**Vector Iterator example in Java**

[**JAVA COLLECTIONS**](http://beginnersbook.com/category/java-collections/)

In the last tutorial we learnt how to [**traverse a Vector in both the directions(forward & backward) using ListIterator**](http://beginnersbook.com/2014/06/vector-listiterator-example-in-java/). In this example, we are gonna see how to traverse a [**Vector**](http://beginnersbook.com/2013/12/vector-in-java/) using [**Iterator**](http://beginnersbook.com/2014/06/java-iterator-with-examples/). The steps are as follows:  
1) Create a Vector  
2) Add elements to it using add(Element E) method of Vector class  
3) Obtain an iterator by invoking iterator() method of Vector.  
4) Traverse the Vector using hasNext() and next() method of Iterator.

**Example**

import java.util.Vector;

import java.util.ListIterator;

import java.util.Iterator;

public class VectorIteratorExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

// Creating a Vector of Strings

Vector<String> vector = new Vector<String>();

//Adding elements to the Vector

vector.add("Mango");

vector.add("Orange");

vector.add("Apple");

vector.add("Grapes");

vector.add("Kiwi");

//Obtaining an iterator

Iterator it = vector.iterator();

System.out.println("Vector elements are:");

while(it.hasNext()){

System.out.println(it.next());

}

}

}

**Output:**

Vector elements are:

Mango

Orange

Apple

Grapes

Kiwi