

# Absurd difficulty

- Cosa interessante: posso insegnare cose estremamente difficili partendo da cose facili e costruendoci sopra.
- Esempio: Generics at the docs
  - Vediamo il professore che insegna generici in Java, ma non mostriamo la lezione vera e propria
  - I protagonisti della nostra storia vanno al porto a mangiare fish and chips e a studiare generici.
  - Vedono un camion della Pepsi



Ah, food!  
Nothing beats food.

Let's keep our eyes open, ...  
*we may find some  
good inspiration  
to understand  
generics better!*



Truck



# Dopo qualche discussione

- Ricky mostra un riassunto del codice discusso, facendo vedere vari modi di codificare un `Truck<T>` contenente una lista di `T` come cargo

```
record Truck<T>(List<T> cargo){}
-----
interface Cargo<T>{ T cargo(); }
record Truck<T>(
  Cargo<List<T>> cargo){}
-----
class Cargo<T>{ T cargo; ... }
class Truck<T>
  extends Cargo<List<T>>{}
```

generics are  
used to contains  
various kinds of stuff

But, there can be quite of a  
roundabout relation between

... the generic type  
and what is contained.





Hey, boys,  
I'm Sophia.  
You are from our  
class, right?

**Altri studenti  
si uniscono  
alla discussione**

You are talking “generics”.  
Can we join you?

# Usando due tipi di truck spiego connessioni tra inheritance e generici

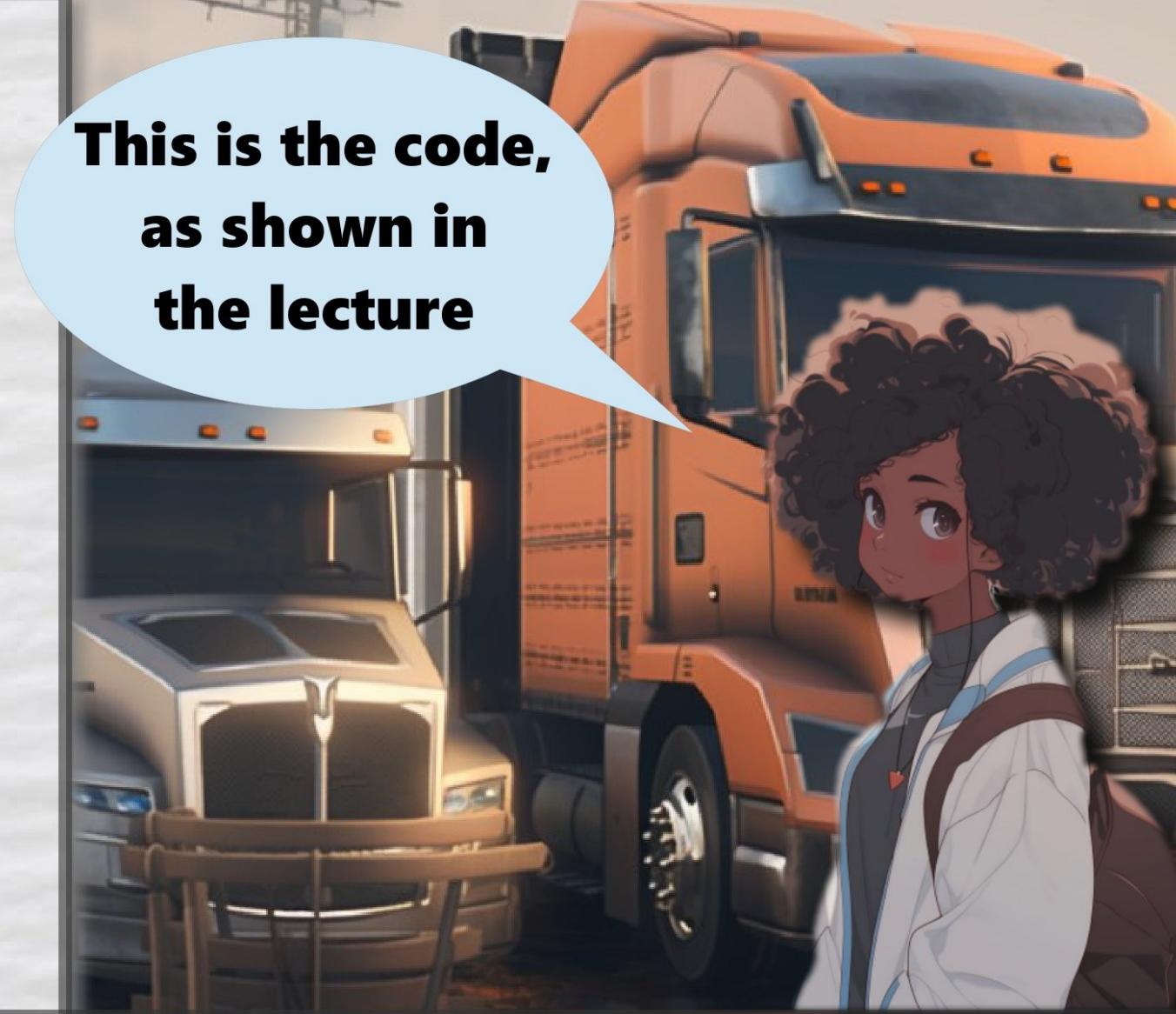


```
abstract class Truck<T>{
    public abstract int aerodynamics();
    public Cargo<List<T>> cargo(){ return cargo; }
    public Point location(){ return location; }
    public void location(Point p){ location=p; }

    void driveToward(Point destination, int duration){
        ...
        Point wayPoint=...;
        location(wayPoint);
    }
    private Cargo<List<T>> cargo;
    private Point location;
    Truck(Point p, Cargo<List<T>> c) {
        location=p; cargo=c;
    }
}
```

```
class Bonneted<T> extends Truck<T>{
    Bonneted(Point p, Cargo<List<T>> c) {
        super(p,c);
    }
    public int aerodynamics(){ ... }
}
```

```
class CabOver<T> extends Truck<T>{
    CabOver(Point p, Cargo<List<T>> c) {
        super(p,c);
    }
    public int aerodynamics(){ ... }
}
```



```
interface Truck<Self, T>{
    int aerodynamics();
    CargoC<List<T>> cargo();
    Point location();
    Self withLocation(Point p);

    default Self driveToward(Point destination, int duration) {
        ...
        Point wayPoint=...;
        return withLocation(wayPoint);
    }
}
```

## Dopo un'interruzione comica

**Scopriamo come l'altro professore risolve lo stesso problema**

```
record Bonneted<T>
    (Point location, CargoC<List<T>> cargo) implements Truck<Bonneted<T>, T>{
    public Bonneted<T> withLocation(Point p){ return new Bonneted<>(p,cargo); }
    public int aerodynamics(){ ... }
}

record CabOver<T>
    (Point location, CargoC<List<T>> cargo) implements Truck<CabOver<T>, T>{
    public CabOver<T> withLocation(Point p){ return new CabOver<>(p,cargo); }
    public int aerodynamics(){ ... }
}
```



Pumpkin code

```
interface Truck<Self,T>{
    int aerodynamics();
    CargoC<List<T>> cargo();
    Point location();
    Self withLocation(Point p);

    default Self driveToward(Point destination, int duration){
        ...
        Point wayPoint=...;
        return withLocation(wayPoint);
    }
}
```



```
abstract class Truck<T>{
    public abstract int aerodynamics();
    public CargoC<List<T>> cargo(){ return cargo; }
    public Point location(){ return location; }
    public void location(Point p){ location=p; }

    void driveToward(Point destination, int duration){
        ...
        Point wayPoint=...;
        location(wayPoint);
    }
}
```



Can you understand the difference in these two approaches?  
Do you think one is better than the other?

```
record Bonne
    (Point loc
    public Bonne
    public int
)
record CabOver
    (Point loc
    public CabOver
    public int
)
```

One of these two is not as usable as it should.  
Which one? Why?

Wow, this is  
unexpected

But... how can it be?  
They are modeling exactly  
the same concept!

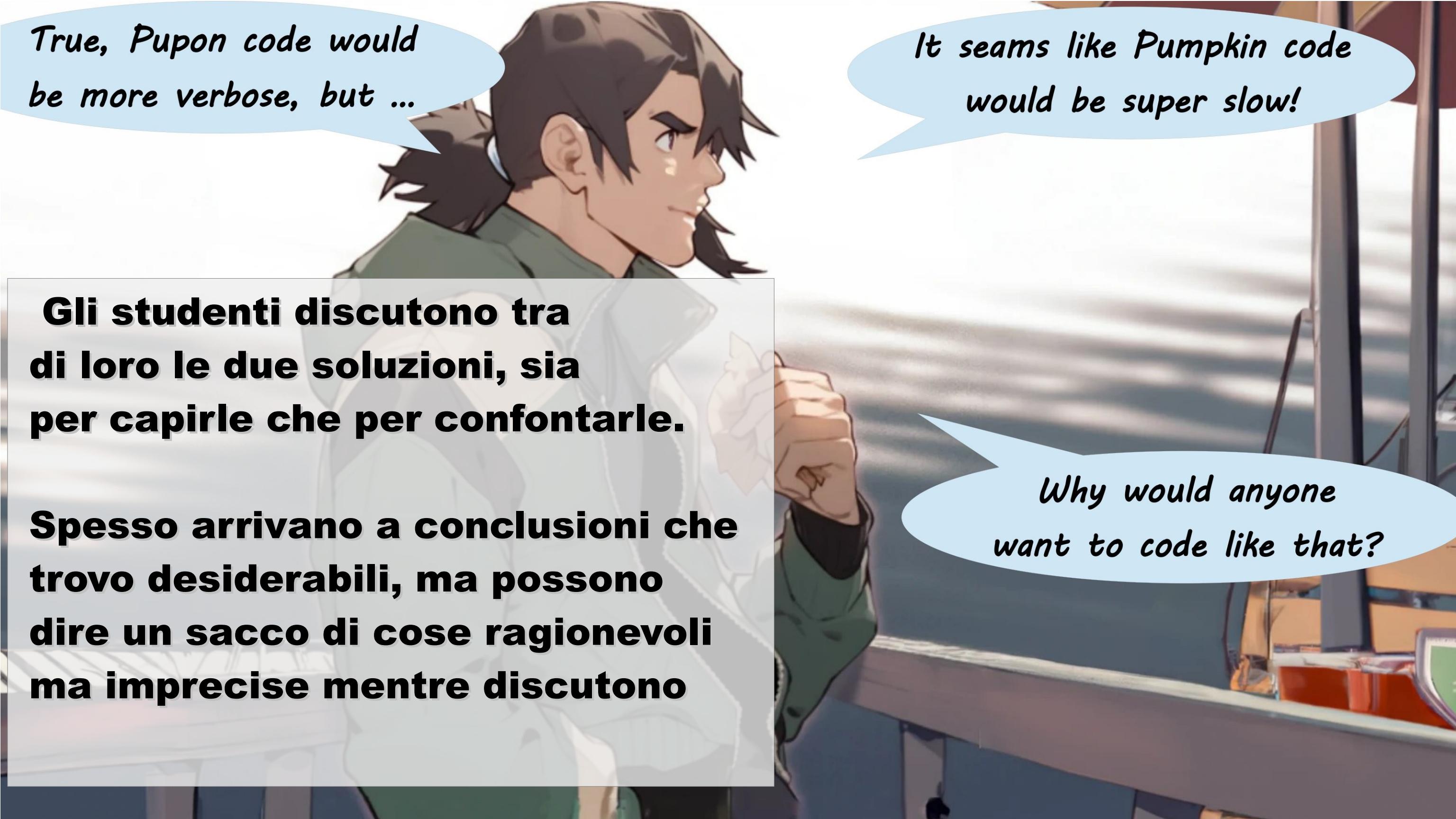
**Ah si.. ci sono i super poteri nella mia storia**



It is do or die time!

**Ah si.. ci sono i super poteri nella mia storia**



A boy with dark hair and a green jacket is shown from the side, looking towards another boy whose back is to the viewer. They appear to be in a classroom setting with bookshelves in the background.

*True, Pupon code would  
be more verbose, but ...*

*It seams like Pumpkin code  
would be super slow!*

**Gli studenti discutono tra  
di loro le due soluzioni, sia  
per capirle che per confrontarle.**

**Spesso arrivano a conclusioni che  
trovo desiderabili, ma possono  
dire un sacco di cose ragionevoli  
ma imprecise mentre discutono**

*Why would anyone  
want to code like that?*



**Wildcards? Give me a break!**

Truck<?, Pepsi >

**With the wildcard, the method 'driveToward' would just return an Object.**

```
Truck<?, Pepsi > truck = ...;  
Object pointless = truck.driveToward(...);  
//nothing else would compile
```

**Si arrabbianno e possono avere discussioni molto vivaci**

**A volte la discussione finisce con un 'ci siamo quasi' ma non do mai la soluzione 'giusta'**



Just what I would expect from UPU

A first year student writing perfectly working code...

at the first attempt, does not even meet the minimum standards!

**Inoltre, posso rappresentare situazioni di stress o anche di fallimento, facendo sentire gli studenti in difficolta'... meno soli.**



My time at UPU  
ends today

**Forse ogni tanto vado un po'  
troppo in la...**



03: Java  
Screams!



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P  
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**Concludendo:**

**Sto avendo buoni risultati?**

**Mah... chi lo sa... troppo presto per dirlo.**

**Ho cominciato l'anno scorso ma non ho integrato  
abbastanza il fumetto nel corso per giudicare.**

**Quest'anno ho piu' 'fumetto pronto'  
e vedro' come va usando piu' fumetto qua e la.**

**UPU**  
**Ultimate**  
**Programming**

**University**

**03**

**02**

**01**