Finding Unique IP Addresses

Equality



ArrayList: Had Strings

```
public int countUniquelPs() {
ArrayList<String> uniquelps = new ArrayList<String>();
for (LogEntry le : records) {
   String ipAddr = le.getlpAddress();
   if (!uniquelps.contains(ipAddr)) {
     uniquelps.add(ipAddr);
return uniquelps.size();
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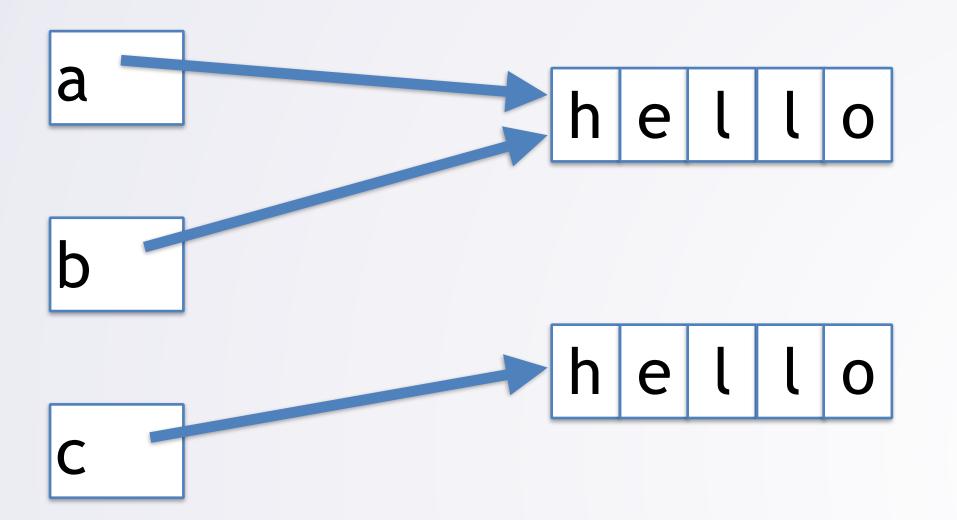
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for (LogEntry le : records) {
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                         Gives wrong answer:
                         - Tells total entries, not unique IPs
                         - Why?
return uniquelps.size();
```



How Does contains Check Equality?

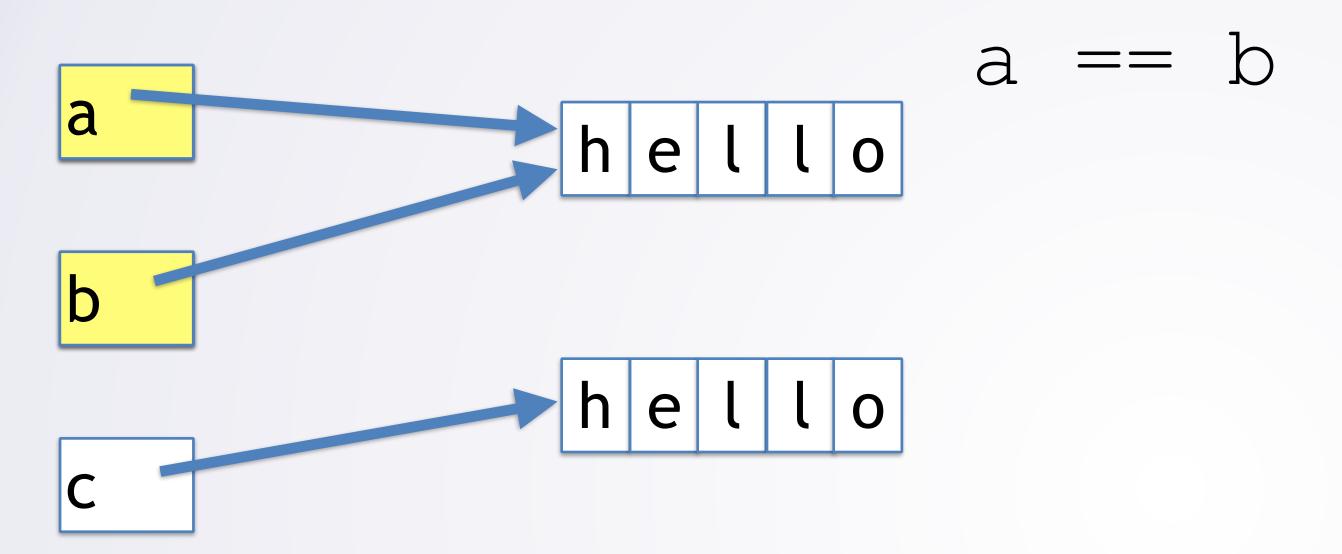
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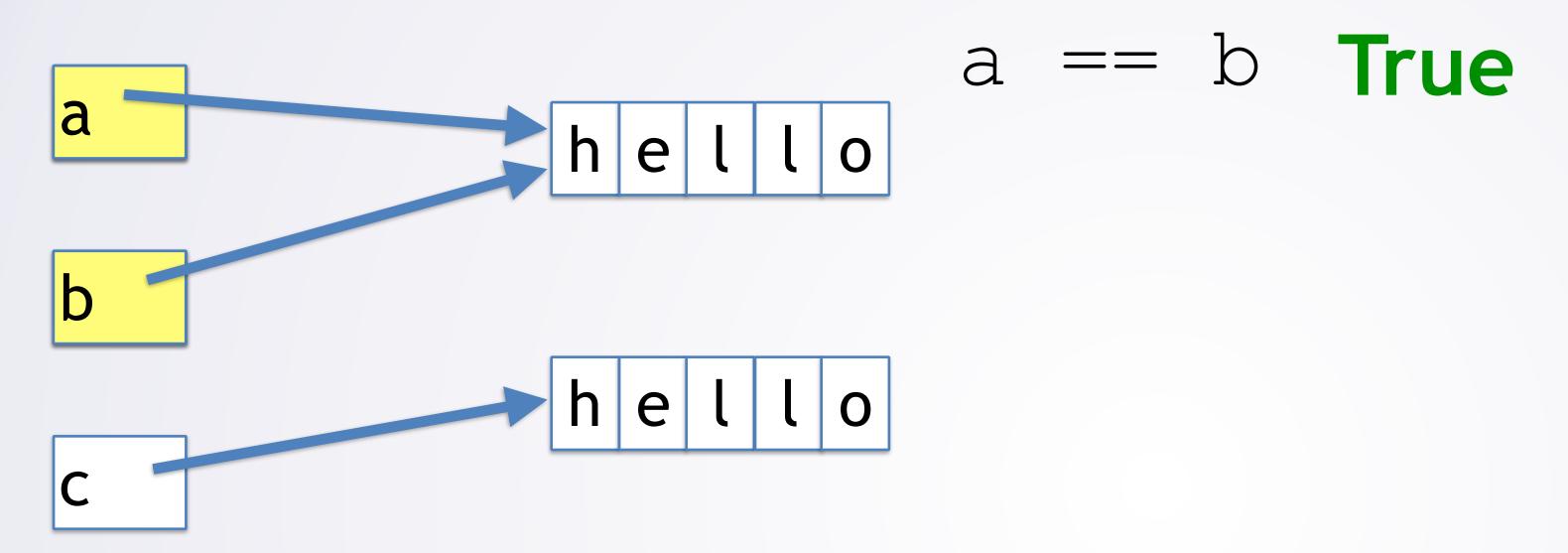
- Two different kinds of equality:
 - ==: same exact object





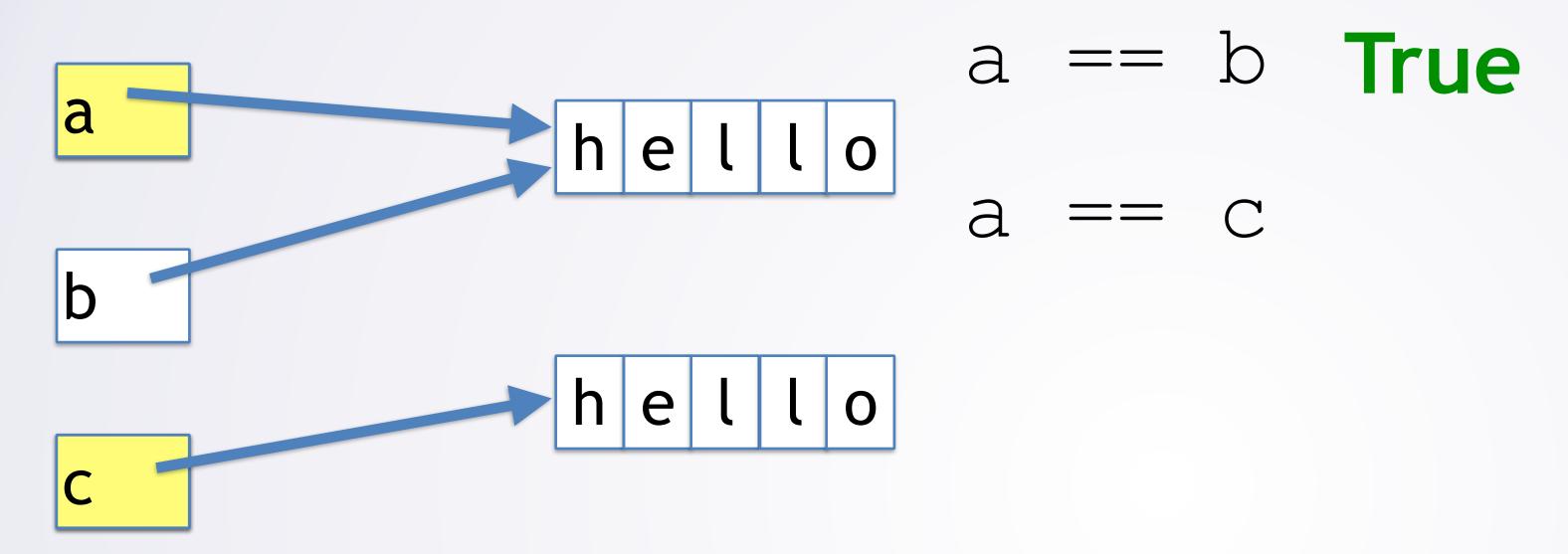
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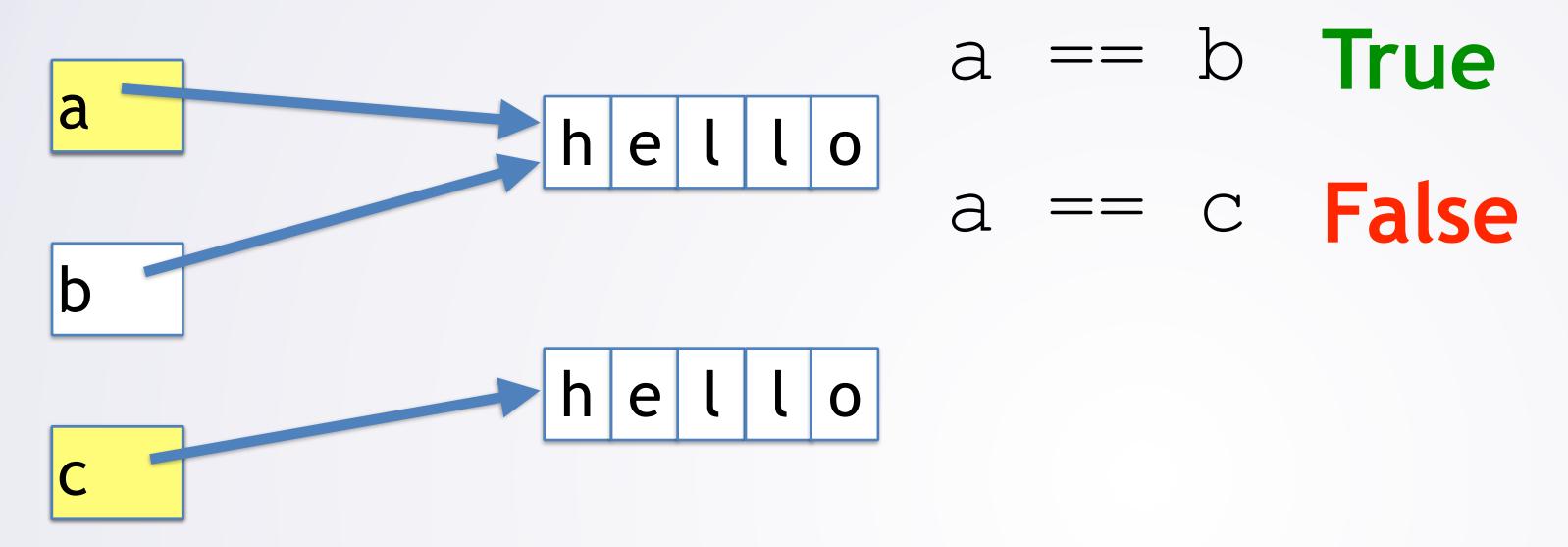
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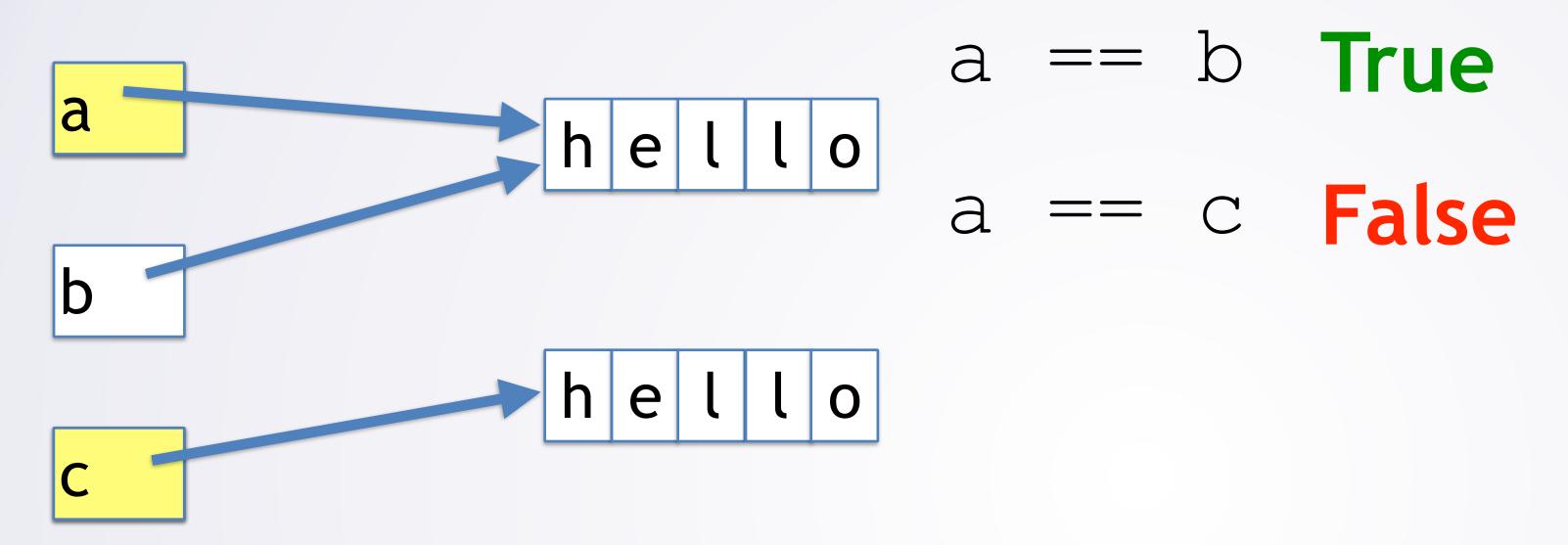
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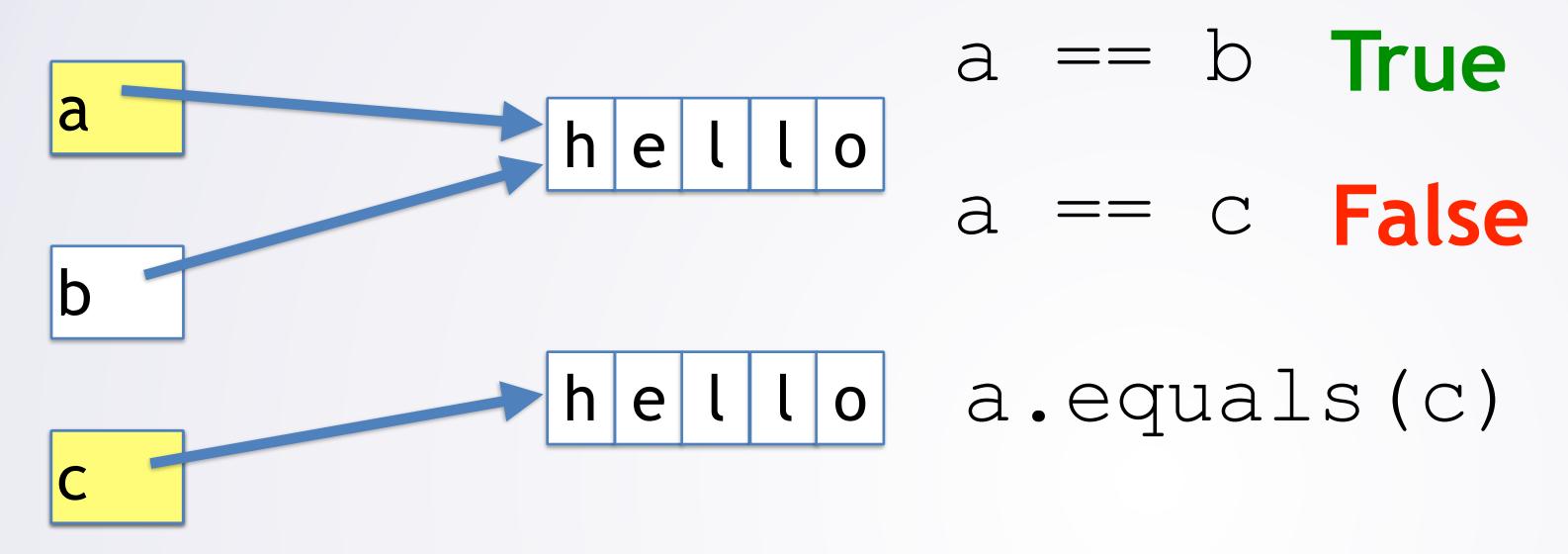
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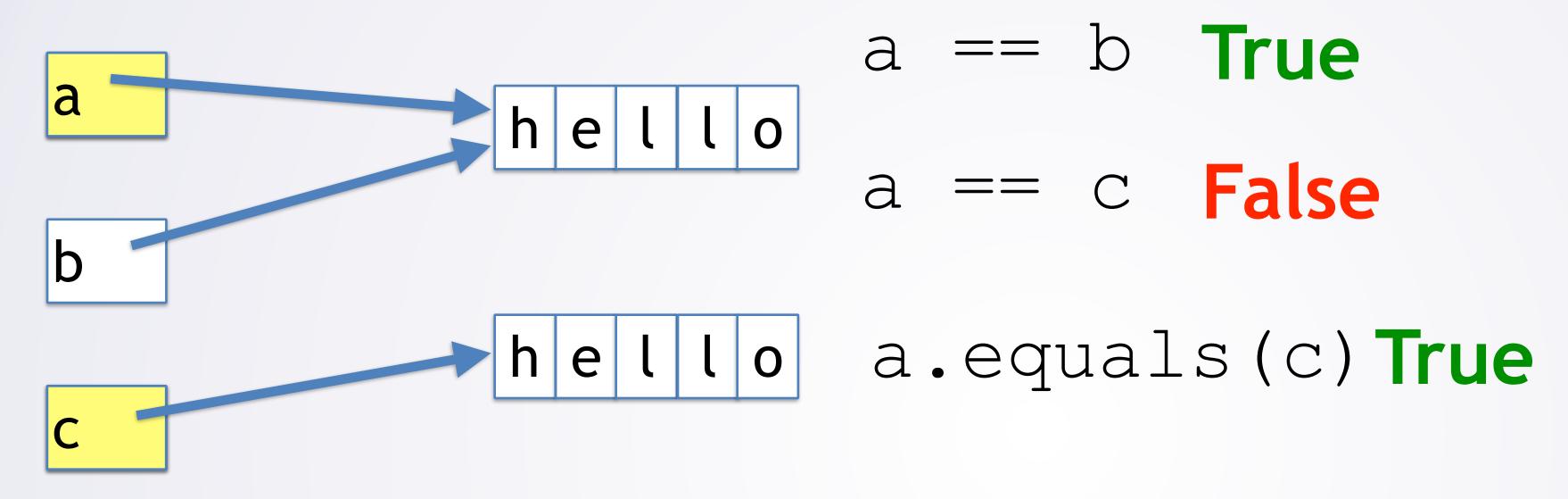
- Two different kinds of equality:
 - ==: same exact object
 - .equals(): same meaning





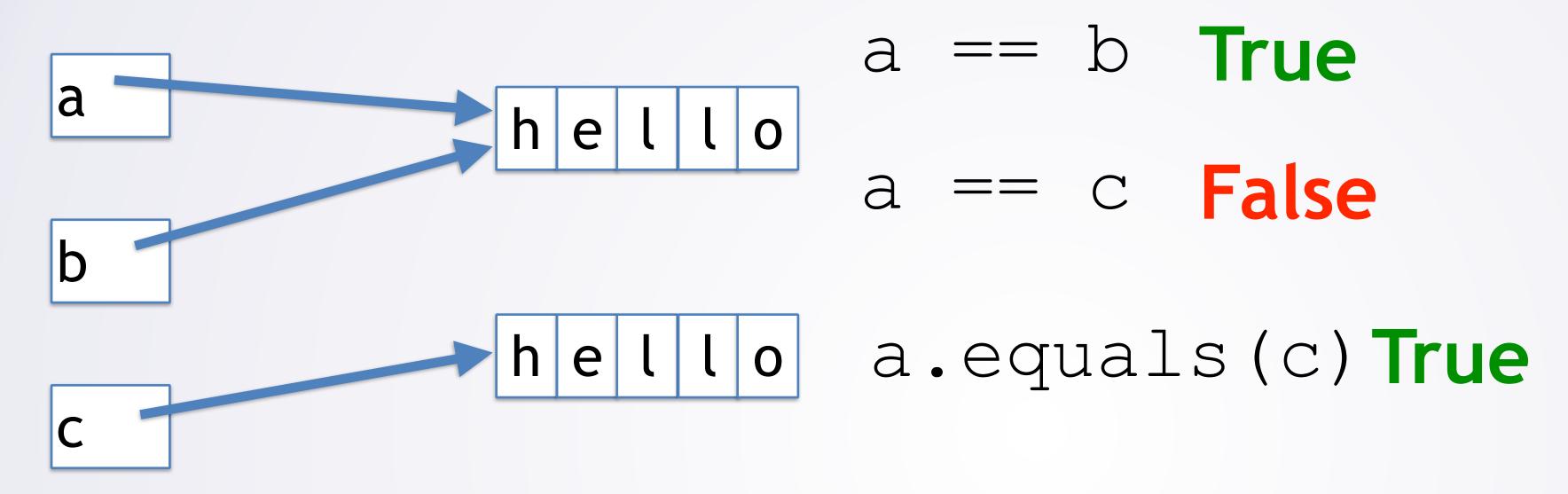
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- Two different kinds of equality:
 - ==: same exact object
 - .equals(): same meaning
 - Defined by class: default ==



Equality for LogEntry

- Should we write .equals for LogEntry?
- When are two LogEntries the same?
 - Same IP? No
 - Same IP and same request String? No
 - Same exact object Yes
- Same object is default behavior
 - No need to write .equals()
 - Will learn how to write .equals() later



Understand Why This Is Broken

```
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...And Why This Worked

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