```
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">Collection">Collection">Collection">Collection">Collection">Collection">CollectionCollectionCollection

```
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

E

hasNext()

Returns true if the iteration has more elements.

next()

Returns the next element in the iteration.

```
class AList<E> implements List<E>, Iterable<E>) {
 class AListIterator implements Iterator<E> {
        int current Index = 0;
        ALDI+CE> list;
        E next() {

Boolean has Next() {
 }
 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;
}
```

Check out Streams.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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