

# Implementing Iterators

## *Design Considerations*

- Possible approaches
  - Define iterator functionality as ADT operations (write member methods for hasNext(), next(), and remove())
  - Implement the iterator methods within their own class
    - Subclass (array or linked implementation)
    - Independent class (possibly less efficient)

# Iterator

## Member Methods

- Disadvantages to having methods `hasNext()` and `next()` in the ADT
  - Only one iterators at a time
  - Interface bloat

# Iterator Implementation Approaches

- 1) separate class iterator (independent of implementation)
- 2) inner class iterator for linked chain implementation
- 3) inner class iterator for array implementation

# List

weights

bar

mat

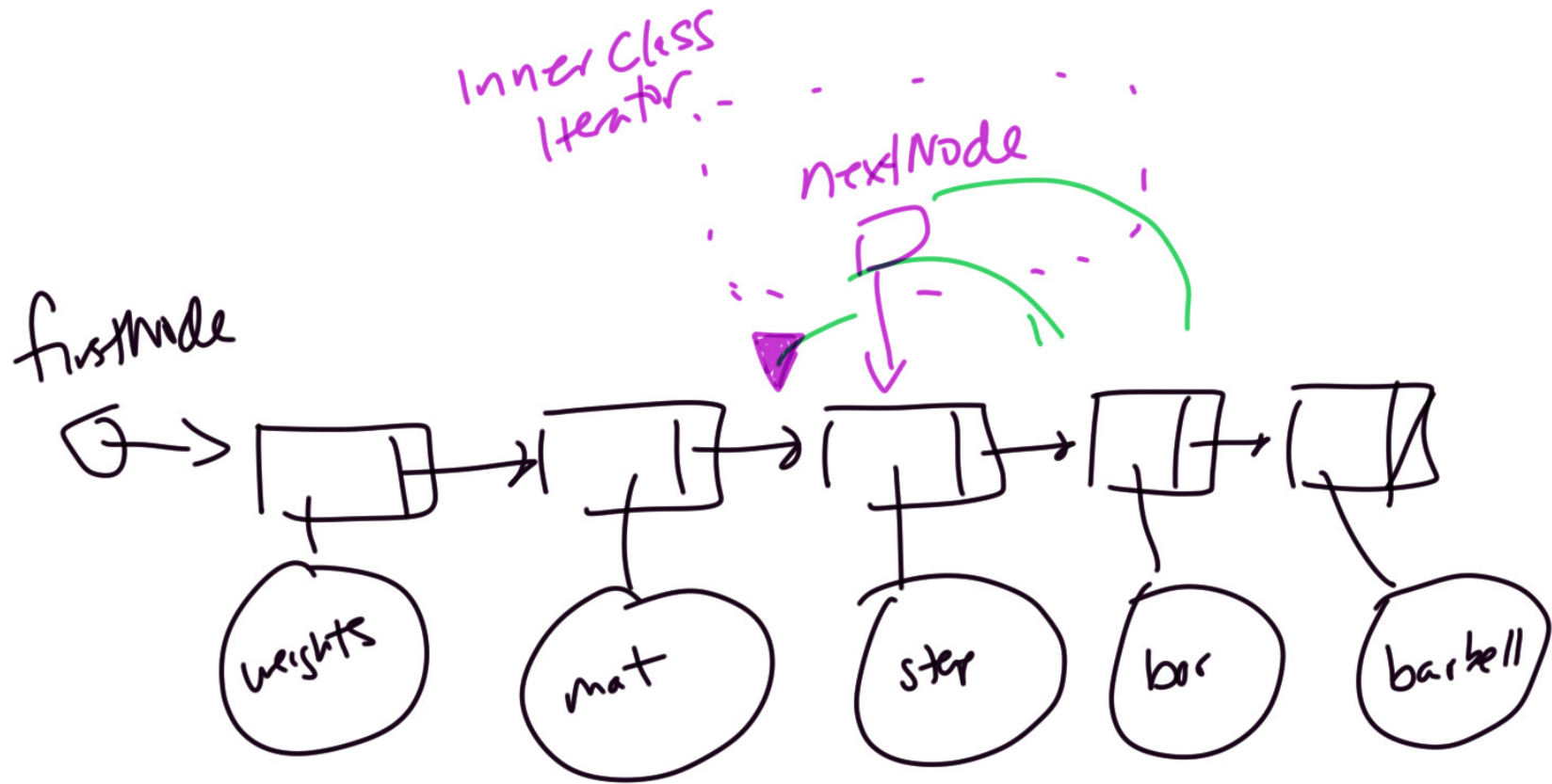
→ step

\* barbells

Iterator with no  
knowledge of list's  
implementation

→ variable for the list

→ variable for the position  
of the iterator (ex: 3)



next

- check hasNext() AKA `nextNode != null`
- store `nextNode.data` to return
- move `nextNode` to `nextNode.next`

\* The list should return an instance of the iterator to implement Iterable