**Java Iterator**

An Iterator is an object that can be used to loop through collections, like ArrayList and HashSet. It is called an "iterator" because "iterating" is the technical term for looping.

To use an Iterator, you must import it from the java.util package.

**Getting an Iterator**

The iterator() method can be used to get an Iterator for any collection:

**Example**

// Import the ArrayList class and the Iterator class

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.Iterator;

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

// Make a collection

ArrayList<String> cars = new ArrayList<String>();

cars.add("Volvo");

cars.add("BMW");

cars.add("Ford");

cars.add("Mazda");

// Get the iterator

Iterator<String> it = cars.iterator();

// Print the first item

System.out.println(it.next());

}

}

**Looping Through a Collection**

To loop through a collection, use the hasNext() and next() methods of the Iterator:

**Example**

while(it.hasNext()) {

System.out.println(it.next());

}

**Removing Items from a Collection**

Iterators are designed to easily change the collections that they loop through. The remove() method can remove items from a collection while looping.