## Programowanie w języku JAVA Laboratorium 2 Marcin Godfryd Grupa 11

```
import java.util.Comparator;
public class Triple<T1 extends Comparable<T1>, T2 extends Comparable<T2>,
       return first.equals(triple.first) &&
               second.equals(triple.second) &&
                third.equals(triple.third);
    public int hashCode() {
        int compareFirst = first.compareTo(o.first);
       if (compareFirst != 0) return compareFirst;
```

```
return third.compareTo(o.third);
}

public static <T1 extends Comparable<T1>, T2 extends Comparable<T2>, T3
extends Comparable<T3>> Comparator<Triple<T1, T2, T3>>
reverseOrderComparator() {
    return new Comparator<Triple<T1, T2, T3>>() {
        @Override
        public int compare(Triple<T1, T2, T3> triple1, Triple<T1, T2,
T3> triple2) {
        int compareFirst =
        triple2.getFirst().compareTo(triple1.getFirst());
        if (compareFirst != 0) {
            return compareFirst;
        }
        int compareSecond =
    triple2.getSecond().compareTo(triple1.getSecond());
        if (compareSecond != 0) {
            return compareSecond;
        }
        return triple2.getThird().compareTo(triple1.getThird());
        }
    }
}
```

## Main.java

```
list.add(triple3);
list.add(triple4);
list.add(triple5);

// Comparable
Collections.sort(list);
System.out.println("Posortowana lista:");
for (Triple<Integer, Double, String> triple : list) {
    System.out.println(triple);
}

// Comparator
Collections.sort(list, Triple.reverseOrderComparator());
System.out.println("Lista posortowana odwrotnie:");
for (Triple<Integer, Double, String> triple : list) {
    System.out.println(triple);
}
}
```