

Comparators and Iterators

Exam-Level 04



Announcements

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	9/23 Weekly Survey Due				9/27 Midterm 1 (7-9 PM)	
					10/04 Lab 5 Due	



Content Review



Comparables

Comparables are things that **can be compared with each other**.

Any class could implement this interface.

Defines the notion of being “less than” or “greater than”.

```
public class Dog implements Comparable<Dog> {  
    private String name;  
    private int size;  
    @Override  
    public int compareTo(Dog otherDog) {  
        return this.size - otherDog.size;  
    }  
}
```



Comparables

Can't use `<` and `>` directly on dog objects - undefined for them!

Instead, use the `compareTo` method instead.

```
if (d1 < d2) {  
} else  
}
```

```
if (d1.compareTo(d2) < 0) {  
    // Dog 1 "less than" dog  
} else {  
  
}
```



Comparators

Comparators are things that **can be used to compare two objects**. Think of it as a “seesaw”. Comparables are the things sitting on the seesaw. Not the seesaw itself!

```
public interface Comparator<T> {  
    int compare(T o1, T o2);  
}
```

```
public class DogComparator<Dog> implements Comparator<Dog> {  
    public int compare(Dog d1, Dog d2) {  
        return d1.size - d2.size;  
    }  
}
```



Why does compare/compareTo return an integer?

The `Comparator` interface's `compare` function takes in two objects of the same type and outputs:

- A negative integer if `o1` is “less than” `o2`
- A positive integer if `o1` is “greater than” `o2`
- Zero if `o1` is “equal to” `o2`

For `Comparable`, it is the same, except `o1` is `this`, and `o2` is the `other` object passed in.

Think of it as subtracting!

<code>compare(T o1, T o2) -> o1 - o2</code>	<code>o1.compareTo(o2) -> o1 - o2</code>
<code>o1 - o2 < 0 -> o1 < o2</code>	<code>o1 - o2 < 0 -> o1 < o2</code>
<code>o1 - o2 > 0 -> o1 > o2</code>	<code>o1 - o2 > 0 -> o1 > o2</code>
<code>o1 - o2 = 0 -> o1 = o2</code>	<code>o1 - o2 = 0 -> o1 = o2</code>



The Iterator & Iterable Interfaces

Iterators are objects that can be iterated through in Java (in some sort of loop).

```
public interface Iterator<T> {  
    boolean hasNext();  
    T next();  
}
```

Iterables are objects that can produce an iterator.

```
public interface Iterable<T> {  
    Iterator<T> iterator();  
}
```



The Iterator & Iterable Interfaces

The enhanced for loop

```
for (String x : lstOfStrings) // Lists, Sets, Arrays are all Iterable!
```

is shorthand for:

```
for (Iterator<String> iter = lstOfStrings.iterator(); iter.hasNext();) {  
    String x = iter.next();  
}
```



Check for Understanding

1. If we were to define a class that implements the interface `Iterable<Dog>`, what method(s) would this class need to define?
2. If we were to define a class that implements the interface `Iterator<Integer>`, what method(s) would this class need to define?
3. What's one difference between `Iterator` and `Iterable`?



Check for Understanding

1. If we were to define a class that implements the interface `Iterable<Dog>`, what method(s) would this class need to define?

```
public Iterator<Dog> iterator()
```

2. If we were to define a class that implements the interface `Iterator<Integer>`, what method(s) would this class need to define?

```
public boolean hasNext()  
public Integer next()
```

3. What's one difference between `Iterator` and `Iterable`?

`Iterators` are the actual object we can iterate over, i.e., think a Python generator over a list.

`Iterables` are object that can produce an iterator, i.e., an array is iterable; an iterator over the array could go through the element at every index of the array).



== vs. .equals()

- == compares if two variables point to the same object in memory.
 - null is compared with ==
- For reference types: `.equals()` (ex. `myDog.equals(yourDog)`)
 - Each class can provide own implementation by overriding
 - Defaults to `Object`'s `.equals()` (which is the same as ==)
 - Example: We make the `Dog` `.equals()` method return true if both Dogs have the same name
 - `Dog fido = new Dog("Fido"); Dog otherFido = new Dog("Fido");`
 - `fido == otherFido -> false, but fido.equals(otherFido) -> true`



Worksheet



1 Take Us to Your "Yrnqre"

Fill in `AlienComparator` class so that it compares strings lexicographically, based on the order passed into the `AlienComparator` constructor. For simplicity, you may assume all words passed into `AlienComparator` have letters present in `order`.

For example, if the alien alphabet has the order `"dba..."`, which means that `'d'` is the first letter, `'b'` is the second letter, and so on. `AlienAlphabet`. Then, using `compare("dab", "bad")` with this comparator should return a value less than 0, since `"dab"` comes before `"bad"`.

If one word is an exact prefix of another, the longer word comes later. For example, `"bad"` comes before `"badly"`.

```
public class AlienAlphabet {
    private String order;

    public AlienAlphabet(String o) {
        order = o;
    }
}
```



1 Take Us to Your "Yrnqre"

```
public class AlienComparator implements Comparator<_____> {  
    public int compare(String word1, String word2) {  
        int minLength = Math.min(_____, _____);  
        for (_____ ) {  
            int char1Rank = _____;  
            int char2Rank = _____;  
            if (_____ ) {  
                return -1;  
            } else if (_____ ) {  
                return 1;  
            }  
        }  
        return _____;  
    }  
}
```



1 Take Us to Your "Yrnqre"

```
public class AlienComparator implements Comparator<String> {  
    public int compare(String word1, String word2) {  
        int minLength = Math.min(_____, _____);  
        for (_____ ) {  
            int char1Rank = _____;  
            int char2Rank = _____;  
            if (_____ ) {  
                return -1;  
            } else if (_____ ) {  
                return 1;  
            }  
        }  
        return _____;  
    }  
}
```



1 Take Us to Your "Yrnqre"

```
public class AlienComparator implements Comparator<String> {
    public int compare(String word1, String word2) {
        int minLength = Math.min(word1.length(), word2.length());
        for (-----) {
            int char1Rank = -----;
            int char2Rank = -----;
            if (-----) {
                return -1;
            } else if (-----) {
                return 1;
            }
        }
        return -----;
    }
}
```



1 Take Us to Your "Yrnqre"

```
public class AlienComparator implements Comparator<String> {
    public int compare(String word1, String word2) {
        int minLength = Math.min(word1.length(), word2.length());
        for (int i = 0; i < minLength; i++) {
            int char1Rank = _____;
            int char2Rank = _____;
            if (_____) {
                return -1;
            } else if (_____) {
                return 1;
            }
        }
        return _____;
    }
}
```



1 Take Us to Your "Yrnqre"

```
public class AlienComparator implements Comparator<String> {
    public int compare(String word1, String word2) {
        int minLength = Math.min(word1.length(), word2.length());
        for (int i = 0; i < minLength; i++) {
            int char1Rank = order.indexOf(word1.charAt(i));
            int char2Rank = order.indexOf(word2.charAt(i));
            if (_____ ) {
                return -1;
            } else if (_____ ) {
                return 1;
            }
        }
        return _____ ;
    }
}
```



1 Take Us to Your "Yrnqre"

```
public class AlienComparator implements Comparator<String> {
    public int compare(String word1, String word2) {
        int minLength = Math.min(word1.length(), word2.length());
        for (int i = 0; i < minLength; i++) {
            int char1Rank = order.indexOf(word1.charAt(i));
            int char2Rank = order.indexOf(word2.charAt(i));
            if (char1Rank < char2Rank) {
                return -1;
            } else if (_____ ) {
                return 1;
            }
        }
        return _____ ;
    }
}
```



1 Take Us to Your "Yrnqre"

```
public class AlienComparator implements Comparator<String> {
    public int compare(String word1, String word2) {
        int minLength = Math.min(word1.length(), word2.length());
        for (int i = 0; i < minLength; i++) {
            int char1Rank = order.indexOf(word1.charAt(i));
            int char2Rank = order.indexOf(word2.charAt(i));
            if (char1Rank < char2Rank) {
                return -1;
            } else if (char1Rank > char2Rank) {
                return 1;
            }
        }
        return -----
    }
}
-----;
```



1 Take Us to Your "Yrnqre"

```
public class AlienComparator implements Comparator<String> {
    public int compare(String word1, String word2) {
        int minLength = Math.min(word1.length(), word2.length());
        for (int i = 0; i < minLength; i++) {
            int char1Rank = order.indexOf(word1.charAt(i));
            int char2Rank = order.indexOf(word2.charAt(i));
            if (char1Rank < char2Rank) {
                return -1;
            } else if (char1Rank > char2Rank) {
                return 1;
            }
        }
        return word1.length() - word2.length();
    }
}
```



2 Iterator of Iterators

```
private class IteratorOfIterators _____ {
    private List<Iterator<Integer>> iterators;
    private int curr;

    public IteratorOfIterators(List<Iterator<Integer>> a) {
        iterators = new LinkedList<>();
        for (_____) {
            if (_____) {
                _____;
            }
        }
        curr = 0;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
        return _____;
    }
}
```

```
public Integer next() {
    if (!hasNext()) { throw new
        NoSuchElementException(); }

    Iterator<Integer> currIterator =
        _____;

    int result = _____;

    if (_____) {
        _____;
    } else {
        curr = _____;
    }
    return result;
}
```



2 Iterator of Iterators

```
private class IteratorOfIterators implements Iterator<Integer> {
    private List<Iterator<Integer>> iterators;
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    public IteratorOfIterators(List<Iterator<Integer>> a) {
        iterators = new LinkedList<>();
        for (_____ ) {
            if (_____ ) {
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            }
        }
        curr = 0;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
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```
public Integer next() {
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    Iterator<Integer> currIterator =
        _____;

    int result = _____;

    if (_____ ) {
        _____;
    } else {
        curr = _____;
    }
    return result;
}
```



2 Iterator of Iterators

```
private class IteratorOfIterators implements Iterator<Integer> {
    private List<Iterator<Integer>> iterators;
    private int curr;

    public IteratorOfIterators(List<Iterator<Integer>> a) {
        iterators = new LinkedList<>();
        for (Iterator<Integer> iterator : a) {
            if (_____ ) {
                _____;
            }
        }
        curr = 0;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
        return _____;
    }
}
```

```
public Integer next() {
    if (!hasNext()) { throw new
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    Iterator<Integer> currIterator =
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    int result = _____;

    if (_____ ) {
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    } else {
        curr = _____;
    }
    return result;
}
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    private List<Iterator<Integer>> iterators;
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    public IteratorOfIterators(List<Iterator<Integer>> a) {
        iterators = new LinkedList<>();
        for (Iterator<Integer> iterator : a) {
            if (iterator.hasNext()) {
                _____;
            }
        }
        curr = 0;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
        return _____;
    }
}
```

```
public Integer next() {
    if (!hasNext()) { throw new
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    Iterator<Integer> currIterator =
        _____;

    int result = _____;

    if (_____ ) {
        _____;
    } else {
        curr = _____;
    }
    return result;
}
```



2 Iterator of Iterators

```
private class IteratorOfIterators implements Iterator<Integer>{
    private List<Iterator<Integer>> iterators;
    private int curr;

    public IteratorOfIterators(List<Iterator<Integer>> a) {
        iterators = new LinkedList<>();
        for (Iterator<Integer> iterator : a) {
            if (iterator.hasNext()) {
                iterators.add(iterator);
            }
        }
        curr = 0;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
        return _____;
    }
}
```

```
public Integer next() {
    if (!hasNext()) { throw new
        NoSuchElementException(); }

    Iterator<Integer> currIterator =
        _____;

    int result = _____;

    if (_____ ) {
        _____;
    } else {
        curr = _____;
    }
    return result;
}
```



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private class IteratorOfIterators implements Iterator<Integer>{
    private List<Iterator<Integer>> iterators;
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    public IteratorOfIterators(List<Iterator<Integer>> a) {
        iterators = new LinkedList<>();
        for (Iterator<Integer> iterator : a) {
            if (iterator.hasNext()) {
                iterators.add(iterator);
            }
        }
        curr = 0;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
        return !iterators.isEmpty();
    }
}
```

```
public Integer next() {
    if (!hasNext()) { throw new
        NoSuchElementException(); }

    Iterator<Integer> currIterator =
        -----;

    int result = -----;

    if (-----) {
        -----;
    } else {
        curr = -----;
    }
    return result;
}
```



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private class IteratorOfIterators implements Iterator<Integer>{
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        iterators = new LinkedList<>();
        for (Iterator<Integer> iterator : a) {
            if (iterator.hasNext()) {
                iterators.add(iterator);
            }
        }
        curr = 0;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
        return !iterators.isEmpty();
    }
}
```

```
public Integer next() {
    if (!hasNext()) { throw new
        NoSuchElementException(); }

    Iterator<Integer> currIterator =
        iterators.get(curr);

    int result = _____;

    if (_____ ) {
        _____;
    } else {
        curr = _____;
    }
    return result;
}
```



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    private List<Iterator<Integer>> iterators;
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        iterators = new LinkedList<>();
        for (Iterator<Integer> iterator : a) {
            if (iterator.hasNext()) {
                iterators.add(iterator);
            }
        }
        curr = 0;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
        return !iterators.isEmpty();
    }
}
```

```
public Integer next() {
    if (!hasNext()) { throw new
        NoSuchElementException(); }

    Iterator<Integer> currIterator =
        iterators.get(curr);

    int result =
        iterators.get(curr).next();

    if (_____ ) {
        _____;
    } else {
        curr = _____;
    }
    return result;
}
```



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        iterators = new LinkedList<>();
        for (Iterator<Integer> iterator : a) {
            if (iterator.hasNext()) {
                iterators.add(iterator);
            }
        }
        curr = 0;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
        return !iterators.isEmpty();
    }
}
```

```
public Integer next() {
    if (!hasNext()) { throw new
        NoSuchElementException(); }

    Iterator<Integer> currIterator =
        iterators.get(curr);

    int result =
        iterators.get(curr).next();

    if (!currIterator.hasNext()) {
        -----;
    } else {
        curr = -----;
    }
    return result;
}
```



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    private List<Iterator<Integer>> iterators;
    private int curr;

    public IteratorOfIterators(List<Iterator<Integer>> a) {
        iterators = new LinkedList<>();
        for (Iterator<Integer> iterator : a) {
            if (iterator.hasNext()) {
                iterators.add(iterator);
            }
        }
        curr = 0;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
        return !iterators.isEmpty();
    }

    public Integer next() {
        if (!hasNext()) { throw new
            NoSuchElementException(); }

        Iterator<Integer> currIterator =
            iterators.get(curr);

        int result =
            iterators.get(curr).next();

        if (!currIterator.hasNext()) {
            iterators.remove(curr);
        } else {
            curr = _____;
        }
        return result;
    }
}
```



2 Iterator of Iterators

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private class IteratorOfIterators implements Iterator<Integer>{
    private List<Iterator<Integer>> iterators;
    private int curr;

    public IteratorOfIterators(List<Iterator<Integer>> a) {
        iterators = new LinkedList<>();
        for (Iterator<Integer> iterator : a) {
            if (iterator.hasNext()) {
                iterators.add(iterator);
            }
        }
        curr = 0;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
        return !iterators.isEmpty();
    }

    public Integer next() {
        if (!hasNext()) { throw new
            NoSuchElementException(); }

        Iterator<Integer> currIterator =
            iterators.get(curr);

        int result =
            iterators.get(curr).next();

        if (!currIterator.hasNext()) {
            iterators.remove(curr);
        } else {
            curr = (curr + 1) %
                iterators.size();
        }
        return result;
    }
}
```

