

The **Iterator Pattern** is a behavioral design pattern that provides a standard way to access elements of a collection (e.g., list, tree, or array) sequentially without exposing its underlying representation. It allows you to traverse a collection, one element at a time, without requiring knowledge of its internal structure.

## **Key Concepts:**

- 1. Iterator Interface:
  - Defines methods like next() and hasNext() for traversing a collection.
- 2. Concrete Iterator:
  - Implements the Iterator interface for a specific collection.
- 3. Aggregate (Collection):
  - Represents the collection that holds the data.
- 4. Concrete Aggregate:
  - Implements the Aggregate interface and provides an iterator for its elements.
- Client:
  - Uses the iterator to access elements of the collection without being concerned about how they're stored.