



ITERATOR

Design Pattern





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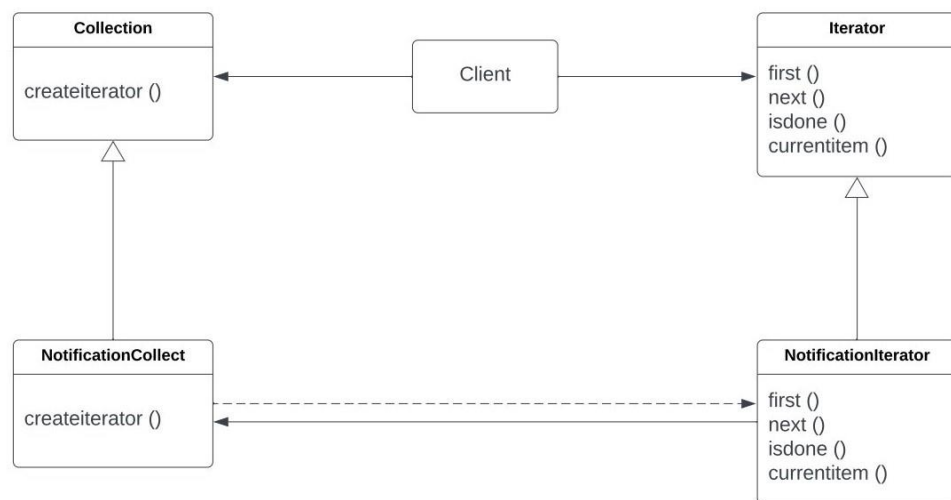
Report

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Course Title: Software Design and Architecture

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Suppose we are a notification bar in our application that displays all the notifications which creating are held in a notification collection. NotificationCollection provides an iterator to iterate over its elements without exposing how it has implemented the collection (array in this case) to the Client (NotificationBar).

Class Diagram:



Source Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
namespace Iterator.Structural
{
    public class MainProgram
    {
        public static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            NotificationCollect a = new NotificationCollect();
            a[0] = "Notification1";
            a[1] = "Notification2";

            Iterator i = a.CreateIterator();
            object item = i.First();
            while (item != null)
            {
```

```

        Console.WriteLine(item);
        item = i.Next();
    }

    Console.ReadKey();
}

public abstract class Collection
{
    public abstract Iterator CreateIterator();
}

public class NotificationCollect : Collection
{
    List<object> items = new List<object>();
    public override Iterator CreateIterator()
    {
        return new NotificationIterator(this);
    }
    public int Count
    {
        get { return items.Count; }
    }

    public object this[int index]
    {
        get { return items[index]; }
        set { items.Insert(index, value); }
    }
}

public abstract class Iterator
{
    public abstract object First();
    public abstract object Next();
    public abstract bool IsDone();
    public abstract object CurrentItem();
}
/// <summary>
/// The 'ConcreteIterator' class
/// </summary>
public class NotificationIterator : Iterator
{
    NotificationCollect Collection;
    int current = 0;

    public NotificationIterator(NotificationCollect collection)
    {
        this.Collection = collection;
    }

    public override object First()
    {
        return Collection[0];
    }

    public override object Next()
    {
        object ret = null;
        if (current < Collection.Count - 1)
        {

```

```
        ret = Collection[++current];
    }
    return ret;
}

public override object CurrentItem()
{
    return Collection[current];
}

public override bool IsDone()
{
    return current >= Collection.Count;
}
}
```

Output:

Select C:\Users\ITS\source\repos\literator\literator\bin\Debug\literator.exe

Notification1

Notification2

