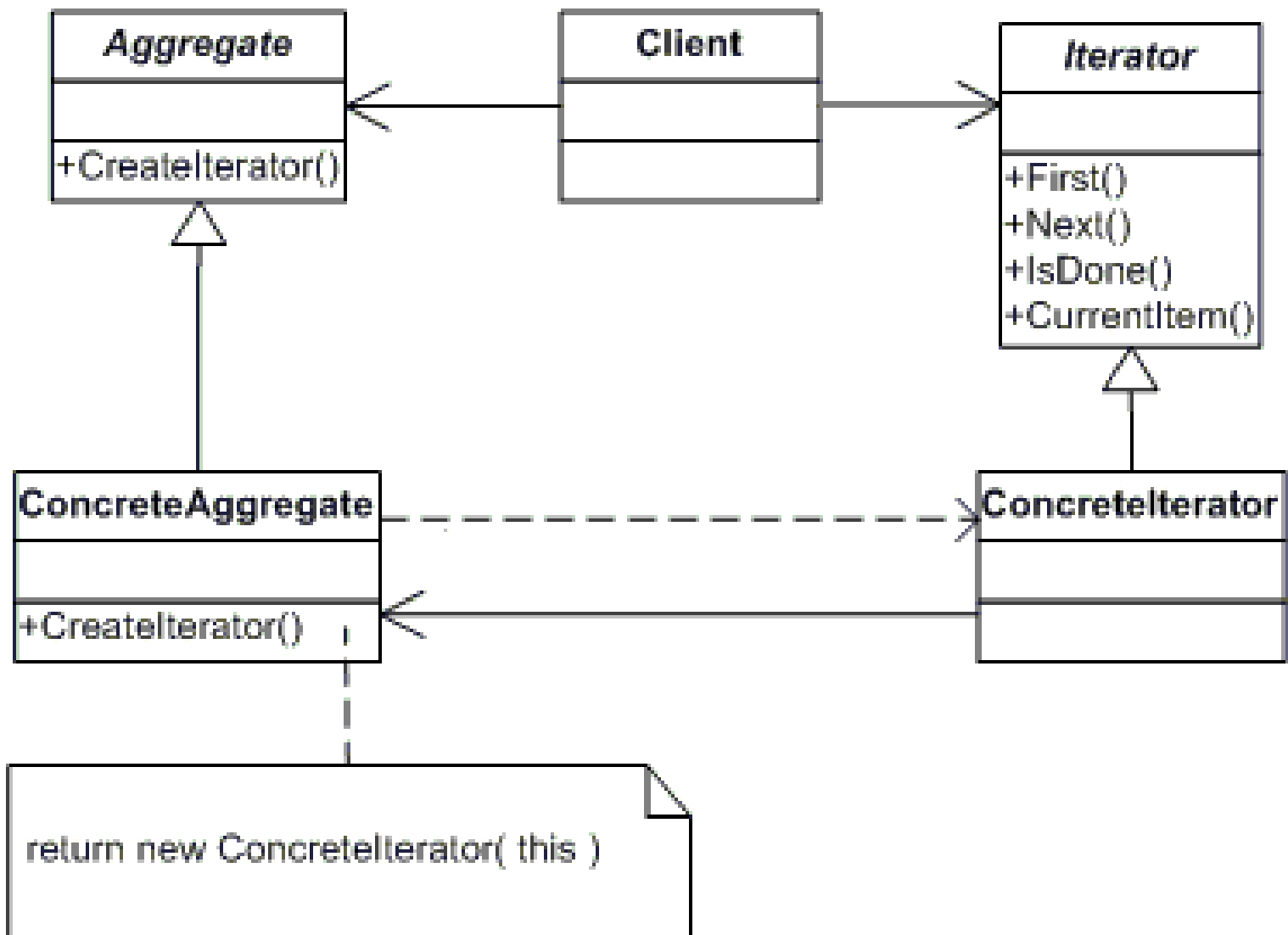


# Motivation – Page 283~284, Jia Book

- iterators are used to access the elements of an aggregate object sequentially without exposing its underlying representation.
- An Iterator object encapsulates the internal structure of how the iteration occurs.



# Participant of the Iterator Pattern

- Iterator
- ConcreteIterator
- AbstractCollection
- ConcreteCollection

```
public interface Aggregate {  
    public abstract Iterator iterator();  
}
```

```
public class Book {  
    private String name;  
    public Book(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
}
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class BookShelf implements Aggregate {
    private ArrayList books;
    public BookShelf(int initialsize) {
        this.books = new ArrayList(initialsize);
    }
    public Book getBookAt(int index) {
        return (Book)books.get(index);
    }
    public void appendBook(Book book) {
        books.add(book);
    }
    public int getLength() {
        return books.size();
    }
    public Iterator iterator() {
        return new BookShelfIterator(this);
    }
}
```

```
public interface Iterator {  
    public abstract boolean hasNext();  
    public abstract Object next();  
}
```

```
public class BookShelfIterator implements Iterator {  
    private BookShelf bookShelf;  
    private int index;  
    public BookShelfIterator (BookShelf bookShelf) {  
        this.bookShelf = bookShelf;  
        this.index = 0;  
    }  
}
```

```
public boolean hasNext() {  
    if (index < bookShelf.getLength()) {  
        return true;  
    } else {  
        return false;  
    }  
}  
public Object next() {  
    Book book = bookShelf.getBookAt(index);  
    index++;  
    return book;  
}  
}
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        BookShelf bookShelf = new BookShelf(4);
        bookShelf.appendBook(
            new Book("Around the World in 80 Days"));
        bookShelf.appendBook(new Book("Bible"));
        bookShelf.appendBook(new Book("Cinderella"));
        bookShelf.appendBook(
            new Book("Daddy-Long-Legs"));
        bookShelf.appendBook(
            new Book("East of Eden"));
        bookShelf.appendBook(
            new Book("Frankenstein"));
    }
}
```



```
bookShelf.appendBook(new Book("Gulliver's Travels"));
bookShelf.appendBook(new Book("Hamlet"));
Iterator it = bookShelf.iterator();
while (it.hasNext()) {
    Book book = (Book)it.next();
    System.out.println(book.getName());
}
}
```

```
Around the World in 80 Days
Bible
Cinderella
Daddy-Long-Legs
East of Eden
Frankenstein
Gulliver's Travels
Hamlet
```

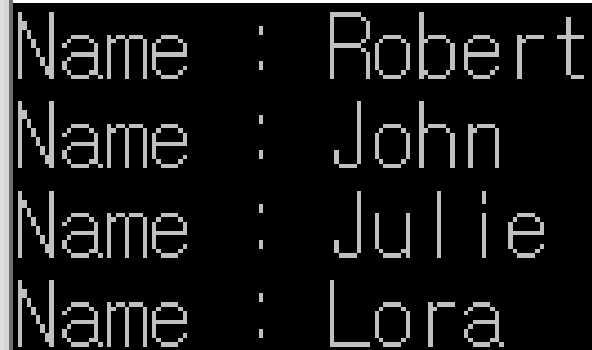
```
public interface Iterator {  
    public boolean hasNext();  
    public Object next();  
}
```

```
public interface Container {  
    public Iterator getIterator();  
}
```

```
public class NameRepository implements Container {
    public String names[] = {"Robert" , "John" ,"Julie" , "Lora"};
    @Override
    public Iterator getIterator() {
        return new NameIterator();
    }
    private class NameIterator implements Iterator {
        int index;
        @Override
        public boolean hasNext() {
            if(index < names.length){
                return true;
            }
            return false;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        @Override
        public Object next() {
            if(this.hasNext()){
                return names[index++];
            }
            return null;
        }
    }
}
```

```
public class IteratorPatternDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        NameRepository namesRepository =  
            new NameRepository();  
        for(Iterator iter =  
            namesRepository.getIterator(); iter.hasNext();){  
            String name = (String)iter.next();  
            System.out.println("Name : " + name);  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
Name : Robert  
Name : John  
Name : Julie  
Name : Lora
```