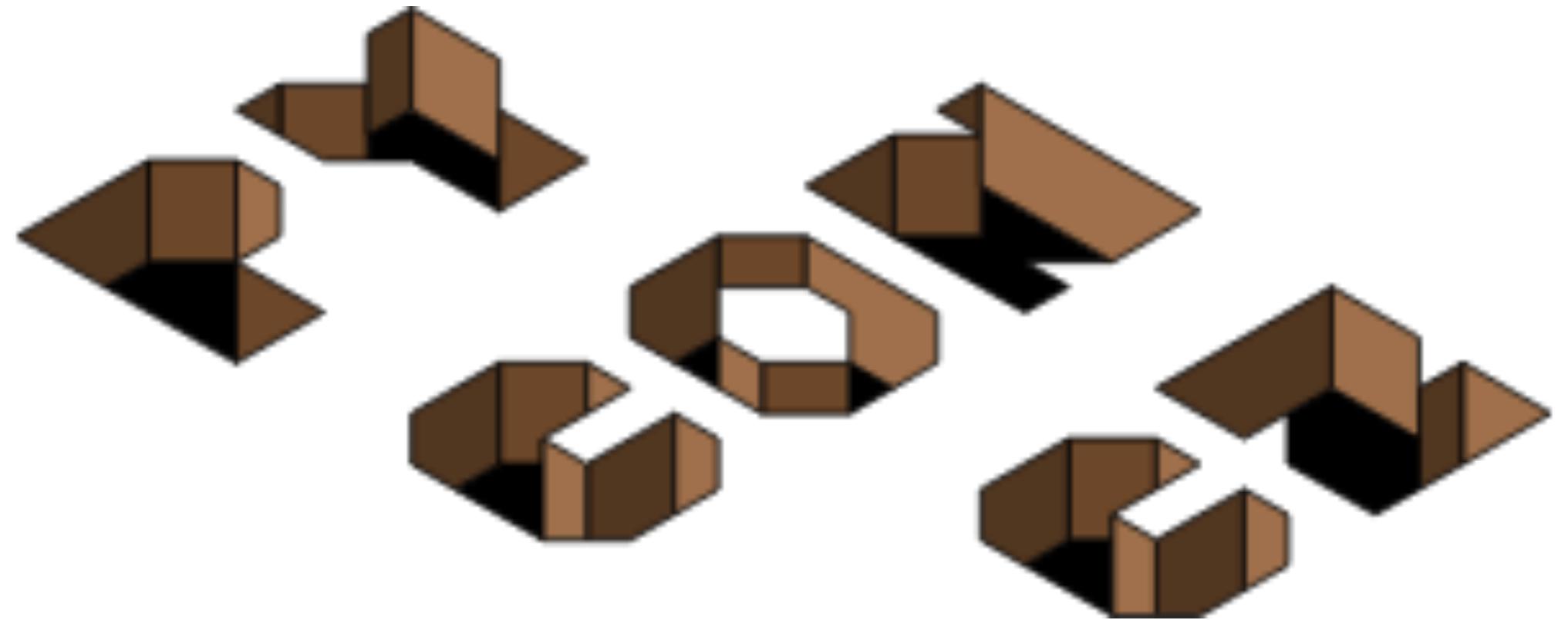


Iterators for Curious Minds

Friday, 14 June, 15:40
in Ballroom

Miloslav Pojman
@MiloslavPojman



Iterators for Curious Minds

Miloslav Pojman

@MiloslavPojman

```
for i in range(10):  
    print(i)
```

iter(v)

```
if iter(v) is v:
```

 ...

Gang of Four

Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, and John Vlissides. 1995. Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software. Addison-Wesley Longman Publishing Co., Inc., Boston, MA, USA.

Design Patterns

Elements of Reusable
Object-Oriented Software

Erich Gamma
Richard Helm
Ralph Johnson
John Vlissides



Foreword by Grady Booch



ADDISON-WESLEY PROFESSIONAL COMPUTING SERIES

GangOfFour



Martin Fowler

In my view the **Gang of Four** is the best book ever written on object-oriented design - possibly of any style of design. This book has been enormously influential on the software industry - just look at the Java and .NET libraries which are crawling with GOF patterns.

<https://martinfowler.com/bliki/GangOfFour.html>

```
    hash_value = -2
    return hash_value
```

Iterator Types

Python supports a concept of iteration over containers; these are used to allow user-defined classes to more detail, always support the iteration methods. One method needs to be defined for container objects; this is `__iter__()`. Return an iterator object. If a container supports `__iter__()`, it automatically requests `next()`.

<https://docs.python.org/3/library/stdtypes.html#iterator-types>

Language Comparison

Subjective, biased, and unfair

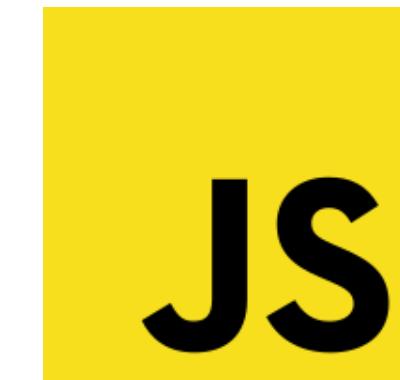
C++

```
map<std::string, std::string>::iterator it;
for (it = obj.begin(); it != obj.end(); it++) {
    std::cout << it->first // key
        << ":" "
        << it->second // value
        << std::endl;
}
```



JavaScript

```
for (var key in obj) {  
    if (obj.hasOwnProperty(key)) {  
        alert(key + ": " + obj[key])  
    }  
}
```



Python

```
for key, value in obj.items():
    print(f"{key}: {value}")
```



Iterations of Evolution: The Unauthorized Biography of the For-Loop

4,5 tis. zhlédnutí



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SDÍLET

ULOŽIT

...



David Beazley

Publikováno 16. 12. 2017

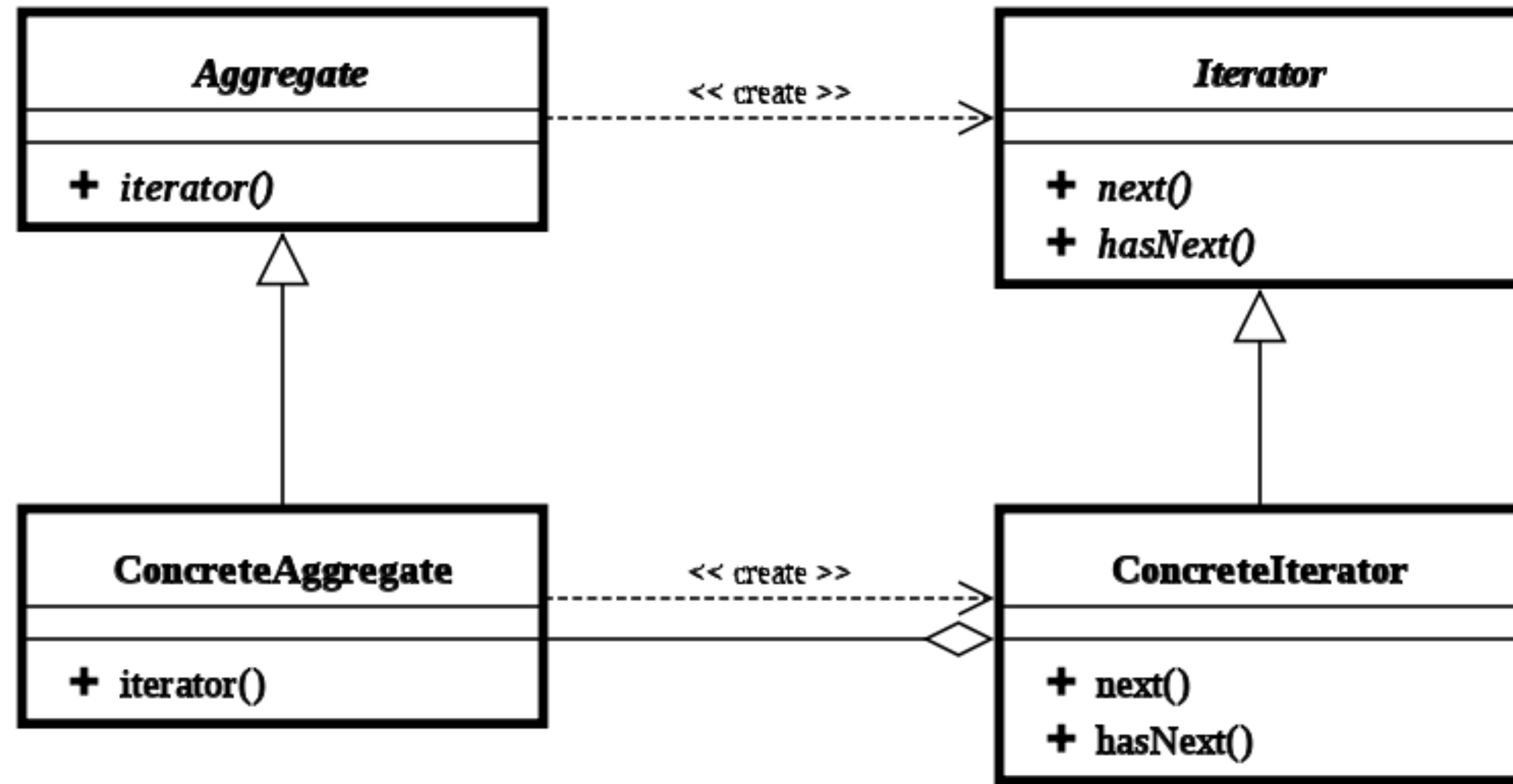
ODEBÍRAT 7,3 TIS.

Keynote talk from PyCon Pakistan. December 16, 2017. Remote presentation from Chicago. I discuss the early evolution of the for-loop, the iteration protocol, and developments leading to generator functions and

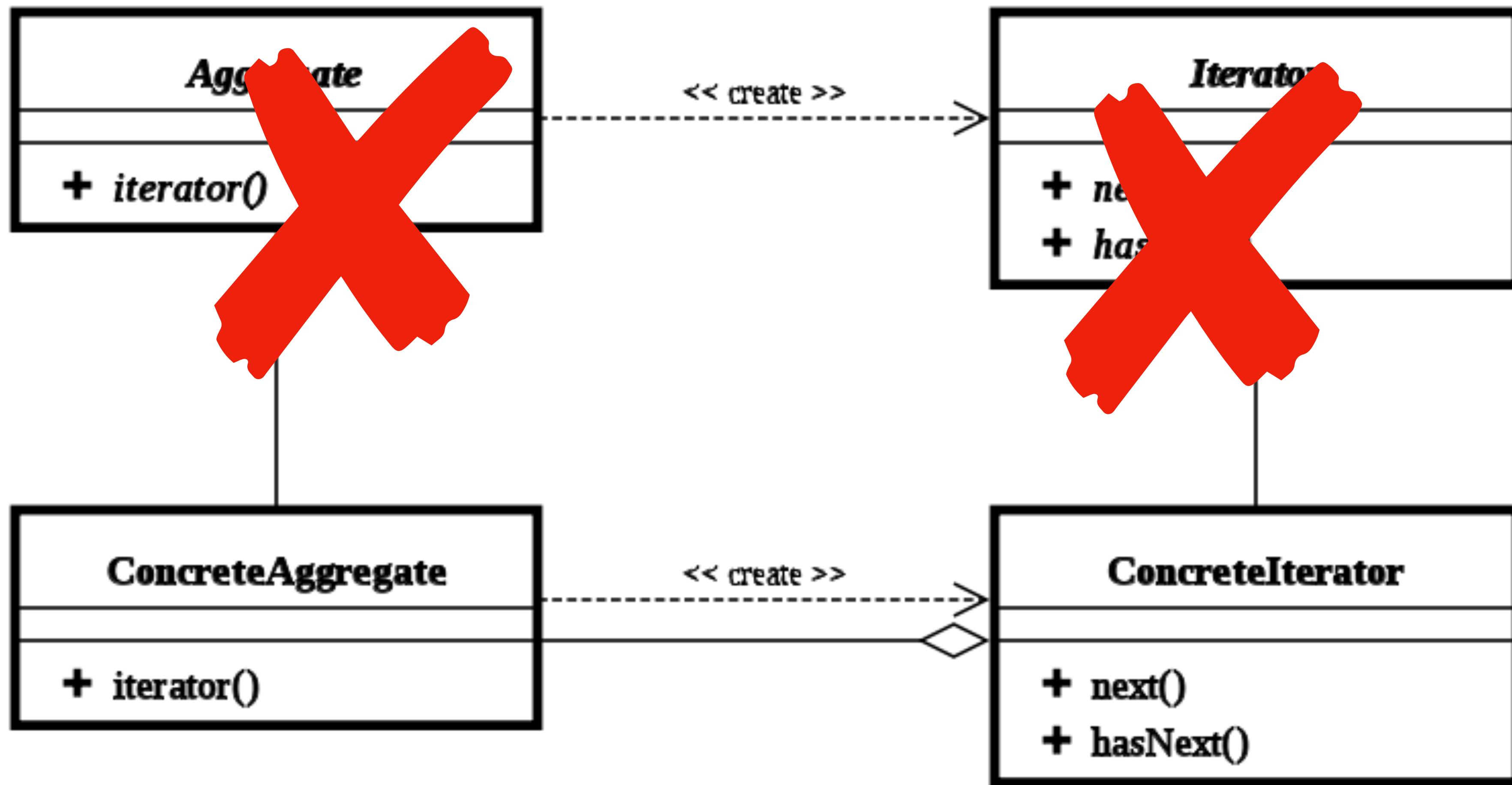
<https://youtu.be/2AXuhgid7E4>

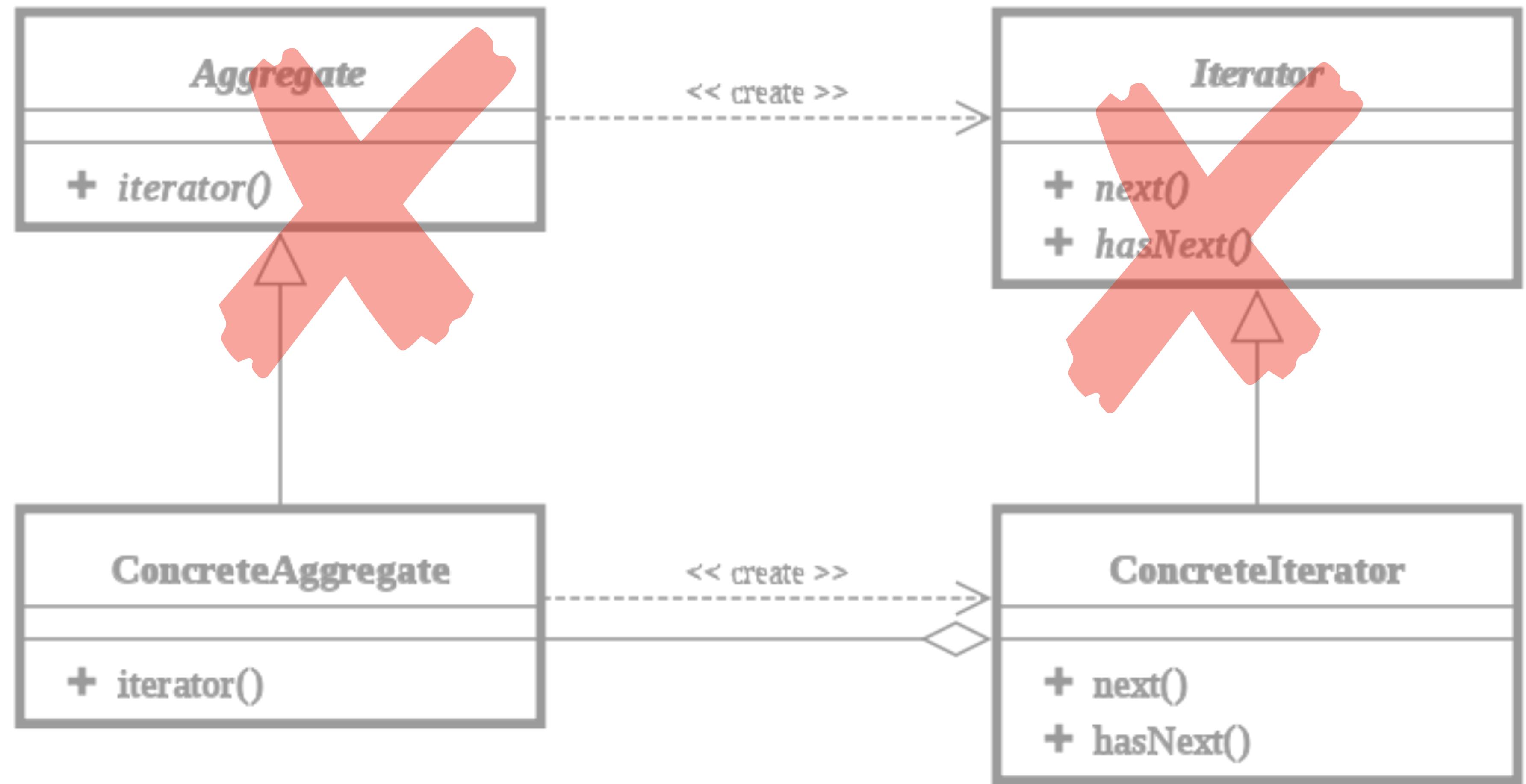
Iterator Pattern

Lesson from software engineering



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Iterator_UML_class_diagram.svg





Container

Iterator

```
>>> it = iter(["Hi", "🐍"])
>>> next(it)
'Hi'
>>> next(it)
'🐍'
>>> next(it)
Traceback (most recent call last):
...
StopIteration
```

EAFP

“Easier to ask for forgiveness
than permission.”



Photo by Paul Hanaoka on Unsplash



```
>>> help(iter)  
>>> help(next)
```

Python data model

`str(v); v.__str__()`
`len(v); v.__len__()`
`bool(v); v.__bool__()`

`iter(v); v.__iter__()`
`next(v); v.__next__()`

dunder

An [alias](#) for double [underscore](#), "__". Specially useful in [the Python](#) computer language, in which names like "__init__" are common. Coined as a speech shorthand.

Eric: So [the problem](#) is initdata? ([the method](#) initdata())

John: Nope, dunder [init](#) dunder is where things start to go wrong... (__init__)

#ampersand #at #python #underscore #punctuation #programming #computer #computer language

by [ajaksu](#) May 22, 2006

<https://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=dunder>

Containers vs. Iterators

The tricky part

Separation of concerns

```
>>> items = ["🥚", "🐓"]
>>> iter(items)
<list_iterator object at ...>
>>> reversed(items)
<list_reverseiterator object at ...>
>>> itertools.cycle(items)
<itertools.cycle object at ...>
```

Statefulness

```
teams = "ABCD"  
  
for t1 in teams:  
    for t2 in teams:  
        print(f"{t1}:{t2}")
```

Iterables

```
for item in range(10):
    ...
for item in iter(range(10)):
    ...
for item in reversed(range(10)):
    ...
```

Why does Java not allow foreach on iterators (only on iterables)? [duplicate]



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Possible Duplicate:

[Why is Java's Iterator not an Iterable?](#)

[Idiomatic way to use for-each loop given an iterator?](#)

[Can we use for-each loop for iterating the objects of Iterator type?](#)

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/11216994/>

```
>>> counter = itertools.count()  
>>> iter(counter) is counter  
True  
>>> iter(iter(counter)) is counter  
True
```

```
countdown = reversed(range(10))
for i in countdown:
    print(f"Dry run {i}")
for i in countdown:
    print(f"Live run {i}")
```

```
if iter(v) is v:  
    v = list(v)
```

Files

```
>>> f = open('/etc/hosts')
>>> iter(f) is f
True
>>> iter(sys.stdin) is sys.stdin
True
```

Custom Iterables

Homework assignment

```
for date in DateRange(  
    dt.date(2019, 6, 14),  
    dt.date(2019, 6, 17),  
):  
    print(date)
```

```
class DateRange:  
    def __init__(self, start, stop):  
        self.start = start  
        self.stop = stop  
  
    def __iter__(self):  
        return DateRangeIterator(self)
```

```
class DateRangeIterator:  
    def __init__(self, date_range):  
        self.date = date_range.start  
        self.stop = date_range.stop  
  
    def __iter__(self):  
        return self  
  
    def __next__(self):  
        ...
```

```
def __next__(self):
    if self.date >= self.stop:
        raise StopIteration
    rv = self.date
    self.date += dt.timedelta(days=1)
    return rv
```

Generators

Do you have three hours for a workshop?

```
class DateRange:  
    ...  
  
    def __iter__(self):  
        date = self.start  
        while date < self.stop:  
            yield date  
            date += self.step
```

```
def date_range(start, stop):
    date = start
    while date < stop:
        yield date
        date += dt.timedelta(days=1)
```

```
def parse_log(f):
    rv = []
    for line in f:
        parts = line.strip().split("\t")
        _, level, message = parts
        if level in ("E", "W"):
            rv.append(message)
    return rv
```

```
def parse_log(f):

    for line in f:
        parts = line.strip().split("\t")
        _, level, message = parts
        if level in ("E", "W"):
            yield message
```

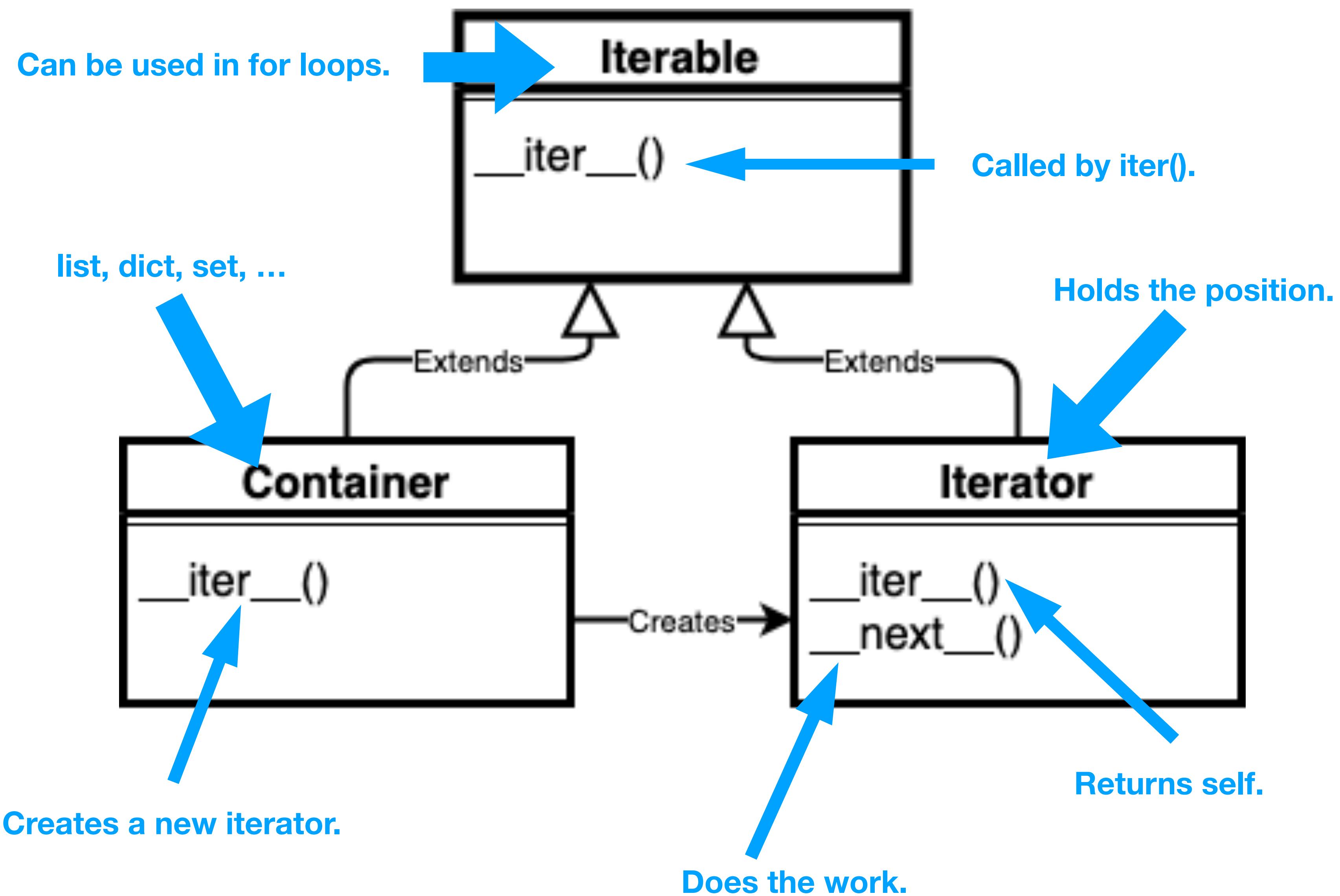
```
def parse_log(f):
    lines = map(str.strip, f)
    parts = (line.split("\t") for line in lines)
    messages = (
        m for _, l, m in parts if l in ("E", "W")
    )
    return messages
```



Photo by tian kuan on Unsplash

Summary

The end!



iter(v) is not v

```
list(), tuple(), dict(), set()  
str(), bytes()  
sorted()  
range()  
collections.deque()  
[f(v) for v in l if p(v)]
```

`iter(v)` is `v`

`iter(items)`, `reversed(items)`
`enumerate(items)`, `zip(a, b)`
`map(f, items)`, `filter(f, items)`
`itertools.chain(a, b)`
`open(path)`
`(f(v) for v in l if p(v))`

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