- 1) Were there times when I wished I could bounce ideas off a partner? Yes. Trying to remember all the syntactical details about generics was difficult and I found myself wishing that I had someone there to help me along. I did work with a friend (we didn't share code, of course) for a small portion of the time. It was very helpful. I think as this class gets more difficult, pair programming will be more beneficial.
- 2) What are the differences between Comparable and Comparator? The difference between the two, as I understand it, is that Comparable is often used when there is a natural comparable feature between two things. For a few examples, a String has lexicographical ordering and a shape could have area. A Comparator should be used when there is no immediately obvious way to compare two things. For example, in this assignment, there were three different valid ways to order the LibraryBooks. You could order them by author, ISBN, or due date. All are valid, but it's not obvious which one would be automatically chosen. So, we used a Comparator object. Is it possible to swap out the Comparator objects with Comparable objects in the assignment? No. You can only implement one comparable object, whereas you can implement multiple with Comparator.
- 3) **Did I utilize my time efficiently?** No. And. I should have started on it the day it was released on canvas. Then I could have gotten my initial questions out of the way with the TAs instead of having to wait until Tuesday for office hours. This mistake won't be repeated.
- 4) Why is writing code generically important for this course? We will be setting up complex data structures and algorithms. In order for real world programs of this nature to be practical, they have to be able to handle different types of data. i.e. phone number, UIDs, names, emails, or any sort of varying data. Generic programming is the best solution to making these types of programs as efficient, practical, and dynamic as possible.
- 5) How many hours spent? 10-15.