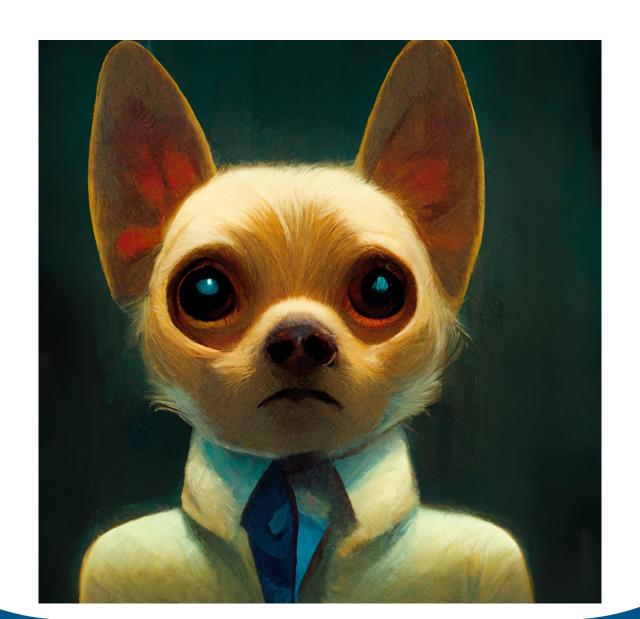
CS210 Discussion

Week 6



Attendance





Today

- Comparable vs Comparator
- Exercise hints
- Finish through exercise 3
 - Show us passing Gradescope tests to leave early



Comparable vs. Comparator

<u>Comparable</u>

- compareTo()
- An instance of the thing you're comparing
- Typically represents a 'natural' order

Comparator

- compare()
- A separate object who's purpose is to compare two others
- Typically represents an alternative order
- Must be created before it can be used



Comparable vs. Comparator

- For comparable, an object compares itself to another
- Comparison results are integers
 - < 0 if it's smaller
 - 0 if they're equal
 - > 0 if it's bigger

```
public class Dog implements Comparable<Dog>{
        3 usages
        private int age;

        public Dog(int age) {
            this.age = age;
        }

        public int compareTo(Dog other) {
            return this.age - other.age;
        }
    }
}
```

```
Dog sparkles = new Dog( name: "Sparkles", humanAge: 3);
Dog champ = new Dog( name: "Champ", humanAge: 5);
StdOut.println(sparkles.compareTo(champ));
```



Comparable vs. Comparator

```
private class NameComparator implements Comparator<Dog> {
    public int compare(Dog firstDog, Dog secondDog) {
        return firstDog.name.compareTo(secondDog.name);
    }
}
```

- Comparator compares two separate objects
- Comparison results are integers
 - < 0 if the first is smaller than the second
 - 0 if they're equal
 - > 0 if the first is bigger than the second

```
Comparator<Dog> nameComp = new NameComparator();
StdOut.println(nameComp.compare(sparkles, champ));
```



Questions?





```
>_ ~/workspace/project3
  java Die 5 3 4
Dice a, b, and c:
a.equals(b)
              = false
b.equals(c)
                  false
a.compareTo(b)
b.compareTo(c) = -1
```

- A Die object to represent the roll of a die
- Can print the die face
- Is comparable based on face value



- equals may look familiar
- Need to cast 'other' to Die

```
// Returns true if this die is the same as other, a
public boolean equals(Object other) {
   if (other == this) {
        return true;
   if (other == null) {
        return false;
   if (other.getClass() != this.getClass()) {
        return false;
```

```
Die otherDie = ((Die) other);
return otherDie.value == this.value;
```



- We need to return an integer
 - < 0 if 'this' value is less than 'that' value
 - 0 if equal
 - > 0 if 'this' value is greater than 'that' value
- Remember that `value` here is an integer
 - 5 2 = 3
 - 2-5=-3

```
// Returns a comparison of this d
public int compareTo(Die that) {
    ...
}
```

- Switch statement
 - 1 case for each number 1 − 6
- 0 Means Die hasn't been rolled yet
 - Should print "Not rolled yet"

\n

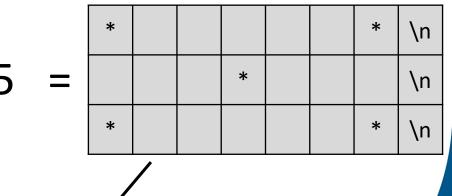
• Default case

```
// Returns a string represe

public String toString() {

....

}
```



\n



Location

- Similar to Die
- 'equal' needs to check all three: name, lat, and lon
- 'compareTo' is based on great circle distance to Greece
 - Use `distanceTo` and a new Greece Location object

$$d = 6359.83\arccos(\sin(x_1)\sin(x_2) + \cos(x_1)\cos(x_2)\cos(y_1 - y_2)).$$



Point3D

- A data type to represent a point in 3D space
 - (x, y, z)
- Similar to Location and Die
- Alternate comparators for each axis

```
$ java Point3D
How many points? 3
Enter 9 doubles, separated by whitespace: -3 1 6 0 5 8 -5 -7 -3
Here are the points in the order entered:
  (-3.0, 1.0, 6.0)
  (0.0, 5.0, 8.0)
  (-5.0, -7.0, -3.0)
Sorted by their natural ordering (compareTo)
  (-3.0, 1.0, 6.0)
  (-5.0, -7.0, -3.0)
  (0.0, 5.0, 8.0)
Sorted by their x coordinate (xOrder)
  (-5.0, -7.0, -3.0)
  (-3.0, 1.0, 6.0)
  (0.0, 5.0, 8.0)
Sorted by their y coordinate (yOrder)
  (-5.0, -7.0, -3.0)
  (-3.0, 1.0, 6.0)
  (0.0, 5.0, 8.0)
Sorted by their z coordinate (zOrder)
  (-5.0, -7.0, -3.0)
  (-3.0, 1.0, 6.0)
  (0.0, 5.0, 8.0)
```



Questions?





Exercise Hints

- Casting to a Die object Die otherDie = ((Die) other);
- Die toString method should print 3 rows of 7 characters, each separated by a newline
 - i.e 5 = "* *\n * \n* *";
 - 0 = "Not rolled yet";
- Remember, you can access the instance variables of another object (so long as they're accessible)

```
public double distanceTo(Location other) {
   double otherLat = other.lat;
```

Great circle distance for Location.java

```
d = 6359.83\arccos(\sin(x_1)\sin(x_2) + \cos(x_1)\cos(x_2)\cos(y_1 - y_2)).
```

Euclidean distance for Point3D.java

•
$$\sqrt{(x_1-x_2)^2+(y_1-y_2)^2+(z_1-z_2)^2}$$

