ITERATOR DESIGN **PATTERN**

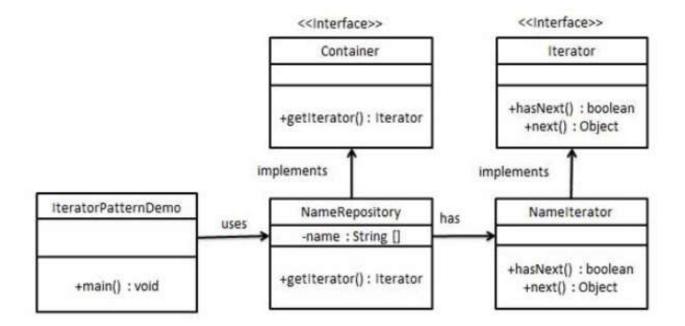
INTRODUCTION

- This pattern is used to get a way to access the elements of a collection object in sequential manner without any need to know its underlying representation.
- Iterator pattern falls under behavioral pattern category.

IMPLEMENTATION

- <u>Iterator</u> interface will be created to narrate navigation method and a Container interface to return the iterator.
- Concrete classes implementing the Container interface will be responsible to implement Iterator interface and use it.
- IteratorPatternDemo, our demo class will use NamesRepository, a concrete class implementation to print a Names stored as a collection in NamesRepository.

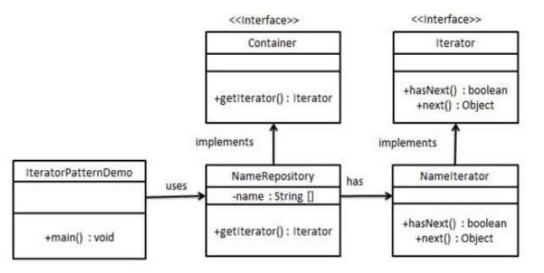
CLASS DIAGRAM



EXAMPLE WITH CODE

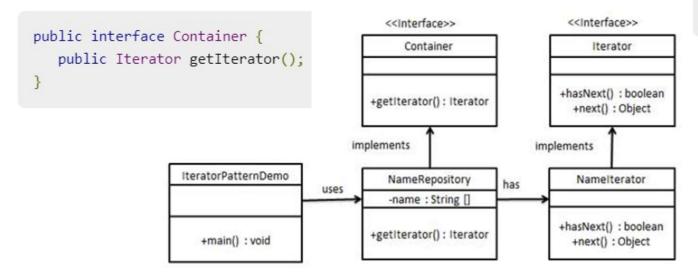
Iterator.java

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



Step 1: Create Interfaces

Container.java



Iterator.java

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

Step 2:

Create concrete class implementing the Container interface.

This class has inner class Namelterator implementing the Iterator interface.

NameRepository.java

```
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;
```

Step 3

Use the NameRepository to get iterator and print names.

IteratorPatternDemo.java

```
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
```