
          for i in gen:
              print(i)
       1
       4
       9
       16
       25
       36
       49
       64
       81
       100
         Range Function using Generator
In [40]:
          def mera_range(start,end):
              for i in range(start,end):
                  yield i
In [42]:
          for i in mera_range(15,26):
              print(i)
```

```
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

# **Generator Expression**

```
In [45]:
           # list comprehension
           L = [i**2 for i in range(1,101)]
In [47]:
           gen = (i**2 for i in range(1,101))
           for i in gen:
               print(i)
        1
        4
        9
        16
        25
        36
        49
        64
        81
        100
        121
        144
        169
        196
        225
        256
        289
        324
        361
        400
        441
        484
        529
        576
        625
        676
        729
        784
        841
        900
        961
        1024
        1089
        1156
        1225
        1296
        1369
        1444
```

**Practical Example** 

```
In [9]:
           import os
           import cv2
           def image_data_reader(folder_path):
               for file in os.listdir(folder_path):
                   f_array = cv2.imread(os.path.join(folder_path,file))
                   yield f_array
In [50]:
           gen = image_data_reader('C:/Users/91842/emotion-detector/train/Sad')
           next(gen)
           next(gen)
           next(gen)
           next(gen)
Out[50]: array([[[ 38,
                          38,
                               38],
                   [ 26,
                          26,
                               26],
                   [ 23,
                          23,
                               23],
                  . . . ,
                  [198, 198, 198],
                   [196, 196, 196],
                  [167, 167, 167]],
                  [[ 32,
                         32, 32],
                              25],
                  [ 25,
                          25,
                  [ 26,
                          26,
                               26],
                  [194, 194, 194],
                  [204, 204, 204],
                  [181, 181, 181]],
                  [[ 44,
                          44,
                              44],
                  [ 42,
                          42,
                               42],
                          38,
                  [ 38,
                               38],
                  [156, 156, 156],
                  [214, 214, 214],
                  [199, 199, 199]],
                  . . . ,
                  [[150, 150, 150],
                   [165, 165, 165],
                  [186, 186, 186],
                  [229, 229, 229],
                   [226, 226, 226],
                   [239, 239, 239]],
                  [[145, 145, 145],
                   [156, 156, 156],
                  [180, 180, 180],
                  [227, 227, 227],
                   [228, 228, 228],
                   [221, 221, 221]],
```

```
[[144, 144, 144],

[150, 150, 150],

[172, 172, 172],

...,

[211, 211, 211],

[189, 189, 189],

[217, 217, 217]]], dtype=uint8)
```

## Benefits of using a Generator

#### 1. Ease of Implementation

```
In []:
         class mera_range:
             def __init__(self,start,end):
                 self.start = start
                 self.end = end
             def __iter__(self):
                 return mera_iterator(self)
In [ ]:
         # iterator
         class mera_iterator:
             def __init__(self,iterable_obj):
                 self.iterable = iterable_obj
             def __iter__(self):
                 return self
             def __next__(self):
                 if self.iterable.start >= self.iterable.end:
                     raise StopIteration
                 current = self.iterable.start
                 self.iterable.start+=1
                 return current
In [ ]:
         def mera_range(start,end):
             for i in range(start,end):
                 yield i
```

#### 2. Memory Efficient

```
In [51]: L = [x for x in range(100000)]
    gen = (x for x in range(100000))
    import sys
    print('Size of L in memory', sys.getsizeof(L))
    print('Size of gen in memory', sys.getsizeof(gen))

Size of L in memory 824456
Size of gen in memory 112
```

#### 3. Representing Infinite Streams

```
In [18]:
          def all_even():
              n = 0
              while True:
                  yield n
                   n += 2
In [20]:
          even_num_gen = all_even()
          next(even_num_gen)
          next(even_num_gen)
Out[20]: 2
         4. Chaining Generators
In [21]:
          def fibonacci_numbers(nums):
              x, y = 0, 1
              for _ in range(nums):
                  x, y = y, x+y
                  yield x
          def square(nums):
              for num in nums:
                  yield num**2
          print(sum(square(fibonacci_numbers(10))))
        4895
 In [ ]:
```