Comparing Multiple Generic Types

```
public boolean equals(Object obj) {
   Pair<E1, E2> p = (Pair<E1, E2>) obj;
   boolean eq1 = p.getFirst().equals(first);
   boolean eq2 = p.getSecond().equals(second);
   return eq1 && eq2;
}
```

Generic Class Ex: java.util.ArrayList;

```
+ArrayList()
+ArrayList(int capacity)
+add(int index, E item): void
+add(E item): void
+get(int index): E
+set(int index, E item): E
+remove(int index): boolean
+size(): int
+isEmpty(): boolean
+clear(): void
+contains(Object obj): boolean
+indexOf(Object obj): int
+lastIndexOf(Object obj): int
+remove(Object obj): boolean
+remove(int index): boolean
```

```
    2 Constructors:

          no-arg creates an array of default size 10
          One-arg creates an array of size capacity
   add (overloaded)
         add(int index, E item): adds item at location index
          All elements from index to size () -1 are pushed one position up add (E item): adds item at first open location
   get(int index): returns item at index
   remove(int index): boolean
   size(): returns the actual size of the array (not capacity)
   isEmpty (): returns true if the array is empty
    contains (Object obj): returns true if obj is in the array
   indexOf (Object obj): returns the first index of obj if found, -1 otherwise
    lastIndexOf (Object obj): returns the last index of obj if found, -1 otherwise
    Remove (overloaded):
         remove (Object obj): Returns true if obj is removed, and false otherwise
          remove (int index): Returns true if index is valid and element at index
```

```
Stack<E>
-elements: ArrayList<E>
+Stack()
+push(E item): void
+pop(): E
+peek(): E
+isEmpty(): boolean
+size(): int
+toString(): String
```

Common Error w/ ArrayList: Primitive Types

Restrictions on Generics

```
    Cannot create instances using the generic type <E>
```

- a. The following is incorrect: E item = new E();
- Cannot create an array of type E
 - a. The following is incorrect: E[] list = new E[20];
- . Generic type is not allowed in a static context
 - a. All instances of a generic class share same runtime class
 - b. The following are incorrect:

```
public static E item;
public static void m(E object)
```

4. Exceptions cannot be Generic

```
The following are incorrect:

public class MyException<T> extends Exception{
public static void main(String[] args) {
    try{
        Cannot check the thrown exception
    }
    catch(MyException<T> ex) {
    }
}
```

Using Comparator to sort Shapes

<E> void sort(E[] list,Comparator<? Super E> c)

```
import java.util.Comparator;
public class ComparatorByColor implements Comparator<Shape> {
        public int compare(Shape s1, Shape s2) {
        return s1.getColor().compareTo(s2.getColor());
    }
}
import java.util.Comparator;
public class ComparatorByArea implements Comparator<Shape> {
```

```
import java.util.Comparator;
public class ComparatorByArea implements Comparator<Shape>{
   public int compare(Shape s1, Shape s2) {
      Double area1 = s1.getArea();
      Double area2 = s2.getArea();
      return area1.compareTo(area2);
   }
}
```

```
import java.util.Comparator;
public class ComparatorByColor implements Comparator<Shape> {
    public int compare(Shape s1, Shape s2) {
        return s1.getColor().compareTo(s2.getColor());
    }
}
```

```
import java.util.Comparator;
public class ComparatorByArea implements Comparator<Shape>{
    public int compare(Shape s1, Shape s2) {
        Double area1 = s1.getArea();
        Double area2 = s2.getArea();
        return area1.compareTo(area2);}}
```