Java™ Platform Standard Ed. 8

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compact1, compact2, compact3 java.util

# Interface Iterator<E>

## **Type Parameters:**

E - the type of elements returned by this iterator

### **All Known Subinterfaces:**

ListIterator<E>, PrimitiveIterator<T,T\_CONS>, PrimitiveIterator.OfDouble, PrimitiveIterator.OfInt, PrimitiveIterator.OfLong, XMLEventReader

### All Known Implementing Classes:

BeanContextSupport.BCSIterator, EventReaderDelegate, Scanner

# public interface Iterator<E>

An iterator over a collection. Iterator takes the place of Enumeration in the Java Collections Framework. Iterators differ from enumerations in two ways:

- Iterators allow the caller to remove elements from the underlying collection during the iteration with well-defined semantics.
- Method names have been improved.

This interface is a member of the Java Collections Framework.

#### Since:

1.2

#### See Also:

Collection, ListIterator, Iterable

# **Method Summary**

All Methods In	stance Methods Abstract Methods Default Methods
<b>Modifier and Type</b>	Method and Description
default void	<pre>forEachRemaining(Consumer<? super E> action) Performs the given action for each remaining element until all elements have been processed or the action throws an exception.</pre>
boolean	hasNext() Returns true if the iteration has more elements.
E	<pre>next() Returns the next element in the iteration.</pre>

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default void remove()

Removes from the underlying collection the last element returned by this iterator (optional operation).

## **Method Detail**

#### hasNext

boolean hasNext()

Returns true if the iteration has more elements. (In other words, returns true if next() would return an element rather than throwing an exception.)

### **Returns:**

true if the iteration has more elements

### next

E next()

Returns the next element in the iteration.

#### **Returns:**

the next element in the iteration

### Throws:

NoSuchElementException - if the iteration has no more elements

## remove

default void remove()

Removes from the underlying collection the last element returned by this iterator (optional operation). This method can be called only once per call to <code>next()</code>. The behavior of an iterator is unspecified if the underlying collection is modified while the iteration is in progress in any way other than by calling this method.

# **Implementation Requirements:**

The default implementation throws an instance of UnsupportedOperationException and performs no other action.

# Throws:

 $\label{thm:continuous} Unsupported 0 peration \ \hbox{$-$} if the \ remove \ operation \ is \ not \ supported \\ by \ this \ iterator$ 

IllegalStateException - if the next method has not yet been called, or the remove method has already been called after the last call to the next method

## forEachRemaining

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default void forEachRemaining(Consumer<? super E> action)

Performs the given action for each remaining element until all elements have been processed or the action throws an exception. Actions are performed in the order of iteration, if that order is specified. Exceptions thrown by the action are relayed to the caller.

## **Implementation Requirements:**

```
The default implementation behaves as if:
```

```
while (hasNext())
    action.accept(next());
```

#### **Parameters:**

action - The action to be performed for each element

#### Throws:

NullPointerException - if the specified action is null

#### Since

1.8

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Submit a bug or feature

For further API reference and developer documentation, see Java SE Documentation. That documentation contains more detailed, developer-targeted descriptions, with conceptual overviews, definitions of terms, workarounds, and working code examples.

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