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Design Patterns - Iterator Pattern

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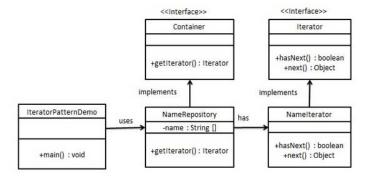
Iterator pattern is very commonly used design pattern in Java and .Net programming environment. This pattern is used to get a way to access the elements of a collection object in sequential manner without any need to know its underlying representation.

Iterator pattern falls under behavioral pattern category.

Implementation

We're going to create a Iterator interface which narrates navigation method and a Container interface which retruns 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.



Step 1

Create interfaces.

Iterator.iava

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

Container.java

```
public interface Container {
  public Iterator getIterator();
```

Step 2

Create concrete class implementing the Container interface. This class has inner class NameIterator 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
       ublic boolean bacMovt() (
```

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```
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   if(index < names.length){</pre>
      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);
   }
```

Step 4

Verify the output.

```
Name : Robert
Name : John
Name : Julie
Name : Lora
```

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