

```
1 for i in 'Hello':  
2     print(i)  
3
```



## Below Snippet code returns iterators for string, list and tuple

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```
1 'Python'.__iter__()
```



```
1 l1=[1,2,3]  
2 l2=(1,2,3)  
3 print (f'Iterator for list l1 :{l1.__iter__()} and Iterator for tuple l2:{l2.__iter__()}')
```



**Iterator object is created from string and next function is called till iterable is not exhausted and finally the end to indicate stop of value extraction**

```
1 iterator='Hello'.__iter__()  
2 print(iterator.__next__())  
3 print(iterator.__next__())  
4 print(iterator.__next__())  
5 print(iterator.__next__())  
6 print(iterator.__next__())  
7 print(iterator.__next__())
```



**Below code shows very basic illustration of for loop in python**

```
1  iterator='Hello'.__iter__()  
2  while True:  
3      try:  
4          print(iterator.__next__())  
5      except StopIteration:  
6          break  
7  
8
```



**If we need again to iterate we need to again create the Iterator instance and call do the while loop**

```
1  while True:  
2      try:  
3          print(iterator.__next__())  
4      except StopIteration:  
5          break
```

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**Lets define how iterator and Iterables works together through a classes**

```
1  class India:  
2      def __init__(self):  
3          self._states=['Himachal','Delhi','Gujarat','Goa']  
4          self._index=0  
5      def __iter__(self):  
6          return IndiaIt(self)  
7      def __len__(self):  
8          return len(self._states)  
9  
10 class IndiaIt:  
11     def __init__(self,India_obj):  
12         print(f'Entered Iterator')  
13         self._states_obj=India_obj
```



```

14     self._index=0
15     def __iter__(self):
16         return self
17     def __next__(self):
18         if self._index>=len(self._states_obj):
19             raise StopIteration
20         else:
21             _states=self._states_obj._states[self._index]
22             print(f'Reading elements from list')
23             self._index+=1
24             return _states
25
26

```

```

1  India1=India()
2  for states in India1:
3      print(states)

```

```

↳ Entered Iterator
Reading elements from list
Himachal
Reading elements from list
Delhi
Reading elements from list
Gujarat
Reading elements from list
Goa

```

**So this is custom class that can be implemented as iterable and Iterator. Also, IndiaT class is Iterator instance. Moreover, for loop entered Iterator first and then Iterable (India class) return from iter is Iterator instance. Moreover, for loop entered Iterator first and then Iterable (India class) return from iter is Iterator instance. Moreover, for loop entered Iterator first and then Iterable (India class) return from iter is Iterator instance.**

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