

迭代子模式（ Iterator ）学习 PDF 转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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```
public abstract class Aggregate { public abstract Iterator createIterator(); } public interface Iterator { void first(); void next(); boolean isDone(); Object currentItem(); } public class ConcreteAggregate extends Aggregate { private Object[] objs={"Monk Tang","Monkey","Pigsy","Sandy","Horse"}; public Iterator createIterator() { return new ConcreteIterator(); } private class ConcreteIterator implements Iterator { private int currentIndex=0; public void first() { currentIndex=0; } public void next() { if(currentIndex < objs.length) currentIndex++; } public boolean isDone() { return currentIndex>=objs.length; } public Object currentItem() { return objs[currentIndex]; } } public class Client { private Iterator it; private Aggregate agg=new ConcreteAggregate(); public void operation() { it=agg.createIterator(); while(!it.isDone()) { System.out.println(it.currentItem().toString()); it.next(); } } }
```

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