## **Useful Reference Items related to Sorting**

Here are a few reminders of things we discussed in class, but that you might reasonably need a "reference" for if you were using them in the real world.

The interface java.util.Comparator<T> includes the following method signature:

			Compares its two arguments o1 and o2 for order.
iı	nt	<pre>compare(T o1, T o2)</pre>	Returns a negative integer, zero, or a positive integer
			as the first argument is less than, equal to, or greater than the second.

The interface java.lang.Comparable<T> includes the following method signature:

		Compares this object with the specified object o for order.		
int	compareTo(T o)	Returns a negative integer, zero, or a positive integer		
		as this object is less than, equal to, or greater than the specified object.		

The class java.util.ArrayList<E> includes this method:

void   sort(Comparator super E c)   Sorts this list according to the order induced by the specified comparator
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The class java.util.Collections contains the following static method:

static <t comparable<?="" extends="" super="" t="">&gt; void</t>	sort(List <t> list)</t>	Sorts the specified list into ascending order, according to the natural ordering of its elements.
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The classes java.lang.String and java.lang.Double implement Comparable<String> and Comparable<Double>, each in the way that you would expect.

## Other potentially useful methods

In java.lang.Integer:

					Compares the two specified int values.
public static int	compare(int	i1,	int	i2)	The sign of the int value returned
					matches the contract of the compare method in java.util.Comparator

**End of Handout** 

Handout B for e01 CS56 F18