

CS61A Lecture 37

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Announcements



☐ HW11 due tonight

□ Scheme project, contest out

☐ Git help session tonight, 7-9pm in 310 Soda

Iterators and Iterables



An *iterator* is an object that can provide the next element of a (possibly implicit) sequence

The iterator interface has two methods:

- ___iter___(self) returns an equivalent iterator
 - Recite prime numbers.
- __next__(self) returns the next element in the sequence
 - Next prime, etc.
 - If no next, raises **StopIteration** exception

An iterable is a container that provides an ___iter__ method

__iter__(self) returns an iterator over the elements in the container

Generator Functions



```
def fib_generator():
 yield 0
 prev, current = 0, 1
 while True:
     yield current
     prev, current = current, prev + current
```

Calling a generator function returns an iterator that stores a frame for the function, its body, and the current location in the body

Calling **next** on the iterator resumes execution of the body at the current location, until a **yield** is reached

The yielded value is returned by **next**, and execution of the body is halted until the next call to **next**

When execution reaches the end of the body, a **StopIteration** is raised

Iterating over an Rlist



We can iterate over a sequence even if it has no ___iter__ method Python uses <u>getitem</u> instead, iterating until **IndexError** is raised class Rlist(object): def init (self, first, rest=empty): self.first, self.rest = first, rest def getitem (self, k): if k == 0: return self.first if self.rest is Rlist.empty: raise IndexError('index out of range') return self.rest[k - 1]

How long does it take to iterate over an **Rlist** of n items? $\Theta(n^2)$

Iterating over an Rlist



We can define an iterator for **Rlist**s using a generator function

```
class Rlist(object):
def init (self, first, rest=empty):
     self.first, self.rest = first, rest
def __getitem__(self, k):
     if k == 0:
         return self.first
     if self.rest is Rlist.empty:
         raise IndexError('index out of range')
     return self.rest[k - 1]
def iter (self):
     current = self
     while current is not Rlist.empty:
         yield current.first
         current = current.rest
```

How long does it take to iterate over an **Rlist** of *n* items?

Infinite Sequences with Selection



We now have implicit sequences in the form of iterators

Such sequences may be infinite, and they might be lazily evaluated

What if we want to support element selection on infinite sequences?

Let's try creating a list out of an infinite sequence

>>> list(fib_generator())

Oops! Infinite loop!

A list provides immediate access to all elements

But an Rlist only provides immediate access to its *first* element

The rest can be computed lazily!

Streams



A stream is a recursive list with an *explicit* first element and a *lazily* computed rest-of-the-list

```
class Stream(Rlist):
 """A lazily computed recursive list."""
 def __init__(self, first,
              compute rest=lambda: Stream.empty):
     assert callable(compute rest)
     self.first = first
     self...compute_rest = compute_rest
     self._rest = None
                     "Please don't reference directly"
 @property
 def rest(self):
     """Return the rest of the stream, computing it if
     necessary."""
     if self._compute_rest is not None:
         self. rest = self. compute rest()
         self. compute rest = None
     return self. rest
```

Integer Streams



An integer stream is a stream of consecutive integers

An integer stream starting at k consists of k and a function that returns the integer stream starting at k+1

```
def integer stream(first=1):
 """Return a stream of consecutive integers, starting
 with first.
 >>> s = integer stream(3)
 >>> s.first
 >>> s.rest.first
 def compute rest():
     return integer stream(first+1)
 return Stream(first, compute_rest)
```

Mapping a Function over a Stream



Mapping a function over a stream applies a function only to the first element right away

The rest is computed lazily

```
def map stream(fn, s):
 """Map fn over the elements of stream s.
 if s is Stream.empty:
                            This body is not executed until
     return s
                              compute_rest is called
 def compute_rest():
     return map_stream(fn, s.rest);
 return Stream(fn(s.first), compute_rest)
                           Not called yet
```

Filtering a Stream



When filtering a stream, processing continues until an element is kept in the output

```
def filter_stream(fn, s):
 """Filter stream s with predicate function fn."""
 if s is Stream.empty:
     return s
 def compute_rest():
     return filter_stream(fn, s.rest)
 if fn(s.first):
     return Stream(s.first, compute_rest)
 else:
     return compute_rest()
     Find an element in the
       rest of the stream
```

A Stream of Primes



The stream of integers not divisible by any $k \le n$ is:

- The stream of integers not divisible by any k < n,
- Filtered to remove any element divisible by n
- This recurrence is called the *Sieve of Eratosthenes*

```
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
```

Function Streams



Given a stream of 1-argument functions, we can construct a function that is not in the stream, assuming that all functions in the stream terminate

```
def func_not_in_stream(s):
 return lambda n: not s[n](n)
                                       Inputs
 Functions
```