

Advanced Topics



Richard Warburton

@richardwarburto www.monotonic.co.uk



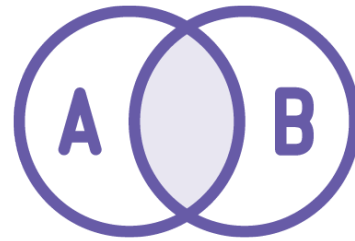
Contents



Functional
Interfaces



Type
Inference



Intersection
Types



Varargs
and Generics



Functional Interfaces: Wildcards Use Case



```
Comparator<T> → int compare(T o1, T o2);
```

```
Comparator<Foo>
```

```
Comparator<? super Foo>
```

The Comparator Interface



`Function<T, R> → R apply(T arg)`

`Function<Foo, Bar>`

`Function<? super Foo, ? extends Bar>`

The Function Interface



Type Inference and Generics



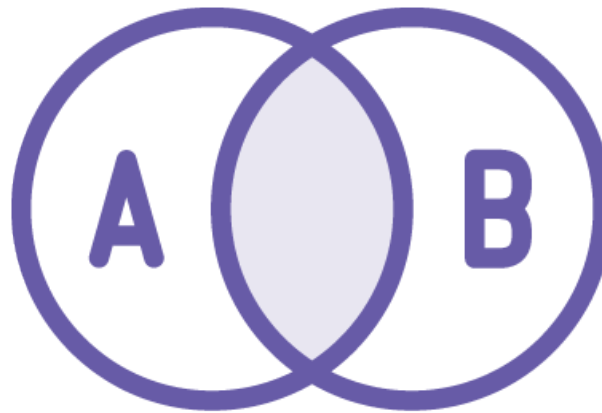
Intersection Types



Intersection

$$A \cap B$$

Elements are in
both A and B



Intersection Type

`<T extends A &
B>`

T is a subtype of
A and B


```
<T extends Object & Comparable<? super T>>
```

```
T max(Collection<? extends T> coll)
```

A Very Confusing Example of Intersection Types



```
Object max(Collection coll)
```

Pre-generics Signature

max has to preserve binary compatibility with this signature.

You can only find the max if the objects are Comparable



```
<T extends Comparable<? super T>>  
T max(Collection<? extends T> coll)
```



```
Comparable max(Collection coll)
```

Badly Erased Signature

Javac compiles this in an awkward way



```
<T extends Object & Comparable<? super T>>
```

```
T max(Collection<? extends T> coll)
```



```
Object max(Collection coll)
```

Intersection Types Enable Compatibility



Varargs and Generics



Conclusions and Recap



Generics and Collections

Generics let us add type parameters to classes

The most common users of this feature are Java Collections



Subtypes and Wildcards

In Java, we often implement interfaces or extend classes

- We can do this with Generic Classes

Wildcards make type parameters more flexible

- super → data in
- extends → data out



Reflection and Rawtypes

You can't reflect all generic information

- Because it gets erased at compile time

But we can talk to legacy code

- Rawtypes let's us represent a type without a parameter



Lambdas and Intersection Types

Lambdas have their types inferred

- Generics can result in confusing errors.

Intersection Types

- $\langle T \text{ extends } A \ \& \ B \rangle \rightarrow$ advanced but powerful







