

Collections

Collections store a set of elements. The elements may be of any type (numbers, objects, arrays, Strings, etc.).

A collection provides a mechanism to iterate through all of the elements that it contains. The following code is guaranteed to retrieve each item in the collection exactly once.

```
// STUFF is a collection that already exists
STUFF.resetNext()
loop while STUFF.hasNext()
    ITEM = STUFF.getNext()
    // process ITEM in whatever way is needed
end loop
```

Method name	Brief description	Example: HOT, a collection of temperatures	Comment
addItem()	Add item	HOT.addItem(42) HOT.addItem("chile")	Adds an element that contains the argument, whether it is a value, String, object, etc.
getNext()	Get the next item	TEMP = HOT.getNext()	getNext() will return the first item in the collection when it is first called. Note: getNext() does not remove the item from the collection.
resetNext()	Go back to the start of the collection	HOT.resetNext() HOT.getNext()	Restarts the iteration through the collection. The two lines shown will retrieve the first item in the collection.
hasNext()	Test: has next item	if HOT.hasNext() then	Returns TRUE if there are one or more elements in the collection that have not been accessed by the present iteration: The next use of getNext() will return a valid element.
isEmpty()	Test: collection is empty	if HOT.isEmpty() then	Returns TRUE if the collection does not contain any elements.

