

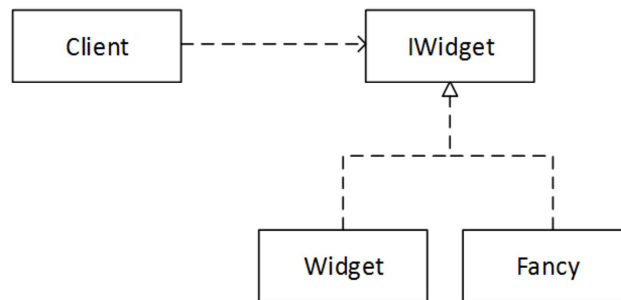
# Java Generics

Comp 303

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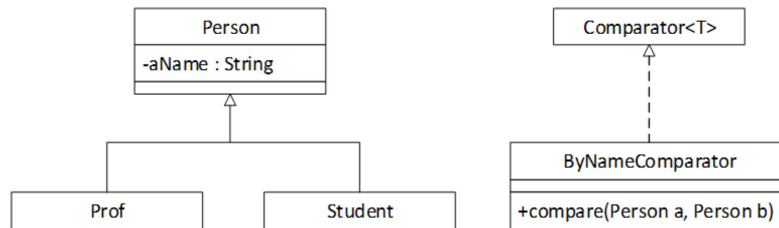
```
ArrayList<String> ar = new ArrayList<String>();  
ar.add( "Hey!" );  
ar.add( new Double(0) );
```

## Subtype Polymorphism



Every Java class is a subclass of `Object`.

## Type Bounds Example



What is the class declaration of `ByNameComparator`?

```
public class ByNameComparator implements Comparator<Person> {
    ....
}
```

The super-type of the `ByNameComparator` is

```
Comparator<Person> = new ByNameComparator();
```

How can we implement `Arrays.sort`?

```
public static void sort(Object[] a, Comparator c) { ... }
```

With Java generics this looks like

```
public static <T> void sort(T[] a, Comparator<T> c) { ... }
```

We could use this in the following way:

```
Student[] s = ...;
Comparator<Student> c = new Comparator<Student>() {
    @Override
    public int compare(Student arg0, Student arg1) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return 0;
    }
};
Arrays.sort(s, c);
```

Can we use the `ByNameComparator` with our sort function for an array of Students? No! But we should be able to.

We can use a type bounds in the opposite direction.

```
public static <T> void sort(T[] a, Comparator<E super T> c) { ... }
```

Or:

```
public static <T> void sort(T[] a, Comparator<? super T> c) { ... }
```

With this declaration we can use the `ByNameComparator` on an array `Student[]`.