### Example - Monomorphic Calls

```
public class Main implements Observer {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Main m = new Main();
      Subject s = new Subject();
      s.addObserver(m);
      s.modify();
   }
   public void update(Observable o, Object arg) {
      System.out.println(o+" notified me!");
   }
   static class Subject extends Observable {
      public void modify() {
          setChanged();
          notifyObservers();
```

## Example - Polymorphic Calls

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Collection c = makeCollection(args[0]);
      c.add(args[1]);
   static Collection makeCollection(String s) {
      if(s.equals("list")) {
         return new ArrayList();
      } else {
         return new HashSet();
```

## Rapid Type Analysis - example

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Collection c = makeCollection(args[0]);
      c.add("x");
      new LinkedList();
   }
   static Collection makeCollection(String s) {
      if(s.equals("list")) {
         return new ArrayList();
      } else {
         return new HashSet();
```

## XTA - example

```
class Main {
    static Collection c;
    static Object o;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        c = initC1();
        setO(c);
        c = initC2(new String("x"));
        process();
    static Collection initC1() {
        return new ArrayList<Object>(o);
    static Collection initC2(Object o) {
        List<Object> l = new ArrayList<Object>(o);
        return l;
    static String setO(Object o){
        Main.o = o;
        o.toString();
    static void process() {
        List<Object> l = new LinkedList<Object>();
        System.out.println(l.size());
```

# Implementation Differences and their Effect

```
Collection c1 = new LinkedList();
Collection c2;
if(some_condition){
   c2 = new ArrayList();
} else {
   c2 = new Vector();
c2.add(null); // CALL SITE
```