

Note: Much of this material will be covered on Wednesday

- Academistrative
 - Where to find coding examples
 - Midterm on Friday
 - In classroom
 - HW due the following Friday
- Last time
 - Generics
 - Began to understand how to create a purely-object oriented array using generics (“Array<T>”)
 - Hinted at how we can extend this array to build some kind of magic array that expands at will
- Today
 - Continue our work from last time, moving towards the magic array
 - Formally introduce the List abstract data type from the book
 - Talk about its relationship with List interface in Java
 - Begin to implement ArrayList
- Purely object-oriented array
 - FixedSizeArray.java
 - Demo some of the cool things we can do
- Expandable array
 - First let’s make an Array interface as there are a few things any array should be able to do
 - Array.java
 - Expanded
- Introduce List ADT
 - Talk about its relationship with List interface in Java
 - Go to list interface
 - Talk about relationship between our ExpandableArray
- Begin to implement ArrayList
 - ArrayList does this exactly
 - ArrayList is your new best friend
 - Very straightforward
 - No magic
 - Expandable array
 - We’ll begin to walk through formal implementations on Wednesday

- Why List interface?
 - There are other types of lists with computational advantages in certain cases!
- Previews and Miscellany
 - **Comparable interface**
 - **Collections.sort();**
 - **Implement for RockStar**
 - **Understanding comparisons**
 - **Preview of LinkedList and ArrayList**
 - **Can talk about Linkedlists avoid the need to resize!**
 - Quick point wrt inheritance and generics
 - An ArrayList<String> is not Array<Object>
 - ArrayList<? **extends** Object> = ArrayList<?>
 - <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/extra/generics/subtype.html>
 - Actual parent class of all ArrayList<?>
 - Counting # of comparisons