

Java Collections Framework

CS211
Fall 2000

Java Collections Framework

- *Collections*: holders that let you store and organize objects in useful ways for efficient access
- Since Java 1.2, the package `java.util` includes interfaces and classes for a *general collection framework*
- Goal: conciseness
 - A few concepts that are broadly useful
 - *Not* an exhaustive set of useful concepts
- Two types of concepts are provided
 - Interfaces (i.e., ADTs)
 - Implementations

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JCF Interfaces and Classes

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| ■ Interfaces | ■ Classes |
| ● Collection | ● HashSet |
| ● Set (no duplicates) | ● TreeSet |
| ● SortedSet | ● ArrayList |
| ● List (duplicates OK) | ● LinkedList |
| ● Map (i.e., Dictionary) | ● HashMap |
| ● SortedMap | ● TreeMap |
| ● Iterator | |
| ● ListIterator | |

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`java.util.Collection` (an interface)

```
public int size();  
    Return number of elements in collection  
public boolean isEmpty();  
    Return true iff collection holds no elements  
public boolean add(Object x);  
    Make sure the collection includes x; returns true if collection  
    has changed (some collections allow duplicates, some don't)  
public boolean contains(Object x);  
    Returns true iff collection contains x (uses equals() method)  
public boolean remove(Object x);  
    Removes a single instance of x from the collection; returns  
    true if collection has changed  
public Iterator iterator();  
    Returns an Iterator that steps through elements of collection
```

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`java.util.Iterator` (an interface)

```
public boolean hasNext();  
    Returns true if the iteration has more elements  
public Object next();  
    Returns the next element in the iteration; throws  
    NoSuchElementException if no next element  
public void remove();  
    The element most-recently returned by next() is removed  
    from the collection; can throw IllegalStateException if next()  
    not yet used or if remove() already called
```

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Additional Methods of Collection

```
public Object [] toArray();  
    Returns a new array containing all the elements of this  
    collection  
public Object [] toArray(Object [] dest);  
    Returns an array containing all the elements of this  
    collection; uses dest as that array if it can  
Bulk Operations:  
public boolean containsAll(Collection c);  
public boolean addAll(Collection c);  
public boolean removeAll(Collection c);  
public boolean retainAll(Collection c);  
public void clear();
```

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java.util.Set (an interface)

- Set *extends* Collection
 - Set has no methods of its own, but it inherits the methods from Collection
- A Set contains no duplicates
 - If you attempt to add() an element twice then the second add() will return false (i.e., the Set has not changed)
- Write a method that checks if a given word is within a Set of words
- Write a method that removes all words longer than 5 letters from a Set
- Write methods for the union and intersection of two Sets

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Set Implementations

- java.util.HashSet (a hashtable)
 - Constructors
 - public HashSet ();
 - public HashSet (Collection c);
 - public HashSet (int initialCapacity);
 - public HashSet (int initialCapacity, float loadFactor);
- java.util.TreeSet (a balanced BST [red-black tree])
 - Constructors
 - public TreeSet ();
 - public TreeSet (Collection c);
 - ...
- Both implement Cloneable

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