Comparing Objects in Java

There are two ways to compare or order instances of Java objects.

1. Implement the Comparable (*java.lang.Comparable.java*) interface. You will have to implement the *compareTo()* method of this interface. The String class, for example, implements this interface. Once this method is implemented, the natural order of comparison will use this method. If you call the *sort* method of the Collection Framework on a Collection of objects with no additional arguments, this comparison will be used. Here is one example:

```
/** A simple example of using the Comparable interface **/
public class A implements Comparable<A> {
  int i;
  String s;
  public A(int i, String s){
      this.i=i:
      this.s=s;
  }
  /* here we define a compareTo() method based on the String field */
  public int compareTo(A a) {
       return this.s.compareTo(a.s); //We are using the built-in lexical String comparison.
  public static void main(String[] args){
       A c1= new A(new Integer(args[0]), args[1]);
       A c2 = new A(new Integer(args[2]), args[3]);
       System.out.println(c1.compareTo(c2));
  }
```

Sample output:

```
$ java A 1 "hello" 2 "hello"
0
$ java A 1 "hello" 2 "ello"
3
$ java A 2 "ello" 1 "hello"
-3
```

2. Define one or more classes that implement the *Comparator* **interface** (*java.util.Comparator.java*). Use this for more complex comparisons than what can be done with *comparaTo()* method of the *Comparable* interface. You can define multiple Comparator implementations for the same object, and pass instances of these classes as arguments to the *Collections.sort* method in the Collection Framework to achieve different types of comparisons and sorting.

Note: Collections.sort, despite the name, sorts only Lists, not all possible Collection objects.

Here is a complete example that uses multiple Comparator classes to sort objects in a Collection according to different criteria:

```
import java.util.*;
class Student implements Comparable < Student > {
  String Name;
  int Major;
  public Student(int i, String n, int m){
      Id=i:
      Name=n;
      Major=m;
  }
  public String toString(){
      return "Name->"+ Name + " ID->" + Id + " Major->"+Major;
  }
  public boolean equals(Student x){
       return (this.Id==x.Id && this.Name.equals(x.Name));
  }
  /**
      Here we define how a Collections.sort call without a comparator argument
      should work The comparison is based on the Name string
  public int compareTo(Student s){
      return this.Name.compareTo(s.Name); //We're using compareTo() method of Sting
class
  }
}
/** This is a Comparator based on Student ID **/
class StudentComparator1 implements Comparator<Student> {
  public int compare(Student s1, Student s2){
      return s1.ld-s2.ld;
  }
}
/** This is a Comparator based on Student Majors **/
class StudentComparator2 implements Comparator<Student> {
  public int compare(Student s1, Student s2){
      return s1.Major-s2.Major;
  }
/** Test **/
class TestStudent {
 /** Print this List **/
  public static void printList(List L){
      Iterator it=L.iterator();
      while(it.hasNext()){
```

```
System.out.println(it.next());
      }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Student s1=new Student(10, "FITZGIBBON RICHARD ", 2);
     Student s2=new Student(12, "CRAMER HARRY", 2);
     Student s3=new Student(13, "OVNAND CHESTER", 4);
     Student s4=new Student(14, "BUIS DALE", 1);
     Student s5=new Student(15, "NEWTON WILLIAM", 3);
     Student s6=new Student(16, "MULLINS ROGER", 2);
Student s7=new Student(18, "ALEXANDER GEORGE", 4);
     Student s8=new Student(20, "FLOURNOY MAURICE", 3);
     Student s9=new Student(23, "STEPHAN RICHARD", 1);
     Student s10=new Student(24, "CRESS TOM", 3);
     Student s11=new Student(26, "MAGEE RALPH", 2);
     Student s12=new Student(25, "MATTESON GLENN", 4);
     Student s13=new Student(26, "SAMPSON LESLIE", 1);
     Student s14=new Student(28, "WEITKAMP EDGAR", 3);
     Student s15=new Student(31, "WESTON OSCAR", 4);
     Student s16=new Student(32, "BANKOWSKI ALFONS", 3);
     Student s17=new Student(33, "GARSIDE FREDERICK", 2);
     Student s18=new Student(34, "FELAND THEODORE", 1);
     Student s19=new Student(35, "BISCHOFF JOHN", 2);
     Student s20=new Student(36, "BIBER GERALD", 3);
     Student[]
s={s1,s2,s3,s4,s5,s6,s7,s8,s9,s10,s11,s12,s13,s14,s15,s16,s17,s18,s19,s20};
     ArrayList<Student> aL=new ArrayList<Student>();
     for (int i=0; i<20; i++){
          aL.add(s[i]);
       System.out.println(".....Original ArrayList.....");
       printList(aL);
       System.out.println(".....Sorted according to Name.....");
       Collections.sort(aL);
       printList(aL);
       System.out.println(".....Sorted according to Id......");
      StudentComparator1 cmp1=new StudentComparator1();
       Collections.sort(aL, cmp1);
       printList(aL);
       System.out.println(".....Sorted according to Major.....");
       StudentComparator2 cmp2=new StudentComparator2();
       Collections.sort(aL, cmp2);
      printList(aL);
      System.out.println(".....Creating a Linked List.....");
     LinkedList<Student> LL=new LinkedList<Student>();
     for (int i=0; i<20;i++){
          LL.add(s[i]);
       printList(LL);
       System.out.println(".....Reversing the Linked List.....");
       Collections.reverse(LL);
       printList(LL);
  }
```

Output:

```
$ java TestStudent
.....Original ArrayList......
Name->FITZGIBBON RICHARD ID->10 Major->2
Name->CRAMER HARRY ID->12 Major->2
Name->OVNAND CHESTER ID->13 Major->4
Name->BUIS DALE ID->14 Major->1
Name->NEWTON WILLIAM ID->15 Major->3
Name->MULLINS ROGER ID->16 Major->2
Name->ALEXANDER GEORGE ID->18 Major->4
Name->FLOURNOY MAURICE ID->20 Major->3
Name->STEPHAN RICHARD ID->23 Major->1
Name->CRESS TOM ID->24 Major->3
Name->MAGEE RALPH ID->26 Major->2
Name->MATTESON GLENN ID->25 Major->4
Name->SAMPSON LESLIE ID->26 Major->1
Name->WEITKAMP EDGAR ID->28 Major->3
Name->WESTON OSCAR ID->31 Major->4
Name->BANKOWSKI ALFONS ID->32 Major->3
Name->GARSIDE FREDERICK ID->33 Major->2
Name->FELAND THEODORE ID->34 Major->1
Name->BISCHOFF JOHN ID->35 Major->2
Name->BIBER GERALD ID->36 Major->3
.....Sorted according to Name......
Name->ALEXANDER GEORGE ID->18 Major->4
Name->BANKOWSKI ALFONS ID->32 Major->3
Name->BIBER GERALD ID->36 Major->3
Name->BISCHOFF JOHN ID->35 Major->2
Name->BUIS DALE ID->14 Major->1
Name->CRAMER HARRY ID->12 Major->2
Name->CRESS TOM ID->24 Major->3
Name->FELAND THEODORE ID->34 Major->1
Name->FITZGIBBON RICHARD ID->10 Major->2
Name->FLOURNOY MAURICE ID->20 Major->3
Name->GARSIDE FREDERICK ID->33 Major->2
Name->MAGEE RALPH ID->26 Major->2
Name->MATTESON GLENN ID->25 Major->4
Name->MULLINS ROGER ID->16 Major->2
Name->NEWTON WILLIAM ID->15 Major->3
Name->OVNAND CHESTER ID->13 Major->4
Name->SAMPSON LESLIE ID->26 Major->1
Name->STEPHAN RICHARD ID->23 Major->1
Name->WEITKAMP EDGAR ID->28 Major->3
Name->WESTON OSCAR ID->31 Major->4
.....Sorted according to Id......
Name->FITZGIBBON RICHARD ID->10 Major->2
Name->CRAMER HARRY ID->12 Major->2
Name->OVNAND CHESTER ID->13 Major->4
Name->BUIS DALE ID->14 Major->1
Name->NEWTON WILLIAM ID->15 Major->3
Name->MULLINS ROGER ID->16 Major->2
Name->ALEXANDER GEORGE ID->18 Major->4
Name->FLOURNOY MAURICE ID->20 Major->3
Name->STEPHAN RICHARD ID->23 Major->1
Name->CRESS TOM ID->24 Major->3
Name->MATTESON GLENN ID->25 Major->4
```

```
Name->MAGEE RALPH ID->26 Maior->2
Name->SAMPSON LESLIE ID->26 Major->1
Name->WEITKAMP EDGAR ID->28 Major->3
Name->WESTON OSCAR ID->31 Major->4
Name->BANKOWSKI ALFONS ID->32 Major->3
Name->GARSIDE FREDERICK ID->33 Major->2
Name->FELAND THEODORE ID->34 Major->1
Name->BISCHOFF JOHN ID->35 Major->2
Name->BIBER GERALD ID->36 Major->3
.....Sorted according to Major......
Name->BUIS DALE ID->14 Major->1
Name->STEPHAN RICHARD ID->23 Major->1
Name->SAMPSON LESLIE ID->26 Major->1
Name->FELAND THEODORE ID->34 Major->1
Name->FITZGIBBON RICHARD ID->10 Major->2
Name->CRAMER HARRY ID->12 Major->2
Name->MULLINS ROGER ID->16 Major->2
Name->MAGEE RALPH ID->26 Major->2
Name->GARSIDE FREDERICK ID->33 Major->2
Name->BISCHOFF JOHN ID->35 Major->2
Name->NEWTON WILLIAM ID->15 Major->3
Name->FLOURNOY MAURICE ID->20 Major->3
Name->CRESS TOM ID->24 Major->3
Name->WEITKAMP EDGAR ID->28 Major->3
Name->BANKOWSKI ALFONS ID->32 Major->3
Name->BIBER GERALD ID->36 Major->3
Name->OVNAND CHESTER ID->13 Major->4
Name->ALEXANDER GEORGE ID->18 Major->4
Name->MATTESON GLENN ID->25 Major->4
Name->WESTON OSCAR ID->31 Major->4
.....Creating a Linked List.....
Name->FITZGIBBON RICHARD ID->10 Major->2
Name->CRAMER HARRY ID->12 Major->2
Name->OVNAND CHESTER ID->13 Major->4
Name->BUIS DALE ID->14 Major->1
Name->NEWTON WILLIAM ID->15 Major->3
Name->MULLINS ROGER ID->16 Major->2
Name->ALEXANDER GEORGE ID->18 Major->4
Name->FLOURNOY MAURICE ID->20 Major->3
Name->STEPHAN RICHARD ID->23 Major->1
Name->CRESS TOM ID->24 Major->3
Name->MAGEE RALPH ID->26 Major->2
Name->MATTESON GLENN ID->25 Major->4
Name->SAMPSON LESLIE ID->26 Major->1
Name->WEITKAMP EDGAR ID->28 Major->3
Name->WESTON OSCAR ID->31 Major->4
Name->BANKOWSKI ALFONS ID->32 Major->3
Name->GARSIDE FREDERICK ID->33 Major->2
Name->FELAND THEODORE ID->34 Major->1
Name->BISCHOFF JOHN ID->35 Major->2
Name->BIBER GERALD ID->36 Major->3
.....Reversing the Linked List.....
Name->BIBER GERALD ID->36 Major->3
Name->BISCHOFF JOHN ID->35 Major->2
Name->FELAND THEODORE ID->34 Major->1
Name->GARSIDE FREDERICK ID->33 Major->2
Name->BANKOWSKI ALFONS ID->32 Major->3
Name->WESTON OSCAR ID->31 Major->4
```

```
Name->WEITKAMP EDGAR ID->28 Major->3
Name->SAMPSON LESLIE ID->26 Major->1
Name->MATTESON GLENN ID->25 Major->4
Name->MAGEE RALPH ID->26 Major->2
Name->CRESS TOM ID->24 Major->3
Name->STEPHAN RICHARD ID->23 Major->1
Name->FLOURNOY MAURICE ID->20 Major->3
Name->ALEXANDER GEORGE ID->18 Major->4
Name->MULLINS ROGER ID->16 Major->2
Name->NEWTON WILLIAM ID->15 Major->3
Name->BUIS DALE ID->14 Major->1
Name->OVNAND CHESTER ID->13 Major->4
Name->CRAMER HARRY ID->12 Major->2
Name->FITZGIBBON RICHARD ID->10 Major->2
$
```

Comparing Objects in Java - Another example

In this example, a class A has two fields, an int i and a String s. The "natural" comparison of A Objects is defined to be based on i (this is just a matter of definition - there is nothing natural about it in a usual sense). The code below shows how to implement a Comparator to do comparisons based on the String field. A test program shows sorting a List using both criteria. Notice how we parameterize many things with <A>.

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Comparator;
class A implements Comparable < A > {
  public int i;
  public String s;
  /*Constructor */
  public A(int i, String s){
       this.i=i:
       this.s=s;
  }
  public String toString(){
       return "A(i="+i+", s="+s+")";
  }
  /* compareTo method */
  public int compareTo(A a){
          return (this.i-a.i);
class testA{
  public static void main(String[] args){
       A a1=new A(10, "lorem");
       A a2=new A(5, "ipsum");
A a3=new A(9, "dolor");
       A a4=new A(23, "amet");
       A a5=new A(20, "interdum");
```

```
A a6=new A(16, "adipiscing");
       ArrayList<A> AL=new ArrayList<A>();
       AL.add(a1);
       AL.add(a2);
       AL.add(a3);
       AL.add(a4);
       AL.add(a5);
       AL.add(a6);
       System.out.println("----Original list -----");
       for (A \times : AL)
         System.out.println(x);
       System.out.println("----Sorting according to natural order (int field) -----");
       Collections.sort(AL);
       for (A b : AL) {
          System.out.println(b);
       System.out.println("----Sorting according to the String field -----");
       Collections.sort(AL, new cmp1());
       for (A b : AL) {
         System.out.println(b);
  }
class cmp1 implements Comparator<A> {
  public int compare(A a1, A a2){
         return (a1.s).compareTo(a2.s);
  }
```

OUTPUT:

```
$ java testA
---Original list ----
A(i=10, s=lorem)
A(i=5, s=ipsum)
A(i=9, s=dolor)
A(i=23, s=amet)
A(i=20, s=interdum)
A(i=16, s=adipiscing)
 ---Sorting according to natural order (int field) -----
A(i=5, s=ipsum)
A(i=9, s=dolor)
A(i=10, s=lorem)
A(i=16, s=adipiscing)
A(i=20, s=interdum)
A(i=23, s=amet)
---Sorting according to the String field -----
A(i=16, s=adipiscing)
A(i=23, s=amet)
A(i=9, s=dolor)
A(i=20, s=interdum)
A(i=5, s=ipsum)
A(i=10, s=lorem)
```