

R-5.14

An iterator can be implemented rather simply with a list and a position in that list, given that a list is already linked together in an ordering. With a position in the list, we can easily determine whether or not more items are remaining in the iterator by checking the position's next field. Obviously, we can obtain the next item in the list/iterator in much the same way.

Algorithm *HasNext()*:
 return (next != null)

Algorithm *NextObject()*:
 return next