CSE12 - Lecture 22 - A00

Tuesday, November 15, 2022 8:00 AM

Exam 2 → Friday → Run-time → hash tables

PA8 released today → discussed at 4pm discussion

PA5 Late / Resubmit → due Tuesday

PA7 hard deadline is today

Iterators

What is an iterator used for in Java?

Visit, in some order, all elements of a collection
to use in a for-each loop

What is the interface needed for creating an iterator?

Iterable<E> → Iterable<Integer>

What method(s) do we need to implement for that interface?

Iterator <E> iterator() {}

Iterator <Integer> iterator();

What class do we need to create to hold the iterators state?

Iterator

Where should that class be created?

private inner class,
inside our collection or data structure

What interface does it need to implement?

Iterator<E>
Iterator<Integer>

What method(s) do we need to implement for that interface?

E next() Integer next()

boolean hasNext()

What is the process to iterate over an object? (next method)

1. save the current value into a temp variable
2. move to the next item (update state)
3. return the temp value

```
class MyClass implements Iterable<E> {
    class MyIterator<E> implement Iterator<E> {
        // state
        public MyIterator(_____) {
            // save initial state.
        }
        public E next() {
            return null;
        }
        public boolean hasNext() {
```

```
        return false;
    }
}

public Iterator<E> iterator() {
    return new MyIterator<E>();
}
```

How could we make our linked list work in an enhanced for loop? What changes would we need to make to the LList class?

```
LList<Integer> list = new LList<Integer>();

//code to add data to list

for (Integer i: list) {
  System.out.println(i);
}
```

```
Integer i;
while ( list.hasNext()) {
    i = list.next();
    s.o.p. (i);
}
```

```
public class LList<E> implements Iterable<E> {
  Node front;
  int size;

  LList() { //... }
  public void prepend(E value) { //... }
  public E get(int index) { //... }
  public int size() { //... }
```

boolean changed = false;

changed = true;

```
class Node<E> {
  E value;
  Node<E> next;
  public Node(E value, Node<E> next) {
    this.value = value;
    this.next = next;
  }
}
```

```
public Iterator<E> iterator() {
    return new LLIterator<E>();
}

class LLIterator<E> implements Iterator<E> {
  // state
  Node<E> current;

  public LLIterator() {
      current = this.front;
  }  changed = false;

  public boolean hasNext() {
      return current != null;
  }

  public E next() {
    E temp = current.value;
    current = current.next;
    return temp;
  }
}
```

if (changed)
// throw exception

Wrong during lecture - > need to skip the dummy node:
current = front.next;