



Iterator

Design Patterns

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What is the Iterator pattern?

- The **Iterator Pattern** is one of the behavioral design patterns
- The pattern provides a way to access elements of a collection **sequentially** without exposing its underlying structure
- Instead of working with the list directly, the Iterator tells you what the next item is
- It is part of the **Java Iterator** interface in the `java.util` package



What does the Iterator pattern do?

- Provides a way to access elements in an **aggregate**
 - Aggregate can be any iterable object, like a database model
 - As long as there is a Iterator class for it that **implements** it. Like `StudentIterator`
- Abstracts the way you loop through the elements
 - **Generic** way of iterating through the collection
 - Instead of `forEach` or `for i`, you use `while iterator.hasNext()` as stop-condition
 - Provides an uniform & clean way of looping
- Support for multiple iterators
 - Allows for **multiple** states

How does the Iterator pattern work?

- Iterator class implements the Iterator interface: StudentIterator implements Iterator<Student>
- Your model/class implements Aggregate interface: Teacher implements Aggregate<Student>
 - Aggregate interface holds the createIterator() method
- Implement and **override** its methods
 - hasNext(), next()
- Instead of using **conventional** loops, use the Iterator
 - Create a new instance of the iterator
 - Within the while hasNext() loop call next()

Examples of the Iterator pattern in code

- Live demonstration of an Iterator implementation



Sources

- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/iterator-pattern/>
 - Base implementation for normal classes
- <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/iterator-design-pattern-java>
 - Iterate even over Enum types