LESSON 37B NOTES

The Java Wrapper Classes

Constructor Summary
Integer(int value) Constructs a newly allocated `Integer` object that represents the specified `int` value.
Double(double value) Constructs a newly allocated `Double` object that represents the primitive `double` argument.

Method Summary	
int	**intValue**() Returns the `int` value of this `Integer` object.
double	**doubleValue**() Returns the `double` value of this `Double` object.
int	**compareTo**(Integer anotherInteger) Compares two `Integer` objects numerically.
int	**compareTo**(Double anotherDouble) Compares two `Double` objects numerically.
boolean	**equals**(Object obj) Compares this object against the specified wrapper class object.

Other Wrapper Classes (with methods for unwrapping)

Basic Type	***Wrapper Class***	***Method For Unwrapping***
boolean	Boolean	boolean booleanValue()
char	Character	char charValue()
byte	Byte	byte byteValue()
short	Short	short shortValue()
long	Long	long longValue()
float	Float	float floatValue()

Primitive Data and ArrayLists

Adding Primitive Data to an ArrayList (EXAMPLE):

```
List list2 = new ArrayList();
list2.add(0, new Integer(50));
list2.add(1, new Integer(75));
```

Retrieving Primitive Data from an ArrayList (EXAMPLE):

```
((Integer) list.get(x)).intValue();
```

MUST CAST TO DESIRED WRAPPER CLASS FIRST!!

Limiting the types of objects stored in an ArrayList (Generics):

```
List<ObjectType> list2 = new ArrayList<ObjectType>();
```

- ***(PRO) Eliminates need for casting when extracting elements from an ArrayList***
- ***(CON) Removes the flexibility of an ArrayList***