# CS2030S

# Programming Methodology II

Lecture 05: Generic

# QnA



# Recap

## Recap

## Exception - Create

#### Exception

```
new Circle(new Point(1, 1), -1); // negative radius?
```

#### Creating Your Own

```
class InvalidCircleException extends IllegalArgumentException {
  private Point center;
  public InvalidCircleException(Point c, String message) {
    super(message);
    this.center = c;
  }
  @Override public String toString() {
    return "The circle centred at " + this.center + " cannot be created: " + getMessage();
  }
}
```

## Recap

#### Exception

- Create
- Throw

### Exception

```
new Circle(new Point(1, 1), -1); // negative radius?
```

#### Throwing Exception

```
class Circle {
  private Point c;
  private double r;

public Circle(Point c, double r) throws InvalidCircleException {
    if (r <= 0) { throw new InvalidCircleException(c, "Radius not positive"); }
    this.c = c;
    this.r = r;
  }
}</pre>
```

Recap

Recap: Pairs

Defining Integer Pairs

```
class IntPair {
  private int first;
  private int second;

public IntPair(int first, int second) {
    this.first = first;
    this.second = second;
  }

public int getFirst() { return this.first; }
  public int getSecond() { return this.second; }
}
```

Recap

Recap: Pairs

Using Integer Pairs

```
IntPair findMinMax(int[] array) {
   int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE; // stores the min
   int max = Integer.MIN.VALUE; // stores the max
   for (int i : array) {
      if (i < min) {
         min = i;
      }
      if (i > max) {
        max = i;
      }
   }
   return new IntPair(min, max);
}
```

Recap

Recap: Pairs

Defining Double Pairs?

Defining String Pairs?

Defining Pairs of Different Types?

```
class Pair {
  private Object first; // Root of class hierarchy
  private Object second; // Root of class hierarchy
  public Pair(Object first, Object second) {
      this.first = first;
      this.second = second;
  }
  public Object getFirst() { return this.first; }
  public Object getSecond() { return this.second; }
}
```

Recap

Recap: Pairs

Using Object Pairs

```
Pair p = new Pair("hello", 4);
Integer i = (Integer) p.getFirst();
// run-time ClassCastException
```

Recap Generic Pair - Define

#### Generic Pair

Defining Generic Pair

```
class Pair_v1.java

class Pair<S,T> {
    private S first;
    private T second;

public Pair(S first, T second) {
        this.first = first;
        this.second = second;
    }

public S getFirst() { return this.first; }
    public T getSecond() { return this.second; }
}
```

Recap Generic Pair - Define - Using Generic Pair

Using Generic Pair

```
Pair<String,Integer> p = new Pair<String, Integer>("hello", 4);
Integer i = (Integer) p.getFirst();
// compile-time error
```

Recap Generic Pair

- Define
- Using
- Extending

Generic Pair

Extending Generic Class

```
class DictEntry<T> extends Pair<String,T> {
   // code omitted
}
```

Recap Generic Pair

- Define
- Using
- Extending
- Implementing

Generic Pair

Implementing Generic Interface

Recap Generic Pair Generic Methods

#### Generic Methods

```
class Main {
  public static <T> boolean contains(   T [] array,   T   obj) {
    for (  T   curr : array) {
       if (curr.equals(obj)) {
         return true;
       }
    }
    return false;
}
```

```
String[] strArray = new String[] { "hello", "world" };
Main.<String>contains(strArray, 123); // type mismatch error
```

Recap Generic Pair Generic Methods Bound

### Bounded Type Parameters

```
public static <T extends GetAreable> T findLargest(T[] array) {
   double maxArea = 0;
   T maxObj = null;
   for (T curr : array) {
      double area = curr.getArea();
      if (area > maxArea) {
        maxArea = area;
        maxObj = curr;
      }
   }
   return maxObj;
}
```

Recap Generic Pair Generic Methods Bound Comparable - Interface Comparable

Interface Comparable

Recap Generic Pair Generic Methods Bound Comparable

- Interface

- Pair

## Comparable

Comparable Pairs

```
Pair_v3.java
class Pair<S extends Comparable<S>,T> implements Comparable<Pair<S,T>> {
  // code omitted
  @Override
  public int compareTo(Pair<S,T> s1) {
      return this.first.compareTo(s1.first)
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return this.first + " " + this.second;
```

Recap Generic Pair Generic Methods Bound Comparable

- Interface
- Pair
- Sorting

Comparable

Sorting via java.util.Arrays.sort

Recap Generic Pair Generic Methods Bound Comparable

- Interface
- Pair
- Sorting

### Comparable

Sorting via java.util.Arrays.sort

```
Object[] array = new Object[] {
  new Pair<String,Integer>("Carol", 2),
  new Pair<String,Integer>("Bob", 3),
  new Pair<String,Integer>("Dave", 3),
};

java.util.Arrays.sort(array);

for (Object o : array) {
  System.out.println(o);
}
```

Specialization

## Code Specialization

Generate a new class for every new type argument

```
(C#, C++, Rust)
```

```
Pair<String,Integer> p1;
Pair<Double,Double> p2;
```

```
class Pair_String_Integer { }
class Pair_Double_Double { }
```

Specialization Sharing

## Code Sharing

Erase type arguments and type parameters <u>after</u> type checking

(Java)

Specialization Sharing - Caller

## Code Sharing

Erase type arguments and type parameters <u>after</u> type checking

(Java)

#### Caller Code

```
Pair<String, Integer> p = new Pair<String, Integer>("hello", 4);
Integer i = p.getSecond();
```

Specialization
Sharing
- Caller

## Code Sharing

Erase type arguments and type parameters <u>after</u> type checking

(Java)

#### Type Erasure (After Type Checking)

```
Pair p = new Pair ("hello", 4);
Integer i = (Integer) p.getSecond(); // type cast added by compiler
```

#### Specialization Sharing

- Caller
- Callee

## Code Sharing

Erase type arguments and type parameters <u>after</u> type checking

(Java)

#### Callee Code

```
class Pair<S,T> {
  private    S    first;
  private    T    second;
  // code omitted
  public    S    getFirst() { return this.first; }
  public    T    getSecond() { return this.second; }
}
```

#### Specialization Sharing

- Caller
- Callee

## Code Sharing

Erase type arguments and type parameters <u>after</u> type checking

(Java)

#### Type Erasure (After Type Checking)

```
class Pair {
  private Object first;
  private Object second;
  // code omitted
  public Object getFirst() { return this.first; }
  public Object getSecond() { return this.second; }
}
```

## Specialization Sharing

- Caller
- Callee
- Bounded

## Code Sharing

Erase type arguments and type parameters <u>after</u> type checking

(Java)

#### Bounded Generic

```
class Pair<S extends Comparable<S>,T> {
  private    S     first;
  private    T     second;
  // code omitted
  public    S     getFirst() { return this.first; }
  public    T     getSecond() { return this.second; }
}
```

## Specialization Sharing

- Caller
- Callee
- Bounded

## Code Sharing

Erase type arguments and type parameters <u>after</u> type checking

(Java)

#### Type Erasure (After Type Checking)

```
class Pair {
  private Comparable first;
  private Object second;
  // code omitted
  public Comparable getFirst() { return this.first; }
  public Object getSecond() { return this.second; }
}
```

Specialization Sharing Limitations - No Type Info

#### Limitations

No Type Information

```
Pair<String,Integer>[] pairArray;
Object[] objArray;

pairArray = new Pair<String,Integer>[2];
objArray = pairArray;

objArray[0] = new Pair<Double,Boolean>(3.14, true);
String str = pairArray[0].getFirst();
```

Specialization Sharing Limitations - No Type Info

#### Limitations

Type Erasure (After Type Checking)

```
Pair [] pairArray; // Pair[]
Object[] objArray; // Object[]

pairArray = new Pair [2]; // Pair[]
objArray = pairArray; // Pair[] <: Object[] (Covariance)

objArray[0] = new Pair (3.14, true); // Pair <: Object
String str = (String) pairArray[0].getFirst();
```

Specialization
Sharing
Limitations
- No Type Info
- Array X Generic

#### Limitations

Array X Generic

```
new Pair<String,Integer>[2]; // ERROR
new Pair<S,T>[2]; // ERROR
new T[2]; // ERROR
```

# Array<T>

# Array<T>

#### Skeleton

### Skeleton

```
class Array<T> {
  private T[] array;

public Array(int length) {
    this.array = (T[]) new Object[length]; // WARNING! (but not error)
}

public void set(int index, T t) {
    this.array[index] = t;
}

public T get(int index) {
    return this.array[index];
}

public T[] getArray() {
    return this.array;
}
```



#### Skeleton Unsafe

## Unsafe Usage

```
Array<String> strArray = new Array<String>(2);
Object[] objArray = strArray.getArray();
objArray[0] = 5;
String s = strArray.get(0);
```

# Array<T>

Skeleton Unsafe Safe

### Safe

```
class Array_v4.java

class Array<T> {
    private T[] array;
    public Array(int length) {
        // The only way we can put an object into array is through the method set() and we
        // only put object of type T inside. So it is safe to cast `Object[]` to `T[]`.
        @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
        T[] temp = (T[]) new Object[length];
        this.array = temp;
    }
    public void set(int index, T t) {
        this.array[index] = t;
    }
    public T get(int index) {
        return this.array[index];
    }
}
```

# Array<T>

Skeleton Unsafe Safe Raw Types

### Raw Types

Do NOT Use Raw Types

```
Array strArray = new Array(2);

public static void setArray(Array a) {
  a.set(0, 1234);
}
```

#### Exception

```
obj instanceof Array
// evaluated at run-time
// so no compile-time type information anyway
```

jshell> /exit
| Goodbye