```
001
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015
        */
016
017
       package org.apache.commons.collections4.comparators;
018
019
       import java.io.Serializable;
020
       import java.util.Comparator;
021
022
023
        * A {@link Comparator Comparator} that compares {@link Comparable}
024
        * objects.
025
        * <n>
026
        * This Comparator is useful, for example, for enforcing the natural order in
027
        * custom implementations of {@link iava.util.SortedSet SortedSet} and
028
        * {@link java.util.SortedMap SortedMap}.
029
030
        * Note: In the 2.0 and 2.1 releases of Commons Collections, this class would
        * throw a {@link ClassCastException} if either of the arguments to
031
032
        * {@link #compare(Object, Object) compare} were <code>null</code>, not
033
        * {@link Comparable Comparable}, or for which
034
        * {@link Comparable#compareTo(Object) compareTo} gave inconsistent results.
035
        * This is no longer the case. See {@link #compare(Object, Object) compare} for
036
        * details.
037
038
        * @param <E> the type of objects compared by this comparator
039
040
        * @since 2.0
041
        * @see java.util.Collections#reverseOrder()
042
043
       public class ComparableComparator<E extends Comparable<? super E>> implements Comparator<E>, Serializable {
044
045
           /** Serialization version. */
046
           private static final long serialVersionUID=-291439688585137865L;
047
048
           /** The singleton instance. */
049
           @SuppressWarnings("rawtypes")
050
           public static final ComparableComparator INSTANCE = new ComparableComparator();
051
052
053
           /**
054
            * Gets the singleton instance of a ComparableComparator.
055
056
            * Developers are encouraged to use the comparator returned from this method
057
            * instead of constructing a new instance to reduce allocation and GC overhead
058
            * when multiple comparable comparators may be used in the same VM.
059
060
            * @param <E> the element type
061
            * @return the singleton ComparableComparator
062
            * @since 4.0
063
            */
064
           @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
065
           public static <E extends Comparable<? super E>> ComparableComparator<E> comparableComparator() {
066
               return INSTANCE;
           }
067
068
           //-
069
070
071
            * Constructor whose use should be avoided.
072
073
            * Please use the {@link #comparableComparator()} method whenever possible.
074
075
           public ComparableComparator() {
```

```
076
               super();
077
           }
078
079
080
           /**
            * Compare the two {@link Comparable Comparable} arguments.
081
082
            * This method is equivalent to:
083
            * ((Comparable)obj1).compareTo(obj2)
084
085
            * @param obj1 the first object to compare
086
            * @param obj2 the second object to compare
087
            * @return negative if obj1 is less, positive if greater, zero if equal
            * @throws NullPointerException if <i>obj1</i> is <code>null</code>,
088
089
                      or when <code>((Comparable)obj1).compareTo(obj2)</code> does
090
            * @throws ClassCastException if <i>obj1</i> is not a <code>Comparable</code>.
                      or when <code>((Comparable)obj1).compareTo(obj2)</code> does
091
092
            */
093
           @Override
094
           public int compare(final E obj1, final E obj2) {
095
               return obj1.compareTo(obj2);
096
097
098
099
           /**
100
            * Implement a hash code for this comparator that is consistent with
            * {@link #equals(Object) equals}.
101
102
103
            * @return a hash code for this comparator.
104
            * @since 3.0
105
           @Override
106
107
           public int hashCode() {
               return "ComparableComparator".hashCode();
108
109
110
           /**
111
112
            * Returns {@code true} iff <i>that</i> Object is is a {@link Comparator Comparator}
            * whose ordering is known to be equivalent to mine.
113
114
            * This implementation returns {@code true} iff
115
            * <code><i>object</i>.{@link Object#getClass() getClass()}</code> equals
116
117
            * <code>this.getClass()</code>. Subclasses may want to override this behavior to remain
            * consistent with the {@link Comparator#equals(Object)} contract.
118
119
120
            * @param object the object to compare with
            * @return {@code true} if equal
121
122
            * @since 3.0
123
            */
124
           @Override
125
           public boolean equals(final Object object) {
126
               return this == object ||
127
                      null != object && object.getClass().equals(this.getClass());
128
           }
129
130
       }
```