W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

LEC 15

CSE 122

Collections

LEC 15: Collections

BEFORE WE START

Talk to your neighbors:

coffee or tea?

Music: <u>Miya's 23wi CSE 122 Playlist</u>

Instructor Miya Natsuhara

TAs	Ayush Connor Poojitha Andrew A Andrew C Jasmine Darel Gabe	Atharva Julia Megana Joey Eesha Lilian Thomas Leon	Ernie Di Logan Shivani Michelle Steven Kevin Ken	Ambika Elizabeth Joe Jin Ben Evelyn Kent
	Karen	Melissa	Vivek	
	Colton	Audrey	Autumn	

Questions during Class?

Raise hand or send here

sli.do #cse122



- Announcements
- Optional
- Recap of Collections
- Dumb Data Structures
- Collections

Announcements

- P3 will be released later today!
 - OOP, Interfaces
- Quiz 2 details posted
 - Take home
 - No enforced time limit
 - Collaboration permitted with caution A

• Final Exam info posted

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(PCM) Optional

Optional is a Java class that is used to handle situations where a value is *sometimes* there.

You give Optional a type to hold (or potentially not hold) when you are referring to its type.

e.g., Optional<String>, Optional<Integer>, Optional<Point>

(PCM) Optional Methods

Method	Description	
Optional.empty()	Creates an empty Optional object	
Optional.of()	Creates an Optional object holding the object it's given	
<pre>isEmpty()</pre>	Returns true if there <i>is no</i> value stored, and false otherwise	
<pre>isPresent()</pre>	Returns true if there <i>is</i> a value stored, and false otherwise	
get()	Returns the stored object from the Optional (if one is stored; otherwise throws a NoSuchElementException)	

The Optional class has more than just these methods, but these are what you'll need to focus on for this class!

(PCM) Optional Methods

isEmpty(), isPresent(), and get() are called like normal instance methods (on an actual instance of Optional).

Optional.of(...) and Optional.empty() are called differently

(Like the Math class methods)

(PCM) Why Optional?

Using Optional can help programmers avoid NullPointerExceptions by making it explicit when a variable may or may not contain a value.

• Remember – null refers to the absence of an object!

There are other Optional methods (that you should explore in your own time if you're interested) that can be really useful to cleanly work with data that may or may not be present.

Student / Course Example one more time...

Let's add two more methods to Course.java:

public void setCourseEvalLink(String url)

public Optional<String> getCourseEvalLink()

The link to the evaluations for a course doesn't usually exist until the last few weeks of the quarter. What if a client calls getCourseEvalLink before one is set up?

Optional to the rescue!

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Goal for Today

Review some of the data structures we've talked about this quarter

Understand how Java organizes them with interfaces

Collections: What *classes* have we seen so far?

Collections: What *interfaces* **have we seen so far?**

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Dumb Data Structures

We're going to create our own versions of these classes so we can dig into how they all relate to each other!

BUT they're going to be real dumb.

If you want to get a sense of how they're *actually* implemented, go take CSE 123!

DumbArrayIntList

```
set(int index, int value)
DumbArrayIntList()
add(int value)
                           remove(int index)
add(int index, int value) size()
contains(int value)
                           indexOf(int value)
isEmpty()
                           toString()
get(int index)
```

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DumbIntCollection Relationships