

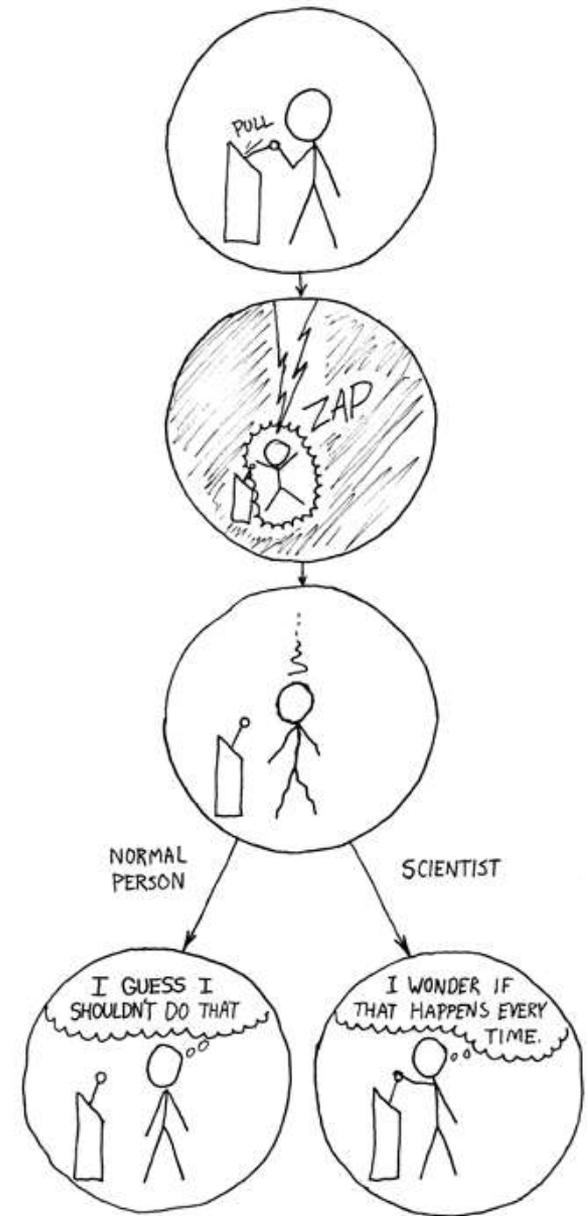
CSSE 220 Day 30

Generics
Course Evaluations

Checkout *Generics* project from SVN

Questions

Science!



Course Evaluations

- » Your chance to improve instruction, courses, and curricula.

Generic Types

- »» Another way to make code more re-useful

Before Generics...

- ▶ Collections just stored **Objects**
 - Better than creating different collection classes for each kind of object to be stored
 - Could put anything in them because of **polymorphism**
- ▶ Used casts to get types right:
 - `ArrayList songs = new ArrayList();`
`songs.add(new Song("Dawn Chorus", "Modern English"));`
`...`
`Song s = (Song) songs.get(1);`
 - `songs.add(new Artist("A Flock of Seagulls"));`
`Song t = (Song) songs.get(2);`

With Generics...

- ▶ Can define collections and other classes using **type parameters**

- `ArrayList<Song> songs = new ArrayList<Song>();`
`songs.add(new Song("Dawn Chorus", "Modern English"));`

...

- `Song s = songs.get(1); // no cast needed`

- ~~`songs.add(new Artist("A Flock of Seagulls"));`~~

compile-time
error

- ▶ Lets us use these classes:
 - in a variety of circumstances
 - with strong type checking
 - without having to write lots of casts

Example

- ▶ Create a **doubly linked list**
- ▶ Include **min()** and **max()** methods
- ▶ Use **polymorphism** rather than null checks for the start and end of the list
- ▶ Include **fromArray()** factory method

Generics Recap

- ▶ Type parameters:
 - `class DLList<E>`
- ▶ Bounds:
 - `class DLList<E extends Comparable>`
 - `class DLList<E extends Comparable<E>>`
 - `class DLList<E extends Comparable<? super E>>`
- ▶ Generic methods:
 - `public static <T> void shuffle(T[] array)`