

Cursors in Collection:

- Cursors are used to iterate over collection.
- Some of the collections have data types for which we cannot use 'for-loop' to iterate like, HashSet, LinkedHashSet, Stack etc.
- For these kind of collection Java has introduced Cursors.
- There are three types of cursors:
 1. Enumeration
 2. Iterator
 3. ListIterator

Difference between Enumeration, Iterator and ListIterator:

Sr. No	Enumeration	Iterator	ListIterator
1	Introduced in v1.0 of Java	Introduced in v1.2 of Java	Introduced in v1.2 of Java
2	Instance of Enumeration can be created using elements() method	Instance of Iterator can be created using iterator() method	Instance of ListIterator can be created using listIterator() method
3	It can iterate only legacy classes like Vector and Stack	It can be used to iterate over any collection.	It can iterate only List type of collections
4	It can only read element from collection	It can be used to read, write and remove the element from the collection.	It can be used to read, write and remove element from collection
5	It can read in forward direction.	It can read in forward direction only	It can be used to read in forward as well as reverse direction.
6	1. elements() 2. hasMoreElements() 3. nextElement()	1. iterator() 2. hasNext() 3. next() 4. remove()	1. listIterator() 2. hasNext() 3. hasPrevious() 4. next() 5. remove()