3.列表

(xb) Java序列

邓俊辉

deng@tsinghua.edu.cn

Interface: 定义

- ❖ Java支持ADT的一种机制 在同一接口规范下,允许不同的实现
- ⇔实例

```
interface Geometry { //几何物体

final double PI = 3.1415926; //常量定义,类定义可直接使用

double area(); //无参数的接口方法

boolean inside(Point p); //带参数的接口方法
}
```

❖ interface不能直接实例化为对象

符合interface定义的任何类,都需要具体地实现其中的接口方法

Interface: 实现

```
class Disk implements Geometry { //符合Geometry接口的Disk类
  Point c; double r;
  public Disk(Point center, double radius) //构造方法
     {c = center; r = radius;}
  public double perimeter() { return 2 * PI * r; } //类方法
  public double area() { return PI * r * r; } //接口方法的实现
  public boolean inside(Point p) { //接口方法的实现
     double dx = p.x - c.x, dy = p.y - c.y;
     return dx*dx + dy*dy < r*r;
```

向量接口:Vector.java

```
public interface Vector {
  public int getSize();
   public boolean isEmpty();
   public Object getAtRank(int r) throws ExceptionBoundaryViolation;
   public Object replaceAtRank(int r, Object obj)
      throws ExceptionBoundaryViolation;
   public Object insertAtRank(int r, Object obj)
      throws ExceptionBoundaryViolation;
   public Object removeAtRank(int r) throws ExceptionBoundaryViolation;
```

向量实现1:Vector_Array.java

```
public class Vector Array implements Vector {
  private final int N = 1024; //数组容量固定
   private Object[] A; private int n = 0;
   public Vector_Array() { A = new Object[N]; n = 0; }
   public int getSize() { return n; }
   public boolean isEmpty() { return 0 == n; }
   public Object insertAtRank(int r, Object obj) throws ExceptionBoundaryViolation {
     if (0 > r | r > n) throw new ExceptionBoundaryViolation("out of range");
     if (n >= N) throw new ExceptionBoundaryViolation("overflow");
     for (int i = n; i > r; i--) A[i] = A[i - 1];
     A[r] = obj; n++; return obj;
  /* ···· */
```

向量实现2:Vector_ExtArray.java

```
public class Vector ExtArray implements Vector {
  private int N = 8; //数组的初始容量,可不断增加
  /* . . . . . */
  public Object insertAtRank(int r, Object obj) throws ExceptionBoundaryViolation {
     if (0 > r | r > n) throw new ExceptionBoundaryViolation("out of range");
     if (N <= n) { //空间溢出的处理
        N *= 2; Object B[] = new Object[N]; //容量加倍
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) B[i] = A[i]; A = B; //用B[]替换A[]
     for (int i = n; i > r; i--) A[i] = A[i - 1]; //后续元素顺次后移
     A[r] = obj; n++; return obj;
  /* ···· */
```

序列接口及其实现

```
❖ //列表 , List.java
  interface List
    { /* ... */ }
  //List DLNode.java
  class List_DLNode
    implements List
    { /* ... */ }
❖ //序列, Sequence.java
  interface Sequence
    extends Vector, List
    { /* ... */ }
  //Sequence DLNode.java
  class Sequence DLNode
    extends List DLNode
    implements Sequence
    { /* ... */ }
```

