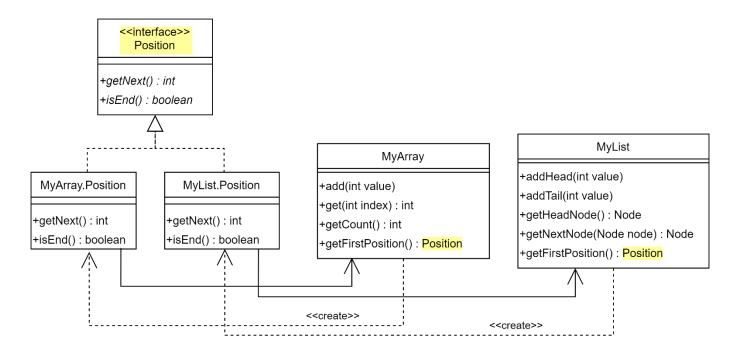
1) 개요

MyArray.Position, MyList.Position 클래스에 다형성 구현



2) Position.java

```
package iterator.e5;

public interface Position {
   int getNext();
   boolean isEnd();
}
```

3) MyArray.java

```
package iterator.e5;
2
3
    import java.util.Arrays;
4
5
    public class MyArray {
        private int[] data;
6
7
        private int count;
8
        public MyArray() {
9
            this(8);
10
11
12
13
        public MyArray(int size) {
14
            data = new int[size];
            count = 0;
15
16
17
18
        private void expand() {
            data = Arrays.copyOf(data, data.length * 2);
19
        }
20
21
22
        public void add(int value) {
23
            if (count == data.length) expand();
24
            data[count++] = value;
25
26
27
        public int get(int index) {
28
            return data[index];
29
30
        public int getCount() {
31
32
            return count;
33
34
35
        private class MyArrayPosition implements Position {
36
            private int current;
37
38
            public MyArrayPosition() {
39
                current = 0;
40
41
42
            @Override
            public int getNext() {
43
44
                return data[current++];
45
46
            @Override
47
48
            public boolean isEnd() {
49
                return current >= count;
50
        }
51
52
53
        public Position getFirstPosition() {
54
            return new MyArrayPosition();
55
    }
56
```

4) MyList.java

```
package iterator.e5;
2
3
    public class MyList {
4
        private static class Node {
5
            private int data;
            private Node prev. next;
6
7
            Node(int data) {
8
9
                 this.data = data;
10
        }
11
12
13
        private Node dummy;
14
15
        public MyList() {
16
            dummy = new Node(Integer.MIN_VALUE);
17
            dummy.prev = dummy.next = dummy;
        }
18
19
20
        public void addHead(int value) {
21
            Node node = new Node(value);
22
            node.next = dummy.next;
23
            node.prev = dummy;
24
            dummy.next.prev = node;
25
            dummy.next = node;
26
        }
27
28
        public void addTail(int value) {
29
            Node node = new Node(value);
30
            node.next = dummy;
31
            node.prev = dummy.prev;
32
            dummy.prev.next = node;
33
            dummy.prev = node;
        }
34
35
36
        private class MyListPosition implements Position {
37
            private Node current;
38
39
            public MyListPosition() {
40
                 current = dummy.next;
41
42
43
            @Override
44
            public int getNext() {
45
                 int r = current.data;
46
                 current = current.next;
47
                 return r;
             }
48
49
50
            @Override
51
            public boolean isEnd() {
52
                return current == dummy;
53
        }
54
55
        public Position getFirstPosition() {
56
57
            return new MyListPosition();
        }
58
    }
59
```

5) Example5. java

```
package iterator.e5;
1
2
3
    public class Example5 {
4
5
         static void print(Position pos) {
             while (!pos.isEnd())
6
                  System.out.printf("%d ", pos.getNext());
7
8
             System.out.println();
         }
9
10
         static void doSomething1(int count) {
11
             MyArray a = new MyArray();
for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)
12
13
                  a.add(i);
14
15
             print(a.getFirstPosition());
16
         }
17
18
         static void doSomething2(int count) {
19
             MyList list = new MyList();
20
             for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)
21
22
                  list.addTail(i);
23
24
             print(list.getFirstPosition());
         }
25
26
27
         public static void main(String[] args) {
             doSomething1(10);
28
29
             doSomething2(10);
         }
30
31
```

```
춬력
```

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

다형성 구현의 효과는?