

CONTAINER CLASSES

18TH LECTURE

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Outline

- Container Classes
- Q&A

Holding Objects

- Container (collection) classes in the java.util library, automatically resizing themselves
 - List
 - Set
 - Holding one object of each value
 - Queue
 - Map
 - Associative array that permits associating objects with others

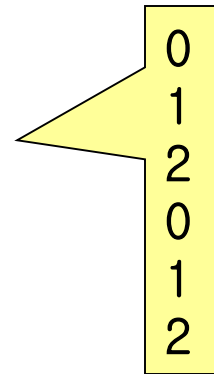
Type-Safe Containers

```
import java.util.*;
class Apple {
    private static long counter;
    private final long id = counter++;
    public long id() { return id; }
}
class Orange {}
public class ApplesAndOrangesWithoutGenerics {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList apples = new ArrayList();
        for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
            apples.add(new Apple());
        // Not prevented from adding an Orange to apples:
        apples.add(new Orange());
        for(int i = 0; i < apples.size(); i++)
            ((Apple)apples.get(i)).id();
        // Orange is detected only at run time
    }
}
```

ArrayList<Apple>
For compile-time prevention

Type-Safe Containers Cont'd

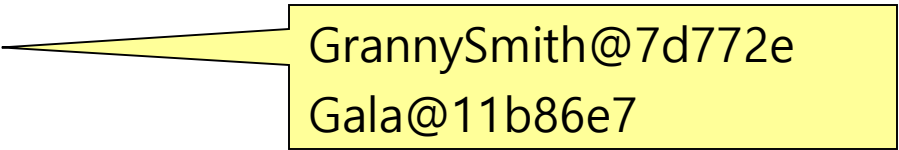
```
import java.util.*;
public class ApplesAndOrangesWithGenerics {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<Apple> apples = new ArrayList<Apple>();
        for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
            apples.add(new Apple());
        // Compile-time error:
        // apples.add(new Orange());
        for(int i = 0; i < apples.size(); i++)
            System.out.println(apples.get(i).id());
        // Using foreach:
        for(Apple c : apples)
            System.out.println(c.id());
    }
}
```



Type-Safe Containers Cont'd

```
import java.util.*;
class GrannySmith extends Apple {}
class Gala extends Apple {}

public class GenericsAndUpcasting {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<Apple> apples = new ArrayList<Apple>();
        apples.add(new GrannySmith());
        apples.add(new Gala());
        for(Apple c : apples)
            System.out.println(c);
    }
}
```



GrannySmith@7d772e
Gala@11b86e7

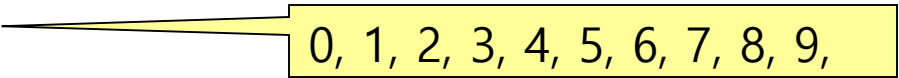
Basic Concepts of Holding Objects

- Collection: a sequence of elements with rules applied to them
 - List
 - Holding elements in the way that they were inserted
 - Set
 - Without any duplicate elements
 - Queue
 - Producing the elements in the FIFO discipline
- Map: a group of key-value object pairs
 - Permitting looking up an object using another object
 - cf., ArrayList permits looking up an object using a number

```
List<Apple> apples = new ArrayList<Apple>();  
List<Apple> apples = new LinkedList<Apple>();
```

Adding Elements

```
import java.util.*;
public class SimpleCollection {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Collection<Integer> c = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            c.add(i); // Autoboxing
        for(Integer i : c)
            System.out.print(i + ", ");
    }
}
```

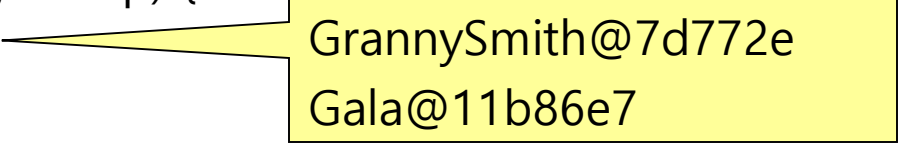


0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,

```
import java.util.*;
public class AddingGroups {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Collection<Integer> collection =
            new ArrayList<Integer>(Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5));
        Integer[] moreInts = { 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 };
        collection.addAll(Arrays.asList(moreInts));
        List<Integer> list = Arrays.asList(16, 17, 18, 19, 20);
        list.set(1, 99); // OK -- modify an element
    }
}
```


Printing Containers

```
import java.util.*;
public class PrintingContainers {
    static Collection fill(Collection<String> collection) {
        collection.add("rat");
        collection.add("cat");
        collection.add("dog");
        collection.add("dog");
        return collection;
    }
    static Map fill(Map<String,String> map) {
        map.put("rat", "Fuzzy");
        map.put("cat", "Rags");
        map.put("dog", "Bosco");
        map.put("dog", "Spot");
        return map;
    }
}
```



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Printing Containers Cont'd

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    System.out.println(fill(new ArrayList<String>()));  
    System.out.println(fill(new LinkedList<String>()));  
    System.out.println(fill(new HashSet<String>()));  
    System.out.println(fill(new TreeSet<String>()));  
    System.out.println(fill(new LinkedHashSet<String>()));  
    System.out.println(fill(new HashMap<String,String>()));  
    System.out.println(fill(new TreeMap<String,String>()));  
    System.out.println(fill(new LinkedHashMap<String,String>()));  
}  
}
```

- Adding a key-value pair to a map: `Map.put(key,value)`
- Producing the value for a key `Map.get(key)`

[rat, cat, dog, dog]

[rat, cat, dog, dog]

[dog, cat, rat]

[cat, dog, rat]

[rat, cat, dog]

{dog=Spot, cat=Rags, rat=Fuzzy}

{cat=Rags, dog=Spot, rat=Fuzzy}

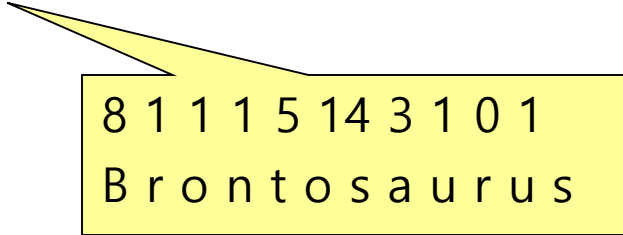
{rat=Fuzzy, cat=Rags, dog=Spot}

Queue

- **LinkedList** has methods to support queue behavior, implementing the **Queue** interface
 - **offer()** inserts an element at the tail of the queue if it can, or returns **false**
 - **peek()** and **element()** return the head of the queue *without removing it*
 - **peek()** returns **null** if the queue is empty
 - **element()** throws **NoSuchElementException**
 - **poll()** and **remove()** remove and return the head of the queue
 - **poll()** returns **null** if the queue is empty
 - **remove()** throws **NoSuchElementException**

Queue Cont'd

```
import java.util.*;
public class QueueDemo {
    public static void printQ(Queue queue) {
        while(queue.peek() != null)
            System.out.print(queue.remove() + " ");
        System.out.println();
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<Integer>();
        Random rand = new Random(47);
        for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            queue.offer(rand.nextInt(i + 10));
        printQ(queue);
        Queue<Character> qc = new LinkedList<Character>();
        for(char c : "Brontosaurus".toArray())
            qc.offer(c);
        printQ(qc);
    }
}
```



8	1	1	1	5	14	3	1	0	1		
B	r	o	n	t	o	s	a	u	r	u	s

Stack

```
// Stack.java
// Making a stack from a LinkedList.
import java.util.LinkedList;
public class Stack<T> {
    private LinkedList<T> storage = new LinkedList<T>();
    public void push(T v) { storage.addFirst(v); }
    public T peek() { return storage.getFirst(); }
    public T pop() { return storage.removeFirst(); }
    public boolean empty() { return storage.isEmpty(); }
    public String toString() { return storage.toString(); }
}
```

```
// StackTest.java
public class StackTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Stack<String> stack = new Stack<String>();
        for(String s : "My dog has fleas".split(" "))
            stack.push(s);
        while(!stack.empty())
            System.out.print(stack.pop() + " ");
    }
}
```

fleas has dog My