

**Project**            3  
**Due**                Noon, Dec. 3

This project uses methods and **interfaces**. Note that `interface{}` is the empty interface. Interfaces are the way that Go provides abstract types.

You are to write a single program, `container.go`.

## 1.1 Container and Iterator interface types

You are to define **Container** and **Iterator** interface type. Note that together with the `interface{}`, these interfaces contain the abstract type.

**Containers**    The **Container** has the following methods:

- `begin()` **Iterator**
- `append(v interface{})`

**Iterator**    The **Iterator** has the following methods

- `Next()` **Iterator**
- `IsEnd()` **bool**
- `Deref()` `interface{}`

## 1.2 Vector and List

You should implement two **Container** types and their associated **Iterators**. The below types are the concrete types which implement the abstract (interface) types.

- **Vector** which works like a C++ vector
- **List** which is a linked list

## 1.3 SumInt and SumFloat

To use the interfaces, you should write two functions:

- `SumInt(c Container) int` which sums all the elements which are **ints** in the container.
- `SumFloat64(c Container) float64` which sums all the elements which are **float64s** in the container.

## 2 Hints

Here are some preliminaries you should master before doing the project

- Assigning an **int** to `interface{}`.
- Find out whether the concrete type underlying the empty interface is an **int** or an **float64**.
- extract an **int** from `interface{}`
- Writing an interface with one method, and a concrete type and method which conforms to that interface

Remember that

- to search on the web for Go use the term “golang”.
- the go playground is very useful for testing out small snippets of code.