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# Package

## org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

### Class Summary

#### [ChildrenCF](#)

Compare function for comparing two nodes' children.

#### [CompareFunction](#)

Represents the abstract superclass for each compare function.

#### [CompareFunction.Policy](#)

The compare function's policy.

#### [MaximumSimilarityCF](#)

If both nodes are not `null`, which is checked by an assert statement, this compare functions returns 1 in all cases.

#### [MinimumSimilarityCF](#)

If both nodes are not `null`, which is checked by an assert statement, this compare functions returns 0 in all cases.

#### [NeighboursMultipleReferenceCF](#)

This is a compare function for comparing two nodes' neighbours.

#### [NeighboursSingleReferenceCF](#)

This is a compare function for comparing two nodes' neighbours.

#### [ParentCF](#)

Compare function for comparing two nodes' parents.

#### [RemoteNodesCF](#)

This is a compare function for comparing two nodes based on the comparison of remote nodes.

#### [SelfCF](#)

Compare function for comparing local properties of two nodes.

#### [ShouldNotOccurDummy](#)

This function is a dummy to ensure the not occur warranty.

#### [SingleNeighbourCF](#)

This is a compare function for comparing two nodes' neighbours.

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

# Class ChildrenCF

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--CompareFunction
    |
    +--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.ChildrenCF
```

---

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---

```
public class ChildrenCF
extends CompareFunction
```

Compare function for comparing two nodes' children.

This compare function expects exactly one parameter fragment: The comparator that should be used to compare the two collections "children of A" and "children of B".

All types of comparators are allowed for this compare function.

## Author:

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### ChildrenCF

```
public ChildrenCF(EClass dedicatedClass,
                  CompareFunction.Policy policy,
                  float weight,
                  java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters:

dedicatedClass - The compare function's meta-model

policy - The compare function's policy.

weight - The compare function's weight.

parameter - The compare function's parameter

This compare function expects exactly one parameter fragment: the comparator that should be used to compare the two collections "children of A" and "children of B".

## Methods

## compare

```
public float compare(EObject nodeInA,  
                     EObject nodeInB)  
    throws null
```

Calculates the similarity of two nodes according to the following proceeding:

- (1) If one of the nodes is null, the calculation is aborted. This is checked by an assertion.
- (2) Else if both nodes do not have any children, a NothingToCompareException is thrown.
- (3) Else, similarity calculation is delegated to the comparator specified as parameter.

### Parameters:

nodeInA - The node in model A  
nodeInB - The node in model B

### Returns:

The calculated similarity

### Overrides:

[compare](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

### Throws:

null - if none of both nodes does have any children.

---

## setContext

```
public void setContext(ServiceContext context)
```

### Overrides:

[setContext](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

## Class CompareFunction

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.CompareFunction
```

### Direct Known Subclasses:

[ChildrenCF](#), [MaximumSimilarityCF](#), [MinimumSimilarityCF](#), [NeighboursMultipleReferenceCF](#),  
[NeighboursSingleReferenceCF](#), [ParentCF](#), [RemoteNodesCF](#), [SelfCF](#), [ShouldNotOccurDummy](#),  
[SingleNeighbourCF](#)

---

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---

```
public abstract class CompareFunction  
extends java.lang.Object
```

Represents the abstract superclass for each compare function.

## Fields

### context

protected ServiceContext **context**  
Holds the ServiceContext for this Compare Function.

---

### paramItems

protected java.lang.String[] **paramItems**  
Holds the parameter string fragments and can be used by subclasses.

## Constructors

### CompareFunction

```
protected CompareFunction(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                           CompareFunction.Policy policy,  
                           float weight,  
                           java.lang.String parameter)
```

The Constructor that has to be used by subclasses.

Initializes attribute values, extracts parameter segments and checks parameter segment correctness via assertion.

#### Parameters:

dedicatedClass - The dedicated meta-class (out of the document type specific meta-model) on whose instances this compare function operates on.

policy - The compare function's policy.

weight - The compare function's weight.

parameter - The compare function's parameter

## Methods

## compare

```
public abstract float compare(EObject nodeInA,  
                                EObject nodeInB)
```

Compare two nodes using the specific implementation

**Parameters:**

nodeInA - The node in model A

nodeInB - The node in model B

**Returns:**

The calculated similarity

---

## getEClass

```
public EClass getEClass()
```

Get the compare function's Meta-Model

**Returns:**

Returns the compare function's weight

---

## getPolicy

```
public CompareFunction.Policy getPolicy()
```

Get the compare function's policy

**Returns:**

Returns the compare function's policy

---

## getSignature

```
public java.lang.String getSignature()
```

---

## getWeight

```
public float getWeight()
```

Get the compare function's weight

**Returns:**

Returns the compare function's weight

---

## setContext

```
public void setContext(ServiceContext context)
```

Sets the ServiceContext for this Compare Function

### Parameters:

context - the Service Context

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

## Class CompareFunction.Policy

```
java.lang.Object
|
+-- java.lang.Enum
|
+-- org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.CompareFunction.Policy
```

### All Implemented Interfaces:

java.io.Serializable, java.lang.Comparable

---

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---

```
public static final class CompareFunction.Policy
extends java.lang.Enum
```

The compare function's policy. It tells whether the function is mandatory, optional, or ignoreable.

If a mandatory function fails, the comparison will be aborted. If a scale function fails, the comparison will continue without this function and its weight will be extracted. If a zero function fails, the comparison will continue. The compared function will be taken as returning 0.0. If an abort function fails, the comparison will return 0.0 as overall similarity.

## Fields

### fulfilled

```
public static final CompareFunction.Policy fulfilled
```

### mandatory

```
public static final CompareFunction.Policy mandatory
```

### unfulfilled

```
public static final CompareFunction.Policy unfulfilled
```

## Methods

### valueOf

```
public static CompareFunction.Policy valueOf(java.lang.String name)
```

### values

```
public static  
org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.CompareFunction.Policy[] values()
```

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

## Class MaximumSimilarityCF

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--CompareFunction  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.MaximumSimilarityCF
```

< [Constructors](#) > < [Methods](#) >

```
public class MaximumSimilarityCF  
extends CompareFunction
```

If both nodes are not null, which is checked by an assert statement, this compare functions returns 1 in all cases.

This compare function has no parameters.

## Constructors

### MaximumSimilarityCF

```
public MaximumSimilarityCF(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                           CompareFunction.Policy policy,  
                           float weight)
```

## Methods



## compare

```
public float compare(EObject nodeInA,  
                     EObject nodeInB)
```

Overrides:

[compare](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

## Class MinimumSimilarityCF

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--CompareFunction  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.MinimumSimilarityCF
```

---

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---

```
public class MinimumSimilarityCF  
extends CompareFunction
```

If both nodes are not null, which is checked by an assert statement, this compare functions returns 0 in all cases.

This compare function has no parameters.

## Constructors

### MinimumSimilarityCF

```
public MinimumSimilarityCF(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                           CompareFunction.Policy policy,  
                           float weight)
```

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject nodeInA,  
                     EObject nodeInB)
```

Overrides:

[compare](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

# Class NeighboursMultipleReferenceCF

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--CompareFunction
|
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.NeighboursMultipleReferenceCF
```

< [Fields](#) > < [Constructors](#) > < [Methods](#) >

```
public class NeighboursMultipleReferenceCF
    extends CompareFunction
```

This is a compare function for comparing two nodes' neighbours.

The neighbours are either

- (1) all local references (defined by ConstantValues.PARAM\_LOCAL\_REFERENCES) or
- (2) all references (defined by ConstantValues.PARAM\_ALL\_REFERENCES).

This compare function takes two parameters:

- (1) The comparator that should be used to compare the neighbours of node in model A with those in model B.
- (2) A constant value (either ConstantValues.PARAM\_LOCAL\_REFERENCES or ConstantValues.PARAM\_ALL\_REFERENCES) that specifies the neighbours.

**Attention: This compare function is expensive.**

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Fields

### referenceList

```
protected java.util.List referenceList
    List of references to be compared
```

## Constructors

# NeighboursMultipleReferenceCF

```
public NeighboursMultipleReferenceCF(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                                     CompareFunction.Policy policy,  
                                     float weight,  
                                     java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

## Parameters:

dedicatedClass - The compare function's meta-model

policy - The compare function's policy.

weight - The compare function's weight.

parameter - The compare function's parameter.

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject nodeInA,  
                    EObject nodeInB)  
    throws null
```

Calculates the similarity of two nodes according to the following proceeding:

- (1) If one of the nodes is null, the calculation is aborted. This is checked by an assertion.
- (2) Else if both neighbour sets given by the parameter constant are empty, a `NothingToCompareException` is thrown.
- (3) Else, similarity calculation is delegated to the comparator specified as parameter.

Compares the two nodes on the basis of their neighbour sets given by the reference name and using the specified comparator.

## Parameters:

nodeInA - The node in model A

nodeInB - The node in model B

## Returns:

The calculated similarity

## Overrides:

[compare](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

## Throws:

null - if both neighbour sets given by the parameter constant are empty.

---

### setContext

```
public void setContext(ServiceContext context)
```

## Overrides:

[setContext](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

# Class NeighboursSingleReferenceCF

```
java.lang.Object
|
+-- CompareFunction
    |
    +-- org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.NeighboursSingleReferenceCF
```

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```
public class NeighboursSingleReferenceCF
    extends CompareFunction
```

This is a compare function for comparing two nodes' neighbours.

The neighbours are defined by the specific rolename of the reference.

This compare function takes two parameters:

- (1) The comparator that should be used to compare the neighbours of node in model A with those in model B.
- (2) A string value that specifies the role name of the reference in the meta-model referencing the neighbours.

## Author:

Pit Pietsch

## Fields

## reference

```
protected EReference reference
    The references to be compared
```

## Constructors

# NeighboursSingleReferenceCF

```
public NeighboursSingleReferenceCF(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                                   CompareFunction.Policy policy,  
                                   float weight,  
                                   java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

## Parameters:

dedicatedClass - The compare function's meta-model

policy - The compare function's policy.

weight - The compare function's weight.

parameter - The compare function's parameter.

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject nodeInA,  
                    EObject nodeInB)  
    throws null
```

Calculates the similarity of two nodes according to the following proceeding:

- (1) If one of the nodes is null, the calculation is aborted. This is checked by an assertion.
- (2) Else if both neighbour sets given by the reference name are empty, a `NothingToCompareException` is thrown.
- (3) Else, similarity calculation is delegated to the comparator specified as parameter.

Compares the two nodes on the basis of their neighbour sets given by the reference name and using the specified comparator.

## Parameters:

nodeInA - The node in model A

nodeInB - The node in model B

## Returns:

The calculated similarity

## Overrides:

[compare](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

## Throws:

null - if both neighbour sets given by the reference name are empty.

---

### setContext

```
public void setContext(ServiceContext context)
```

## Overrides:

[setContext](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

# Class ParentCF

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--CompareFunction
    |
    +--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.ParentCF
```

< [Constructors](#) > < [Methods](#) >

```
public class ParentCF
extends CompareFunction
```

Compare function for comparing two nodes' parents.

This compare function expects exactly one parameter fragment: The comparator that should be used to compare the parent of node in model A with the parent of node in model B.

All types of comparators are allowed for this compare function.

## Author:

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### ParentCF

```
public ParentCF(EClass dedicatedClass,
                CompareFunction.Policy policy,
                float weight,
                java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters:

dedicatedClass - The compare function's meta-model.  
policy - The compare function's policy.  
weight - The compare function's weight.  
parameter - The compare function's parameter.

## Methods

## compare

```
public float compare(EObject nodeInA,  
                     EObject nodeInB)  
    throws null
```

Extracts the parents and calculates the similarity of two nodes according to the following proceeding:

- (1) If one of the nodes is null, the calculation is aborted. This is checked by an assertion.
- (2) Else if both nodes do not have parents, a `NothingToCompareException` is thrown.
- (3) Else, similarity calculation is delegated to the comparator specified as parameter.

### Parameters:

context - The service context containing elements for fulfilling similarity calculation  
nodeInA - The node in model A.  
nodeInB - The node in model B.

### Returns:

The calculated similarity.

### Overrides:

[compare](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

### Throws:

null - if both nodes do not have parents

---

## setContext

```
public void setContext(ServiceContext context)
```

### Overrides:

[setContext](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

## Class RemoteNodesCF

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--CompareFunction  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.RemoteNodesCF
```

---

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---

```
public class RemoteNodesCF  
extends CompareFunction
```

This is a compare function for comparing two nodes based on the comparison of remote nodes.

The remote nodes are defined by a path expression based on the document type specific meta-model.

This compare function takes two parameters:

(1) The comparator that should be used to compare the remote nodes collected by the given path expression.

(2) A string value that specifies the a path expression identifying the remote nodes.

**Attention: this compare function is expensive!**

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Fields

### path

protected EMFPath **path**  
The path to the remote elements

## Constructors

### RemoteNodesCF

```
public RemoteNodesCF(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                     CompareFunction.Policy policy,  
                     float weight,  
                     java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

**Parameters:**

dedicatedClass - The compare function's meta-model

policy - The compare function's policy.

weight - The compare function's weight.

parameter - The compare function's parameter.

## Methods



## compare

```
public float compare(EObject nodeInA,  
                     EObject nodeInB)  
    throws null
```

Calculates the similarity of two nodes according to the following proceeding:

- (1) If one of the nodes is null, the calculation is aborted. This is checked by an assertion.
- (2) Else if both remote node sets given by the path expression are empty, a `NothingToCompareException` is thrown.
- (3) Else, similarity calculation is delegated to the comparator specified as parameter.

### Parameters:

nodeInA - The node in graph A  
nodeInB - The node in graph B

### Returns:

The calculated similarity

### Overrides:

[compare](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

### Throws:

null - if both remote node sets given by the path expression are empty

---

## setContext

```
public void setContext(ServiceContext context)
```

### Overrides:

[setContext](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

## Class SelfCF

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--CompareFunction  
    |  
    +--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.SelfCF
```

---

< [Constructors](#) > < [Methods](#) >

---

```
public class SelfCF  
    extends CompareFunction
```

Compare function for comparing local properties of two nodes.

This compare function expects exactly one parameter fragment: The comparator that should be used to do the comparison.

All types of comparators are allowed for this compare function.

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### SelfCF

```
public SelfCF(EClass dedicatedClass,  
              CompareFunction.Policy policy,  
              float weight,  
              java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

**Parameters:**

dedicatedClass - The compare function's meta-model.

policy - The compare function's policy.

weight - The compare function's weight.

parameter - The compare function's parameter.

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject nodeInA,  
                    EObject nodeInB)
```

Delegates the comparison to the specified comparator.

If one of both nodes is `null`, calculation is aborted. This is checked via assertion.

**Parameters:**

context - The service context containing elements for fulfilling similarity calculation

nodeInA - The node in model A.

nodeInB - The node in model B.

**Returns:**

The calculated similarity.

**Overrides:**

[compare](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

---

## setContext

```
public void setContext(ServiceContext context)
```

Overrides:

[setContext](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

## Class ShouldNotOccurDummy

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--CompareFunction
    |
    +--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.ShouldNotOccurDummy
```

---

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---

```
public class ShouldNotOccurDummy
extends CompareFunction
```

This function is a dummy to ensure the not occur warranty.

## Constructors

### ShouldNotOccurDummy

```
public ShouldNotOccurDummy(EClass dedicatedClass,
                           CompareFunction.Policy policy,
                           float weight)
```

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject nodeInA,
                     EObject nodeInB)
```

Overrides:

[compare](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

---

## toString

```
public java.lang.String toString()
```

### Overrides:

toString in class java.lang.Object

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions

## Class SingleNeighbourCF

```
java.lang.Object
|
+-- CompareFunction
    |
    +-- org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.SingleNeighbourCF
```

---

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---

```
public class SingleNeighbourCF
extends CompareFunction
```

This is a compare function for comparing two nodes' neighbours. It only works when the cardinality of the reference is exactly 1.

The two neighbour nodes are defined by the specific rolename of the reference.

This compare function takes two parameters:

- (1) The comparator that should be used to compare the neighbours of node in model A with those in model B.
- (2) A string value that specifies the role name of the reference in the meta-model referencing the neighbours.

### Author:

Pit Pietsch

## Fields

## reference

```
protected EReference reference
    The references to be compared
```

## Constructors

# SingleNeighbourCF

```
public SingleNeighbourCF(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                        CompareFunction.Policy policy,  
                        float weight,  
                        java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

## Parameters:

dedicatedClass - The compare function's meta-model

policy - The compare function's policy.

weight - The compare function's weight.

parameter - The compare function's parameter.

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject nodeInA,  
                     EObject nodeInB)  
    throws null
```

Calculates the similarity of two nodes according to the following proceeding:

- (1) If one of the origin nodes is null, the calculation is aborted. This is checked by an assertion.
- (2) If if both neighbour nodes are null, a NothingToCompareException is thrown.
- (3) Else if only one of the neighbour nodes is null, a similarity value if 0 is returned
- (3) Else a similarity calculation is delegated to the comparator specified as parameter.

Compares the two nodes on the basis of their neighbour sets given by the reference name and using the specified comparator.

## Parameters:

nodeInA - The node in model A

nodeInB - The node in model B

## Returns:

The calculated similarity

## Overrides:

[compare](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

## Throws:

null - if both neighbour sets given by the reference name are empty.

---

## setContext

```
public void setContext(ServiceContext context)
```

### Overrides:

[setContext](#) in class [CompareFunction](#)

# Package

# org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comp

## Class Summary

### [CEqualType](#)

This comparator compares two object based on their class.

### [CEquals](#)

This comparator compares two object based on their .equals()-method.

### [CHeaviside](#)

This comparator mimics the characteristics of a heaviside-function.

### [CHeavisideReverse](#)

This comparator compares two object based on the specified inner comparator.

### [ECAnotation](#)

This comparator compares a specified annotation of two elements based on the specified inner comparator.

### [ECAttributeDynamic](#)

This comparator compares the values of the specified attributes of two elements based on the given inner comparator.

### [ECAttributeStatic](#)

This comparator compares the attributes of two elements based on the specified inner comparator.

### [ECEqualIndex](#)

This comparator compares two object based on their class.

### [ECMatched](#)

This comparator checks if two elements are matched.

### [ECMatchedOrSimilar](#)

This comparator checks whether two elements are matched.

### [ECSimilarity](#)

This comparator looks up and returns the similarity-value of two elements.

### [LCAliignedList](#)

This comparator compares two aligned list of the same size (this constrained is tested by assertion) element by element.

### [LCLongestCommonSubsequence](#)

This comparator compares two aligned list based on an LongestCommonSubsequence-algorithm.

### [SCGreedyMatchedOrSimilar](#)

This comparator calculates a similarity value between two sets of elements based on matchings

and similarities.

### [SCGreedySimilarity](#)

The calculation of the similarity value is separated in two parts:

(1) In a first step the algorithm looks tries to match the elements as best as possible based on their similarity.

### [SCMatched](#)

This comparator counts the number of matched elements between to sets and normalize the sum by dividing through the number of elements in the bigger set.

### [SCSize](#)

This comparator compares two collections based on their .size()-method.

### [VCCharacterEqualsCI](#)

This comparator performs an case-insensitive .equals()-comparison between two Character.

### [VCGauss](#)

This comparator compares two numerical values based on a gauss-calculation.

### [VCStringEMFCompare](#)

The suggested string similarity measure by Xing/Stroulia This code is blatantly stolen from org.eclipse.emf.compare.match.internal.statistic.NameSimilarity

### [VCStringEqualsCI](#)

This comparator performs an case-insensitive .equals()-comparison between two Strings.

### [VCStringIndexOf](#)

This comparator compares two string values based on a their index-of similarity.

### [VCStringLCS](#)

This comparator compares two string values based on a longest common subsequence calculation.

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class CEqualType

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--AbstractValueComparator
|
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.CEqualType
```

---

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---

```
public class CEqualType
extends AbstractValueComparator
```

This comparator compares two object based on their class. The returned similarity is



- 1f in case the given objects are of equal-type or
- 0f in case they differ.

No additional parameters are necessary to use this comparator.

The following example-configuration shows how to use the CEqualType comparator to compare two Elements based on their type. In case they are of equal type, 1f is returned, 0f otherwise.

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1" parameter="CEqualType"/>
```

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### CEqualType

```
public CEqualType(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                 java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

**Parameters:**

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                    EObject contextElementB,  
                    java.lang.Object elementA,  
                    java.lang.Object elementB)
```

Compares two elements based on their .equals()-method. In case the elements are equal a similarity-value of 1f is returned, 0f otherwise.

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

# Class CEquals

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--AbstractValueComparator
|
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.CEquals
```

---

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---

public class **CEquals**  
extends AbstractValueComparator

This comparator compares two object based on their .equals()-method. The returned similarity is

- 1f in case the given objects are equal or
- 0f in case they differ.

No additional parameters are necessary to use this comparator.

The following example-configuration shows how to use the CEquals comparator to compare two (Operation-)elements based on their "isStatic"-Attribute. In case the values of the isStatic-attributes are equal, 1f is returned, 0f otherwise.

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1"
parameter="ECAAttributeStatic[CEquals;Operation;isStatic]"/>
```

```
org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECAAttributeStatic
```

## Author:

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### CEquals

```
public CEquals(EClass dedicatedClass,
               java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters:

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

## compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                     EObject contextElementB,  
                     java.lang.Object elementA,  
                     java.lang.Object elementB)
```

Compares two elements based on their .equals()-method. In case the elements are equal a similarity-value of 1f is returned, 0f otherwise.

---

## init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class CHeaviside

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.CHeaviside
```

---

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---

```
public class CHeaviside  
extends AbstractComparator
```

This comparator mimics the characteristics of a heaviside-function. It compares two object based on the specified inner comparator and in case the similarity-value returned by the inner comparator is below the given threshold 0f is returned, otherwise 1f.

The parameter of this comparefunction specifies at position

- 0: The inner comparator and it's configuration
- 1: The threshold used for the heaviside-decision.

The following example-configuration shows how to use the CHeaviside comparator in combination with ECSimilarity to compare two elements based on their similarity. In case the similarity-value is above the specified threshold (here 0.5f) a similarity of 1f is returned, 0f otherwise.

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1" parameter="CHeaviside[ECSimilarity;0.5]"/>
```

```
org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECSimilarity
```

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

---

## Constructors

# CHeaviside

```
public CHeaviside(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                  java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

## Parameters:

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                     EObject contextElementB,  
                     java.lang.Object elementA,  
                     java.lang.Object elementB)
```

Compares two Elements based on the specified inner comparator. If the returned similarity-value is below the given threshold, 0f is returned, otherwise 1f.

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class CHeavisideReverse

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.CHeavisideReverse
```

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```
public class CHeavisideReverse  
extends AbstractComparator
```

This comparator compares two object based on the specified inner comparator. In case the similarity-value returned by the inner comparator is below the given threshold 0f is returned, otherwise the calculated similarity value is passed. This comparator is similar to the comparator CHeaviside.

The parameter of this comparefunction specifies at position

- 0: The inner comparator and it's configuration

- 1: The threshold used for the heaviside-decision.

The following example-configuration shows how to use the `CHeavisideReverse` comparator in combination with `ECSimilarity` to compare two elements based on their similarity. In case the similarity-value is above the specified 0.5f-threshold 1f is returned, the similarity-value.

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1" parameter="CHeavisideReverse[ECSimilarity;0.5]"/>
```

```
org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.CHeaviside
```

```
org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECSimilarity
```

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### CHeavisideReverse

```
public CHeavisideReverse(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                        java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

**Parameters:**

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                   EObject contextElementB,  
                   java.lang.Object elementA,  
                   java.lang.Object elementB)
```

Compares two Elements based on the specified inner comparator. If the returned similarity-value is below the given threshold, 0f is returned, otherwise the similarity-value.

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

# Class ECAAnnotation

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--AbstractElementComparator
|
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECAAnnotation
```

---

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---

public class **ECAAnnotation**  
extends AbstractElementComparator

This comparator compares a specified annotation of two elements based on the specified inner comparator. It is tested by assertion whether the annotations exists or not. The parameter of this comparefunction specifies at position

- 0: The inner comparator and it's configuration
- 1: The name of the annotation to be compared

The following example-configuration shows how to use the ECAAttributeDynamic comparator to compare two elements based on the equality of their TypePath-annotation. In case both attribute-values are equal 1f is returned, 0f otherwise.

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1" parameter="ECAAnnotation[CEquals;TypePath]"/>
```

```
org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.CEquals
```

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### ECAAnnotation

```
public ECAAnnotation(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                     java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

**Parameters:**

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

## compare

```
protected float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                        EObject contextElementB,  
                        EObject elementA,  
                        EObject elementB)
```

The specified annotation is extracted from both elements and a similarity value is calculated by the inner comparator. It is assured by assertion that the annotation exist in both elements.

---

## init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

**org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators**

# Class ECAtributeDynamic

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractElementComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECAtributeDynamic
```

---

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---

```
public class ECAtributeDynamic  
extends AbstractElementComparator
```

This comparator compares the values of the specified attributes of two elements based on the given inner comparator.

**Warning: This comparefunction is expensive!**

This comparator compares the values of the specified attributes of two elements based on the given inner comparator. If the attribute does not exist in at least one of the elements a `AttributeDoesNotExist-Exception` is thrown. Because it is tested for every call of the comparator if the attributed exists in both elements, this comparator is expensive and it's use is discouraged. The comparator `ECAtributeStatic` should be used whenever possible instead. The parameter of this comparefunction specifies at position

- 0: The inner comparator and it's configuration
- 1: The name of the attribute to be compared

The following example-configuration shows how to use the `ECAtributeDynamic` comparator to compare two elements based on the equality of their name-attribute. In case both attribute-values are equal 1f is returned, 0f otherwise.

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1" parameter="ECAtributeDynamic[CEquals;;name]"/>
```

```
org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECAtributeStatic
```

AttributeNotExistsException

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### ECAttributeDynamic

```
public ECAttributeDynamic(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                          java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

**Parameters:**

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

### compare

```
protected float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                        EObject contextElementB,  
                        EObject elementA,  
                        EObject elementB)
```

The given elements are compared based on the specified attribute and the inner comparator. In case the attribute does not exist in at least one of the elements an AttributeNotExistsException is thrown. Otherwise the similarity-value calculated by the inner comparator is returned.

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class ECAttributeStatic

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractElementComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECAttributeStatic
```



---

```
public class ECAAttributeStatic
extends AbstractElementComparator
```

This comparator compares the attributes of two elements based on the specified inner comparator. If the attribute does not exist in at least one of the elements a `AttributeDoesNotExist-Exception` is thrown. The parameter of this comparefunction specifies at position

- 0: The inner comparator and it's configuration
- 1: The name of the target class
- 2: The name of the attribute to be compared

The following example-configuration shows how to use the `ECAAttributeDynamic` comparator to compare two (Operation-)elements based on the equality of their name-attribute. In case both attribute-values are equal 1f is returned, 0f otherwise.

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1" parameter="ECAAttributeStatic[CEquals;operation;name]"/>

    org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECAAttributeDynamic

    AttributeNotExistsException
```

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### ECAAttributeStatic

```
public ECAAttributeStatic(EClass dedicatedClass,
                           java.lang.String parameter)
```

Instantiates the comparator used to do the comparison and extracts the {@link EAttribute} which should be compared from the metamodel. In case the specified attribute does not exist in the specified target class an `AttributeNotExistsException` is thrown. With respect to the parameters `context` and `parameter`, please refer to the constructor in base class {@link AbstractComparator}.

## Methods

### compare

```
protected float compare(EObject contextElementA,
                          EObject contextElementB,
                          EObject nodeInA,
                          EObject nodeInB)
```

The given elements are compared based on the specified attribute and the inner comparator and the calculated similarity-value is returned.

---

## init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

# Class ECEqualIndex

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--AbstractElementComparator
|
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECEqualIndex
```

---

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---

```
public class ECEqualIndex
extends AbstractElementComparator
```

This comparator compares two object based on their class. The returned similarity is

- 1f in case the given objects have the same index in their container or
- 0f in case the indices differ.

No additional parameters are necessary to use this comparator.

However, the optional parameter flag "includesize" forces a comparison of the size of the container in which the compared element is contained.

The following example-configuration shows how to use the ECEqualIndex comparator to compare two Elements based on their index. In case they have the same index, 1f is returned, 0f otherwise.

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1" parameter="ECEqualIndex"/>
```

### Author:

Sven Wenzel

## Constructors

### ECEqualIndex

```
public ECEqualIndex(EClass dedicatedClass,
                    java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters:

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

## compare

```
protected float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                        EObject contextElementB,  
                        EObject elementA,  
                        EObject elementB)
```

Compares two elements based on their index in their container. In case the indices are equal a similarity-value of 1f is returned, 0f otherwise.

---

## init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class ECMatched

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractElementComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECMatched
```

---

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---

```
public class ECMatched  
extends AbstractElementComparator
```

This comparator checks if two elements are matched. If they are matched 1f is returned, otherwise 0f. This comparator does not need a parameter.

### Author:

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### ECMatched

```
public ECMatched(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters:

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

### compare

```
protected float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                        EObject contextElementB,  
                        EObject elementA,  
                        EObject elementB)
```

Checks if the two elements to be compared are already matched. If they are matched 1f is returned, otherwise 0f

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class ECMatchedOrSimilar

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractElementComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECMatchedOrSimilar
```

< [Constructors](#) > < [Methods](#) >

```
public class ECMatchedOrSimilar  
extends AbstractElementComparator
```

This comparator checks whether two elements are matched. If they are matched 1f is returned. If they are not corresponding the similarity-value between them is looked up and returned.

This comparator does not need a parameter.

#### Author:

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

# ECMatchedOrSimilar

```
public ECMatchedOrSimilar(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                           java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

## Parameters:

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                     EObject contextElementB,  
                     EObject elementA,  
                     EObject elementB)
```

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class ECSimilarity

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractElementComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECSimilarity
```

< [Constructors](#) > < [Methods](#) >

```
public class ECSimilarity  
extends AbstractElementComparator
```

This comparator looks up and returns the similarity-value of two elements.

This comparator does not need a parameter.

## Author:

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### ECSimilarity

```
public ECSimilarity(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                    java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters:

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                     EObject contextElementB,  
                     EObject elementA,  
                     EObject elementB)
```

The similarity-value of the two elements is returned.

---

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

**org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators**

## Class LCAAlignedList

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractListComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.LCAAlignedList
```

---

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---

```
public class LCAAlignedList  
extends AbstractListComparator
```

This comparator compares two aligned list of the same size (this constrained is tested by assertion) element by element. How the single elements are to be compared is specified by the inner comparator. The element-wise calculated similarity values are added and normalized by the size of the lists.

The parameter of this comparefunction specifies at position

- 0: The inner comparator and it's configuration

The following example-configuration shows how to use the LCAignedList comparator in combination with ECMatched. The children of the dedicated class are compared based on whether they are already matched or not. To use LCAignedList the the children have to be ordered and of the same number.

```
<CompareFunction class="ChildrenCF" weight="1" parameter="LCAignedList[ECMatched]"/>
```

```
org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECMatched
```

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### LCAignedList

```
public LCAignedList(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                    java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

**Parameters:**

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

### compare

```
protected float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                        EObject contextElementB,  
                        java.util.List collectionA,  
                        java.util.List collectionB)
```

The passed lists of elements are compared element by element based on the inner comparator.  
The element-wise calculated similarity-values are added and normalized by the size of the lists.

---

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

# Class LCLongestCommonSubsequence

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--AbstractListComparator
|
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.LCLongestCommonSubs
```

---

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---

public class **LCLongestCommonSubsequence**  
extends AbstractListComparator

This comparator compares two aligned list based on an LongestCommonSubsequence-algorithm. The condition whether a sequence is discontinued or not is made based on the inner comparator and a threshold. If the similarity-value calculated by the inner comparator is below the threshold, the sequence is deemed as interrupted. The parameter of this comparefunction specifies at position

- 0: The inner comparator and it's configuration
- 1: The threshold for LCS-calculation

The following example-configuration shows how to use the LCLongestCommonSubsequence comparator in combination with ECMatched. The ordered children of the dedicated class are compared based on whether they are already matched or not.

```
<CompareFunction class="ChildrenCF" weight="1"  
parameter="LCLongestCommonSubsequence[ECMatched;1f]"/>
```

```
org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.ECMatched
```

## Author:

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

## LCLongestCommonSubsequence

```
public LCLongestCommonSubsequence(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                                   java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

### Parameters:

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods



## compare

```
protected float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                        EObject contextElementB,  
                        java.util.List sequenceA,  
                        java.util.List sequenceB)
```

---

## init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

# Class SCGreedyMatchedOrSimilar

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractSetComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.SCGreedyMatchedOrSi
```

---

< [Constructors](#) > < [Methods](#) >

---

```
public class SCGreedyMatchedOrSimilar  
extends AbstractSetComparator
```

This comparator calculates a similarity value between two sets of elements based on matchings and similarities. The greedy algorithm used is parted in 3 steps:

- (1) In a first step the algorithm looks for matches. Every match is deemed as a similarity of 1f and added to a temporary similarity value.
- (2) In a second step a greedy algorithm tries to match the rest of the elements as best as possible based on their similarity. The similarity-value of every found element-pair is added to the temporary similarity.
- (3) In a last step the temporary similarity is normalized by the size of the bigger element-set and the calculated similarity is returned.

This comparator does not need a parameter.

### Author:

wenzel

## Constructors

# SCGreedyMatchedOrSimilar

```
public SCGreedyMatchedOrSimilar(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                                java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

## Parameters:

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                    EObject contextElementB,  
                    java.util.Collection collectionA,  
                    java.util.Collection collectionB)
```

The calculation of the similarity value is separated in three parts.

- (1) In a first step the algorithm looks for matches. Every match is deemed as a similarity of 1f and added to a temporary similarity value.
- (2) In a second step a greedy algorithm tries to match the rest of the elements as best as possible based on their similarity. The similarity-value of every found element-pair is added to the temporary similarity.
- (3) In a last step the temporary similarity is normalized by the size of the bigger element-set and the calculated similarity is returned.

---

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class SCGreedySimilarity

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractSetComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.SCGreedySimilarity
```

---

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---

```
public class SCGreedySimilarity
```

extends AbstractSetComparator

The calculation of the similarity value is separated in two parts:

- (1) In a first step the algorithm looks tries to match the elements as best as possible based on their similarity. The similarity-value of every found element-pair is added to the temporary similarity.
- (2) In a second step the temporary similarity is normalized by the size of the bigger element-set and the calculated similarity is returned.

This comparator does not need a parameter.

```
org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.abstractcomparators.AbstractSetComparator#compare(java.util.  
java.util.Collection)
```

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### SCGreedySimilarity

```
public SCGreedySimilarity(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                           java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

**Parameters:**

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                     EObject contextElementB,  
                     java.util.Collection collectionA,  
                     java.util.Collection collectionB)
```

The calculation of the similarity value is separated in two parts:

- (1) In a first step the algorithm looks tries to match the elements as best as possible based on their similarity. The similarity-value of every found element-pair is added to the temporary similarity.
  - (2) In a second step the temporary similarity is normalized by the size of the bigger element-set and the calculated similarity is returned.
-

# init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class SCMatched

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--AbstractSetComparator
|
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.SCMatched
```

---

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---

```
public class SCMatched
extends AbstractSetComparator
```

This comparator counts the number of matched elements between two sets and normalizes the sum by dividing through the number of elements in the bigger set.

It is assured by assertion that this comparator can only be used for 1:1 matchings.

This comparator does not need a parameter.

### Author:

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### SCMatched

```
public SCMatched(EClass dedicatedClass,
                 java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters:

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

## compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                     EObject contextElementB,  
                     java.util.Collection collectionA,  
                     java.util.Collection collectionB)
```

The number of matched elements between two sets are counted and the sum is normalized by dividing through the number of elements in the bigger set.

It is assured by assertion that this comparator can only be used for 1:1 matchings.

---

## init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class SCSize

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractSetComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.SCSize
```

---

< [Constructors](#) > < [Methods](#) >

---

```
public class SCSize  
extends AbstractSetComparator
```

This comparator compares two collections based on their `.size()`-method. The returned similarity is

- 1f in case the given collections have the same size or
- 0f in case their size differ.

No additional parameters are necessary to use this comparator.

The following example-configuration shows how to use the SCSize comparator to compare two (Method-)elements based on their number of operations.

```
<CompareFunction class="NeighborsSingleReferenceCF" weight="1" parameter="SCSize;operations"/>
```

**Author:**

wenzel

---

## Constructors

# SCSize

```
public SCSize(EClass dedicatedClass,  
              java.lang.String parameter)
```

## Methods

### compare

```
protected float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                        EObject contextElementB,  
                        java.util.Collection collectionA,  
                        java.util.Collection collectionB)
```

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class VCCharacterEqualsCI

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractValueComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.VCCharacterEqualsCI
```

---

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---

```
public class VCCharacterEqualsCI  
extends AbstractValueComparator
```

This comparator performs an case-insensitive .equals()-comparison between two Character. In case they are equals 1f is returned, 0f otherwise. The CEEquals comparator should be used for case-sensitive equal-comparison instead. The comparator needs no additional parameter. It is assured by assertion that object to be compared are of the type strings. The following example-configuration shows how to use the VCStringEqualsCI comparator to compare the name-attributes from elements of type Operation

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1"  
parameter="ECAAttributeStatic[VCCharakterEqualsCI;Operation;name]"/>
```

CEquals

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### VCCharacterEqualsCI

```
public VCCharacterEqualsCI(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                           java.lang.String parameter)
```

#### Parameters:

dedicatedClass -  
parameter -

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                     EObject contextElementB,  
                     java.lang.Object elementA,  
                     java.lang.Object elementB)
```

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class VCGauss

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractValueComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.VCGauss
```

---

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---

```
public class VCGauss  
extends AbstractValueComparator
```

This comparator compares two numerical values based on a gauss-calculation. It is assured by assertion that the values are of a numerical type. The parameter of this comparefunction specifies at position

- 0: The scale for the gauss-calculation

The following example-configuration shows how to use the VCGauss comparator to compare two (numerical) attributes from elements of type ElementB.

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1"
parameter="ECAAttributeStatic[VCGauss[0.7f];ElementB;numberX]"/>
```

java.lang.Number

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### VCGauss

```
public VCGauss(EClass dedicatedClass,
               java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

**Parameters:**

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,
                    EObject contextElementB,
                    java.lang.Object elementA,
                    java.lang.Object elementB)
```

Calculates the similarity of two numerical values based on a gauss-calculation.

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class VCStringEMFCompare

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--AbstractValueComparator
|
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.VCStringEMFCompare
```

---



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---

public class **VCStringEMFCompare**  
extends AbstractValueComparator

The suggested string similarity measure by Xing/Stroulia This code is blatantly stolen from  
org.eclipse.emf.compare.match.internal.statistic.NameSimilarity

## Constructors

### VCStringEMFCompare

```
public VCStringEMFCompare(EClass dedicatedClass,  
                           java.lang.String parameter)
```

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                     EObject contextElementB,  
                     java.lang.Object elementA,  
                     java.lang.Object elementB)
```

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class VCStringEqualsCI

```
java.lang.Object  
|  
+--AbstractValueComparator  
|  
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.VCStringEqualsCI
```

---

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---

public class **VCStringEqualsCI**  
extends AbstractValueComparator

This comparator performs an case-insensitive .equals()-comparison between two Strings. In case they are

equals 1f is returned, 0f otherwise. The CEquals comparator should be used for case-sensitive equal-comparison instead. The comparator needs no additional parameter. It is assured by assertion that object to be compared are of the type strings. The following example-configuration shows how to use the VCStringEqualsCI comparator to compare the name-attributes from elements of type Operation

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1"
parameter="EAttributeStatic[VCStringEqualsCI;Operation;name]"/>
```

CEquals

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### VCStringEqualsCI

```
public VCStringEqualsCI(EClass dedicatedClass,
                        java.lang.String parameter)
```

**Parameters:**

dedicatedClass -  
parameter -

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,
                    EObject contextElementB,
                    java.lang.Object elementA,
                    java.lang.Object elementB)
```

---

### init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

# Class VCStringIndexOf

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--AbstractValueComparator
|
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.VCStringIndexOf
```

---

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---

```
public class VCStringIndexOf
extends AbstractValueComparator
```

This comparator compares two string values based on a their index-of similarity. It is assured by assertion that the two values are of the type string. The parameter of this comparefunction specifies at position

- 0: Indication whether the strings are to be compared case-insensitive (ci) or not (cs)

The following example-configuration shows how to use the VCStringLCS comparator to compare the name-attributes from elements of type Operation with an case-insensitive index-of similarity calculation.

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1"
parameter="ECAAttributeStatic[VCStringIndexOf[ci];Operation;name]"/>
```

**Author:**

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### VCStringIndexOf

```
public VCStringIndexOf(EClass dedicatedClass,
                        java.lang.String parameter)
```

## Methods

### compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,
                     EObject contextElementB,
                     java.lang.Object elementA,
                     java.lang.Object elementB)
```

---

# init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```

---

org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators

## Class VCStringLCS

```
java.lang.Object
|
+--AbstractValueComparator
|
+--org.sidiff.core.compare.comparefunctions.comparators.VCStringLCS
```

---

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---

```
public class VCStringLCS
extends AbstractValueComparator
```

This comparator compares two string values based on a longest common subsequence calculation. It is assured by assertion that the two values are of the type string. The parameter of this comparefunction specifies at position

- 0: Indication whether the strings are to be compared case-insensitive (ci) or not (cs)

The following example-configuration shows how to use the VCStringLCS comparator to compare the name-attributes from elements of type Operation with an case-sensitive longest common subsequence calculation.

```
<CompareFunction class="SelfCF" weight="1"
parameter="ECAAttributeStatic[VCStringLCS[cs];Operation;name]"/>
```

### Author:

Pit Pietsch

## Constructors

### VCStringLCS

```
public VCStringLCS(EClass dedicatedClass,
                   java.lang.String parameter)
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters:

dedicatedClass - the Class this comparator is used on  
parameter - the parameter for this comparator

## Methods

## compare

```
public float compare(EObject contextElementA,  
                     EObject contextElementB,  
                     java.lang.Object valueA,  
                     java.lang.Object valueB)
```

Calculates the similarity of two string values based on the longest common subsequence. It is assured by assertion that the two values are of the strings.

---

## init

```
public void init(ServiceContext serviceContext)
```