CS 2050 Computer Science II

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Agenda

- Overview
- The Collection Interface
 - The List Interface
 - The Set Interface
 - The Map Interface
- Summary
- Practice



Overview

- The Collections Framework is a Java library for working with groups of individual objects
- Collection is the name of the framework's main interface
- It defines methods that are common between all collection types



The Collection Interface

boolean add(E e)	Adds element e into the collection; returns true/false depending on wether the result of the operation is successful or not				
boolean addAll(Collection c)	Adds all of the elements in c into the collection; returns true/false depending on wether the result of the operation is successful or not				
void clear()	Removes all of the element in the collection				
boolean contains(Object o)	Returns true/false depending on whether object o is found in the collection or not				
boolean containsAll(Collection c)	Returns true/false depending on whether all of the objects in collection c are found in the collection or not				



M E T H O

The Collection Interface

boolean isEmpty()	Returns true/false depending on whether the collection is empty or not Returns an iterator over the elements in the collection (an iterator has methods that allows traversing the elements of the collection) Removes object o if found in the collection; returns true/false depending on wether the result of the operation is successful or not				
<pre>Iterator<e> iterator()</e></pre>					
boolean remove(Object o)					
boolean removeAll(Collection c)	Removes all of the objects in collection c found the collection; returns true/false depending on wether the result of the operation is successful or not				
int size()	Returns the number of elements in the collection				
Object[] toArray()	Returns an array with all of the elements of the collection				



The Collection Interface

- Specialized Interfaces:
 - o List
 - Set
 - O Map



The List Interface

Enables the definition of an <u>ordered</u>
 collection of objects of the same type



The List Interface

E get(int index)	Returns the element at index position; null if element cannot be found. Returns the index of object o if the object is found in the collection, -1 otherwise		
int indexOf(Object o)			
void add(int index, E e)	Adds element e into the collection at the specified index		
E remove(int index)	Removes and returns the element at the specified index position		



The List Interface

- Implementations:
 - ArrayList
 - O LinkedList
 - Stack



The Set Interface

 Enables the definition of an <u>unordered</u> collection of objects where duplicates are not allowed



The Set Interface

- Implementations:
 - HashSet
 - LinkedHashSet
 - TreeSet



The Map Interface

 Enables the definition of a mapping of keys to values



The Map Interface

boolean containsKey(Object o)	Returns true/false whether the map contains a given key or not.			
boolean containsValue(Object o)	Returns true/false whether the map contains a given value or not.			
V get(Object key)	Returns the value associated with the given key (null if the key is not found)			
V put(K key, V value)	Add the (key, value) into the map, returning the previous value (if any) associated with the key			
Set <k> keySet()</k>	Returns a set view of the keys of the map			



The Map Interface

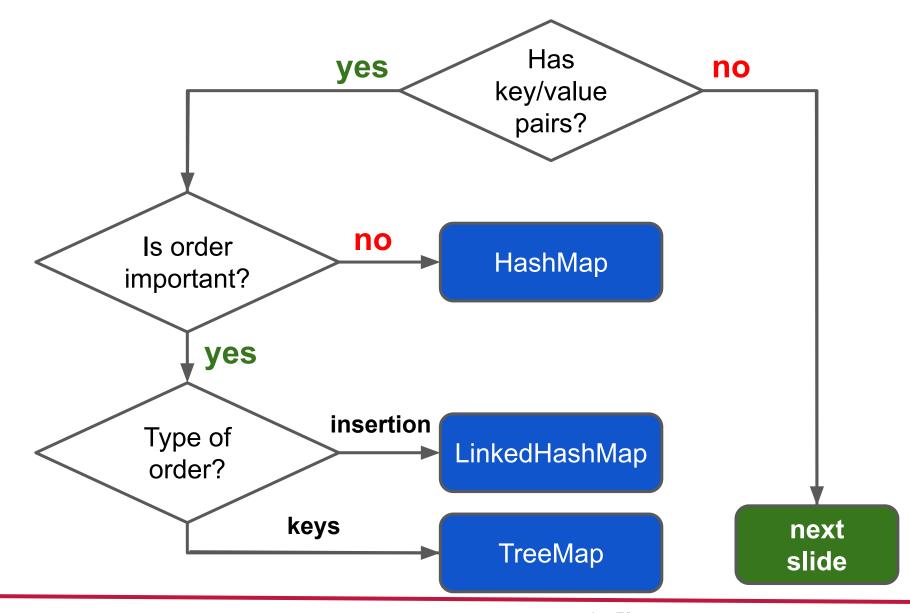
- Implementations:
 - HashMap
 - LinkedHashMap
 - TreeMap



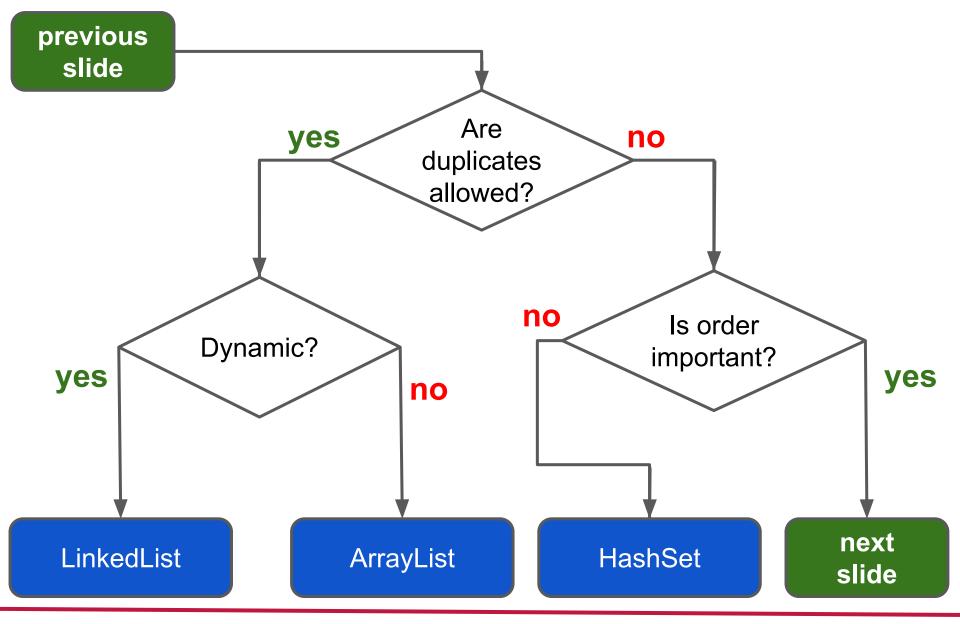
Summary

Interface		Implementation					
		Hash Table	Resizable Array	Balanced Tree	Linked List	Hash Table + Linked List	
Collection	Set	HashSet		TreeSet		LinkedHashSet	
	List		ArrayList		LinkeList		
	Map	HashMap	2	TreeMap		LinkedHashMap	

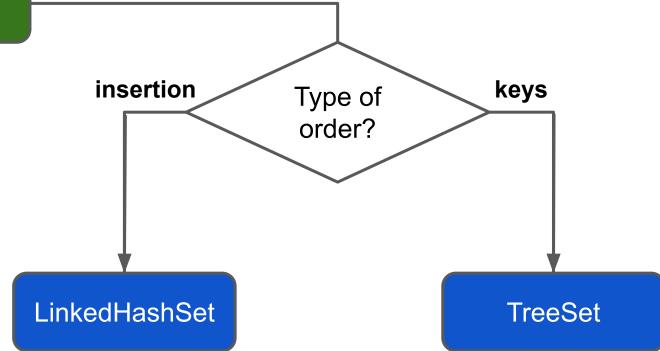














Practice



 To illustrate how the most important classes in the Collections
 Framework differ from each other, finish the TO-DO's in the activity called "collections" available on GitHub



