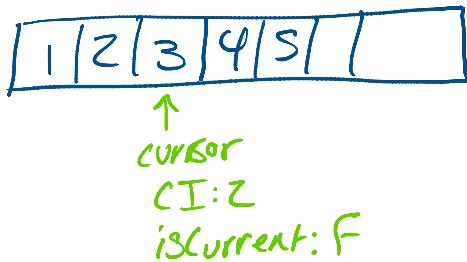


## Week 3: Iterators

Friday, September 18, 2020 8:18 AM

### Cursors

- Data Structure:
  - currentIndex
  - isCurrent
- \*not an object!
- part of sequence
- anytime you use cursor:
  - advance
  - start
  - removeCurrent
- \*changes sequence!
- \*cannot have more than one cursor!



### Pro to cursor:

- simpler for user
  - \*can't mess anything up

### Cons:

- restrictive - only one
- makes coding more challenging & complicated
- a lot of checks to see if current or not

### Iterators

### → interface \*

- Data Structure
  - currentIndex
  - isCurrent
  - my Version \*\*

### → Behaviors:

- next
- remove \*\* → default:  
throw UnsupportedOpE.
- has next

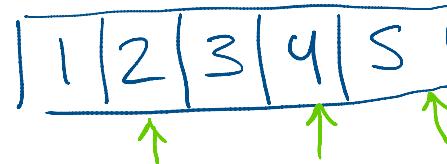
→ all methods are abstract

\*no implementation

\*must override

\*some can have default  
& don't have to be  
overridden

\*nested Class → an object  
→ not part of ADT



→ not part of ADT

\* fail fast:

→ changing collection w/  
collection methods:  
iterators go "Stale"

→ change collection w/  
iterator method:  
that iterator does not  
go Stale \*all others go

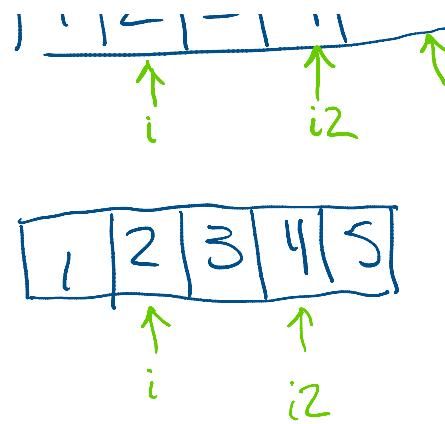
\* check versions before  
every iterator method

\* if different:

throw CME

\* can have any # of iterators

\* user's responsibility to  
use them well



→  $i.remove()$   
→ update  
collection  
version &  
i's version  
\*  $i2$  goes  
Stale

hasNext

→ checks if there is a next

next

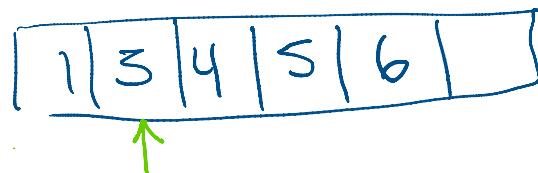
→ first make sure hasNext  
is true

→ advances

→ returns next element  
"current"

remove

→ removes current element  
→ return element



Start at -> isCurrent: F  
hasNext = T  
next() → move first  
"1" is current  
→ return "1"  
next() → "2" is current  
→ return "2"  
remove() → remove "2"  
→ return "2"  
→ no current!  
next() → "3" new current

- remove
  - return element
  - \* no current element!
  - \* update both collection & iterator version
  - \* cannot call twice
    - need new current

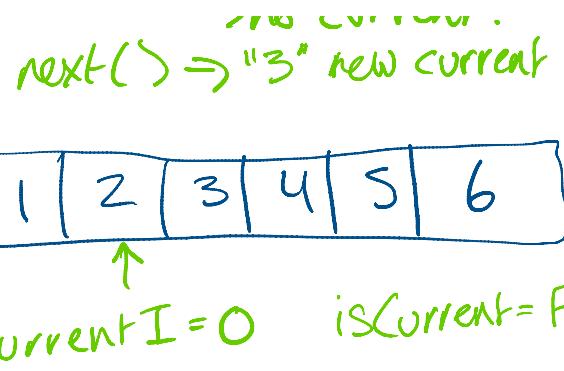
## Version

- iterator remove:
  - update both versions
  - \* iterator that did removal should not go stale
    - all other iterators go stale
- collection method that changes the collection
  - only update collection version
  - \* all iterators go stale

- \* if versions do not match:
  - iterator is stale
  - \* cannot be used

## enhanced for loop

```
[for (String element : collections)
    type of object           variable for current element
    uses iterator]
```



hasNext: I  
next: check hasNext  
 → save element  
 → "1" is current  
 → advance  
 → return "1"

\*\* There is a  
 big hint for  
 answers.txt in  
 the comments for.

\*uses iterator\*

```
Iterator it = new Iterator();
while(it.hasNext())
    element = it.next();
```

ANSWER : . . .  
the Comments for  
Count Occurrences!

- \* allowed to have multiple iterators
- \* as long as collection is not changing  
→ nest

```
it = new Iterator()
while (it.hasNext())
    {
        it2 = new Iterator()
        while (it2.hasNext())
            print(it2.next())
        print(it.next())
    }
```