

```
List<String> lst = new ArrayList<String>();
lst.add("a"); lst.add("b"); lst.add("c");
for(String s: lst) {
    System.out.println(s);
}
```

Interface List<E>

All Superinterfaces: [Collection<E>](#), [Iterable<E>](#)

```
public interface Iterable<T>
```

Implementing this interface allows an object to be the target of the enhanced `for` statement (sometimes called the "for-each loop" statement).

[Iterator<T>](#) [iterator\(\)](#) Returns an iterator over elements of type T.

```
public interface Iterator<E>
```

An iterator over a collection.

boolean [hasNext\(\)](#) Returns true if the iteration has more elements.

[E](#) [next\(\)](#) Returns the next element in the iteration.

```
class AList<E> implements List<E>, Iterable<E> {
    class AListIterator implements Iterator<E> {
```

fields?

next()

hasNext()

```
}
```

```
E[] elements;
int size;
```

```
@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
public AList() {
    this.elements = (E[])(new Object[2]);
    this.size = 0;
}
```

```
public Iterator<E> iterator() {
```

```
}
```

```
public void add(E s) {
    expandCapacity();
    this.elements[this.size] = s;
    this.size += 1;
}
```

```
public int size() {
    return this.size;
}
```

```
/* ... set, expandCapacity omitted ... */
```

```
}
```

```
// Goal:  
int sum = 0;  
for(Integer i: new Range(0, 100)) {  
    sum += i;  
}
```



```
// Idea:  
Integer sum(Iterable<Integer> iterable) {  
    int sum = 0;  
    for(Integer i: new Range(0, 100)) {  
        sum += i;  
    }  
    return sum;  
}
```

A

```
List<String> lst = new ArrayList<String>();  
lst.add("a"); lst.add("b"); lst.add("c");  
while(lst.hasNext()) {  
    String s = lst.next();  
    System.out.println(s);  
}
```

B

```
List<String> lst = new ArrayList<String>();  
lst.add("a"); lst.add("b"); lst.add("c");  
Iterable<String> iter = lst.iterator();  
while(iter.hasNext()) {  
    String s = iter.next();  
    System.out.println(s);  
}
```

C

```
List<String> lst = new ArrayList<String>();  
lst.add("a"); lst.add("b"); lst.add("c");  
Iterator<String> iter = lst.iterator();  
while(iter.hasNext()) { ←  
    String s = iter.next(); ←  
    System.out.println(s);  
}
```

splititerator

For changing - ListIterator

A

```
public E next() {  
    E answer = elements[this.currentIndex];  
    this.currentIndex += 1;  
    return answer;  
}
```

B

```
public E next() {  
    this.currentIndex += 1;  
    return elements[this.currentIndex];  
}
```

X

C

```
public E next() {  
    return elements[this.currentIndex];  
}
```

X

A

```
class Range implements Iterable<Integer> {  
    int currentIndex, low, high;  
    /* ... */  
}
```

B

```
class Range implements Iterator<Integer> {  
    int currentIndex, low, high;  
    /* ... */  
}
```

C

```
class Range implements Iterable<Integer> {  
    int low, high;  
    /* ... */  
}
```

D

```
class Range implements Iterator<Integer> {  
    int low, high;  
    /* ... */  
}
```

