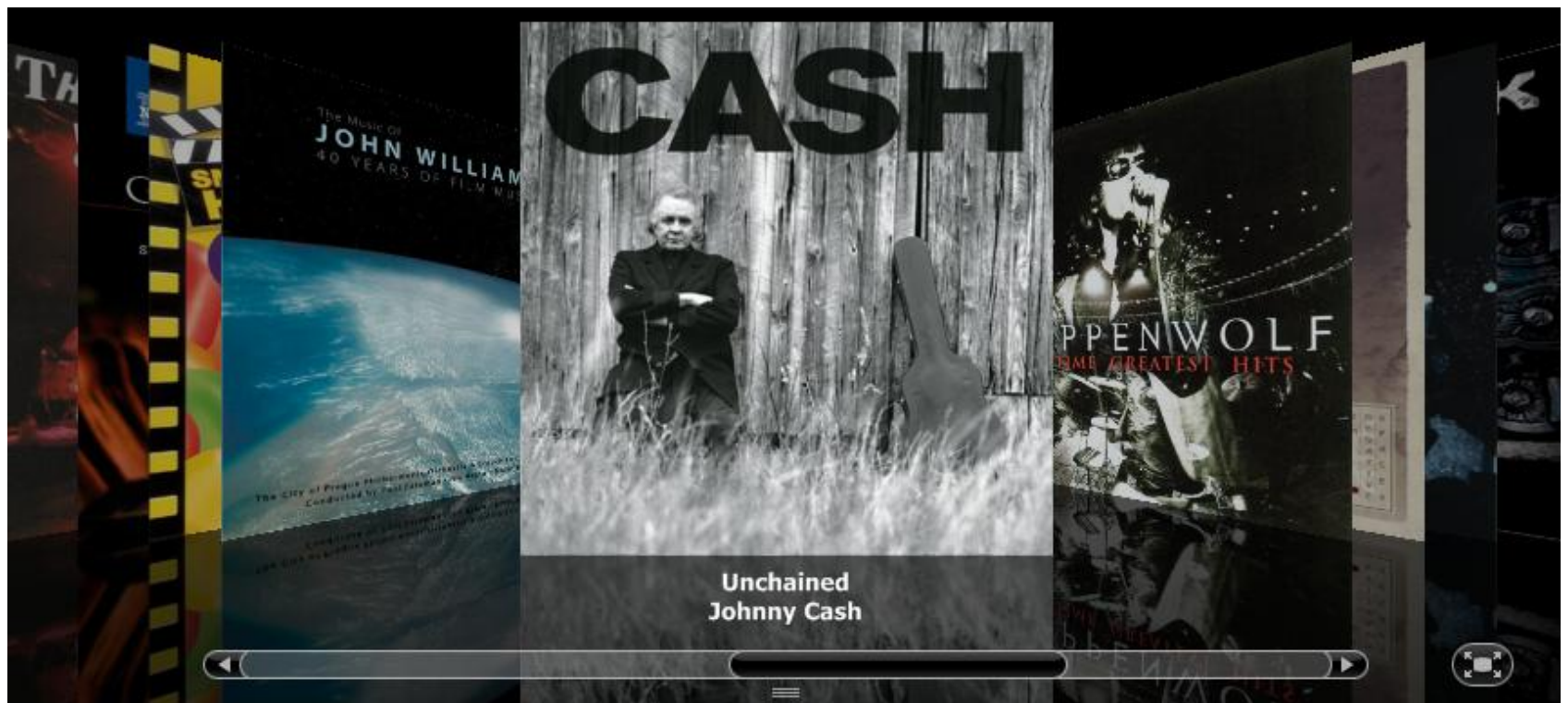


List of

References

**What is
a list?**



	Name	Time	Artist	Album	Ge
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I Dare You to Move	4:08	Switchfoot	Learning to Breathe	
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I've Been Everywhere	3:20	Johnny Cash	Unchained	
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brown Eyed Girl (Single Version)	3:05	Van Morrison	Super Hits	
8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Born to Be Wild	3:31	Steppenwolf	Steppenwolf: All Time Greatest	
9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Magic Carpet Ride	4:28	Steppenwolf	Steppenwolf: All Time Greatest	
10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crazy (Single Version)	2:42	Patsy Cline	Patsy Cline's Greatest Hits (Rer	
11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick House	3:46	The Commodores	20th Century Masters - The Mill	
12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cleveland Rocks	2:33	The Presidents of the...	Pure Frosting	
13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chariots of Fire: Main Title Theme	3:32	Carl Davis & Royal Li...	Great Movie Themes	
14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dueling Banjos (From "Deliverance")	3:11	The Hit Crew	Smash Hit Dramas Movie Theme	
15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Theme (From "Superman")	4:12	John Williams	The Music of John Williams - 40	
16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Theme (From "Superman")	4:12	John Williams	The Music of John Williams - 40	
17	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I've Been Everywhere	3:20	Johnny Cash	Unchained	
18	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Born to Be Wild	3:31	Steppenwolf	Steppenwolf: All Time Greatest	



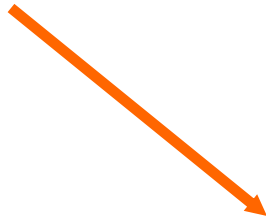
List

References

List References

List<SomeClass> list;

list
null



null

nothing

list is a reference to some list

ArrayList Instantiation

```
new ArrayList<SomeClass>();
```

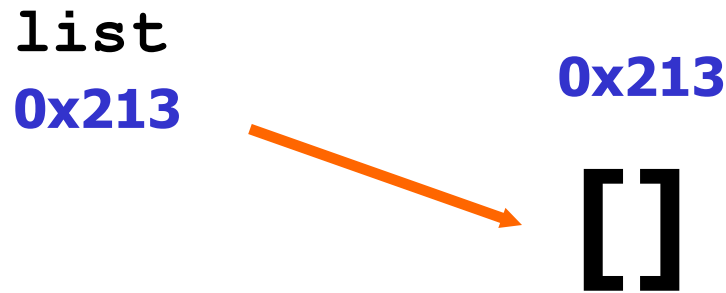
0x213

[]

ArrayLists are Objects.

ArrayList

```
List<SomeClass> list;  
list = new ArrayList<SomeClass>();
```



list is a reference to an ArrayList.

List Of References


```
public class Dog
{
    private int age;
    private String name;

    public Dog( String n, int a ) {
        age = a;
        name = n;
    }

    public int getAge() {
        return age;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public String toString() {
        return "Dog - " + name + " " + age;
    }
}
```

Basic Class

Open
Dog.java
DogRunner.java

List of References

```
List<Dog> ray;  
ray = new ArrayList<Dog>();
```

```
ray.add( new Dog( "fred", 11) );  
ray.add( new Dog( "ann", 21) );
```

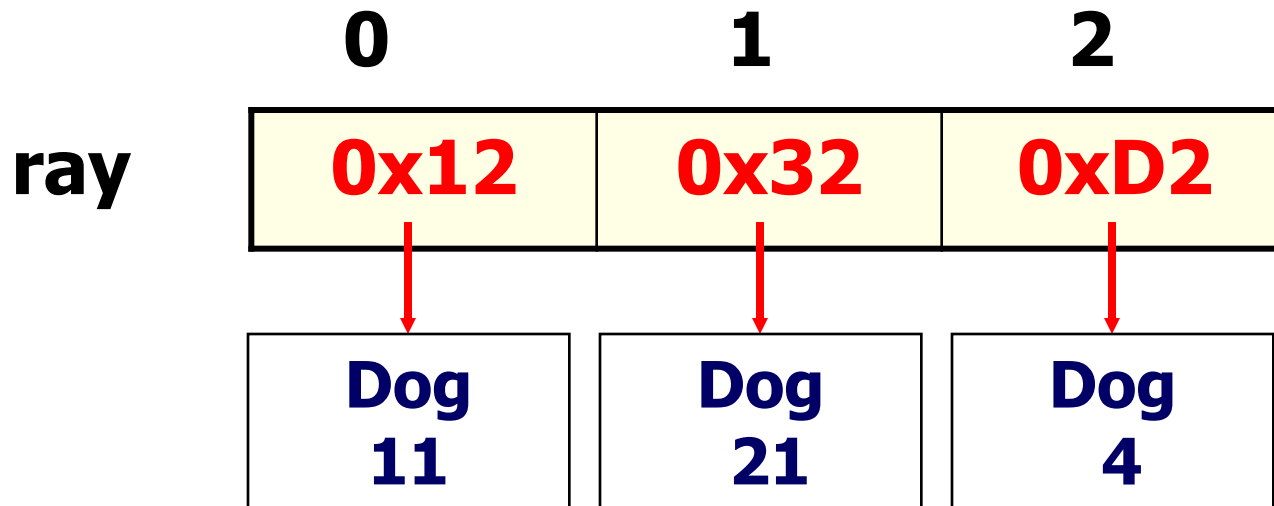
```
System.out.println( ray );
```

OUTPUT

[Dog - fred 11, Dog - ann 21]

List of References

```
ray.add( new Dog( "fred", 11) );  
ray.add( new Dog( "ann", 21) );  
ray.add( new Dog( "bob", 4) );
```



Open

DoggiesRunner.java

More Lists of References

ArrayList w/User Classes

```
public class Creature implements Comparable {  
    private int size;
```

```
    //checks to see if this Creature is big – size > x
```

```
    public boolean isBig()
```

```
        //implementation details not show
```

```
    public boolean equals(Object obj)
```

```
        //implementation details not show
```

```
    public int compareTo(Object obj)
```

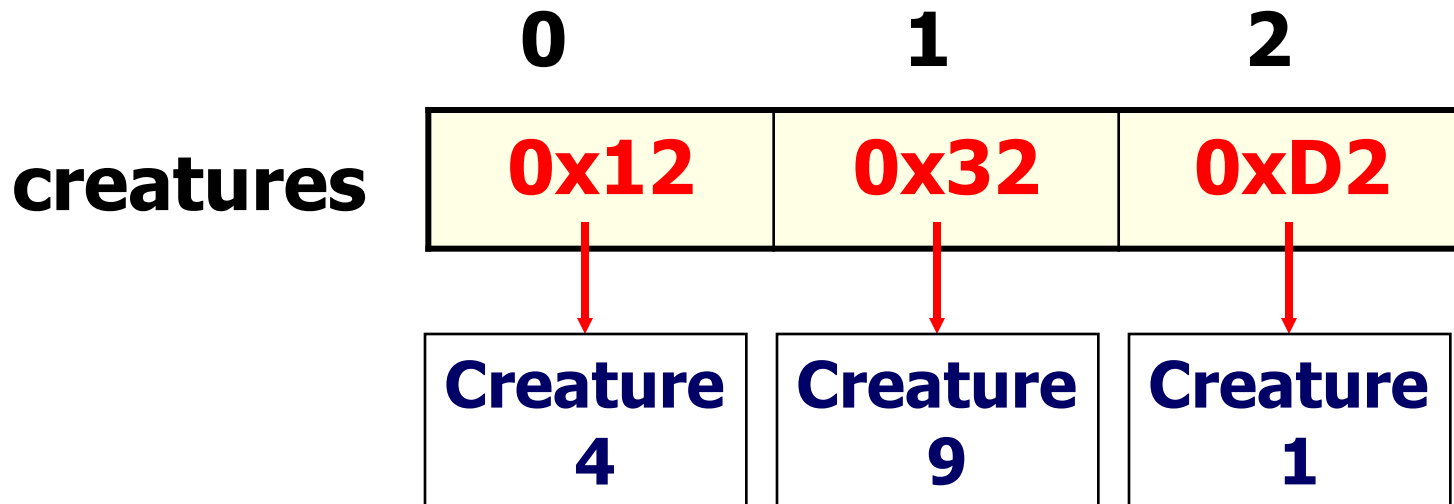
```
        //implementation details not show
```

```
    //other methods and constructors not shown
```

```
}
```

ArrayList w/User Classes

```
ArrayList<Creature> creatures;  
creatures = new ArrayList<Creature>();  
creatures.add(new Creature(4));  
creatures.add(new Creature(9));  
creatures.add(new Creature(1));
```



ArrayList w/User Classes

```
ArrayList<Creature> creatures;  
creatures = new ArrayList<Creature>();  
creatures.add( new Creature(41) );  
creatures.add( new Creature(91) );  
creatures.add( new Creature(11) );
```

```
out.println( creatures.get(0) );
```

```
creatures.get(0).setSize(79);  
out.println( creatures.get(0) );
```

```
out.println( creatures.get(2) );  
out.println( creatures.get(1).isBig() );
```

OUTPUT

41

79

11

true

ArrayList w/User Classes

```
creatures.get(0).setSize(7);
```

0x242

**What
does this
return?**

**What
does the
. dot do?**

0x242

Creature

**The . dot grants access to the
Object at the stored address.**

ArrayList w/User Classes

```
/* method countBigOnes should return the count of  
   big creatures - use the isBig() Creature method  
*/
```

```
public int countBigOnes()
```

```
{
```

```
    int cnt = 0;
```

```
        //for each loop
```

```
            //if statement
```

```
                //increase cnt by 1
```

```
    return cnt;
```

```
}
```

Open
creature.java
herd.java
herdrunner.java
Complete the code

AutoBoxing

AutoUnboxing

Box/Unbox

primitive	object
byte	Byte
short	Short
int	Integer
long	Long
float	Float
double	Double
char	Character
boolean	Boolean
==	.equals()

Box/Unbox

Before Java 5 added in autoboxing and autounboxing, you had to manually wrap primitives.

```
Integer x = new Integer(98);  
int y = 56;  
x= new Integer(y);
```

Box/Unbox

Java now wraps automatically.

Integer numOne = 99;

Integer numTwo = new Integer(99);

=99;

=new Integer(99);

These two lines are equivalent.



Box/Unbox

Java now wraps automatically.

Double numOne = 99.1;

Double numTwo = new Double(99.1);

=99.1;

=new Double(99.1);

These two lines are equivalent.



Box/Unbox

Before Java 5 added in autoboxing and autounboxing, you had to manually unwrap references.

```
Integer ref = new Integer(98);  
int y = ref.intValue();
```

Box/Unbox

Java now unwraps automatically.

```
Integer num = new Integer(3);  
int prim = num.intValue();  
out.println(prim);  
prim = num;  
out.println(prim);
```

OUTPUT

3

3

```
prim=num.intValue();  
prim=num;
```

These two lines are equivalent.

Box/Unbox

```
Double dub = 9.3;  
double prim = dub;  
out.println(prim);
```

```
int num = 12;  
Integer big = num;  
out.println(big.compareTo(12));  
out.println(big.compareTo(17));  
out.println(big.compareTo(10));
```

OUTPUT

9.3

0

-1

1

Open

autoboxunbox.java

new for loop

```
ArrayList<Integer> ray;  
ray = new ArrayList<Integer>();
```

```
//add some values to ray
```

```
int total = 0;  
for(Integer num : ray)  
{
```

```
    //this line shows the AP preferred way
```

```
    //it shows the manual retrieval of the primitive
```

```
    total = total + num.intValue();
```

```
    //the line below accomplishes the same as the line above
```

```
    //but, it uses autounboxing to get the primitive value
```

```
    //total = total + num;
```

```
}
```

```
out.println(total);
```

OUTPUT

153

Open

foreachloopone.java

foreachlooptwo.java

**Continue work
on Lab 16**