

## Collection comparator pgm

**Comparator** is a generic interface that has this declaration:

```
interface Comparator<T>
```

Here, **T** specifies the type of objects being compared.

```
int compare(T obj1, T obj2)
```

*obj1* and *obj2* are the objects to be compared.

This method returns zero if the objects are equal. It returns a positive value if *obj1* is greater than *obj2*. Otherwise, a negative value is returned.

The method can throw a **ClassCastException** if the types of the objects are not compatible for comparison.

By overriding **compare( )**, you can alter the way that objects are ordered. For example, to sort in reverse order, you can create a comparator that reverses the outcome of a comparison.

**Comparator in array list**

```
class Student implements Comparable<Student>{
    int rollno;
    String name;
    int age;
    Student(int rollno,String name,int age){
        this.rollno=rollno;
        this.name=name;
        this.age=age;
    }

    public int compareTo(Student st){
        if(age==st.age)
            return 0;
        else if(age>st.age)
            return 1;
        else
            return -1;
    }
}
```

```
public class TestSort1 {  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        ArrayList<Student> al=new ArrayList<Student>();  
        al.add(new Student(101,"Vijay",23));  
        al.add(new Student(106,"Ajay",27));  
        al.add(new Student(105,"Jai",21));  
  
        Collections.sort(al);  
        for(Student st:al){  
            System.out.println(st.rollno+" "+st.name+" "+st.age);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

|     |       |    |
|-----|-------|----|
| 105 | Jai   | 21 |
| 101 | Vijay | 23 |
| 106 | Ajay  | 27 |

```
public class MyArrayListSort {  
  
    public static void main(String a[]){  
  
        List<Empl> list = new ArrayList<Empl>();  
        list.add(new Empl("Ram",3000));  
        list.add(new Empl("John",6000));  
        list.add(new Empl("Crish",2000));  
        list.add(new Empl("Tom",2400));  
        Collections.sort(list,new MySalaryComp());  
        System.out.println("Sorted list entries: ");  
        for(Empl e:list){  
            System.out.println(e);  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
class MySalaryComp implements Comparator<Empl>{  
  
    @Override
```

```
public int compare(Empl e1, Empl e2) {  
    if(e1.getSalary() < e2.getSalary()){  
        return 1;  
    } else {  
        return -1;  
    }  
}  
}
```

```
class Empl{
```

```
    private String name;  
    private int salary;
```

```
    public Empl(String n, int s){  
        this.name = n;  
        this.salary = s;  
    }
```

```
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }
```

```
    public void setName(String name) {
```

```
        this.name = name;
    }
    public int getSalary() {
        return salary;
    }
    public void setSalary(int salary) {
        this.salary = salary;
    }
    public String toString(){
        return "Name: "+this.name+"-- Salary: "+this.salary;
    }
}
```

Sorted list entries:

Name: John-- Salary: 6000

Name: Ram-- Salary: 3000

Name: Tom-- Salary: 2400

Name: Crish-- Salary: 2000