

Generics: Past, Present and Future

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binarySearch(List<? extends Comparable<? super T>> list, T key)



Past

Present

Future



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[Welcome to Thefacebook]

Thefacebook is an online directory that connects people through social networks at colleges.

We have opened up Thefacebook for popular consumption at:

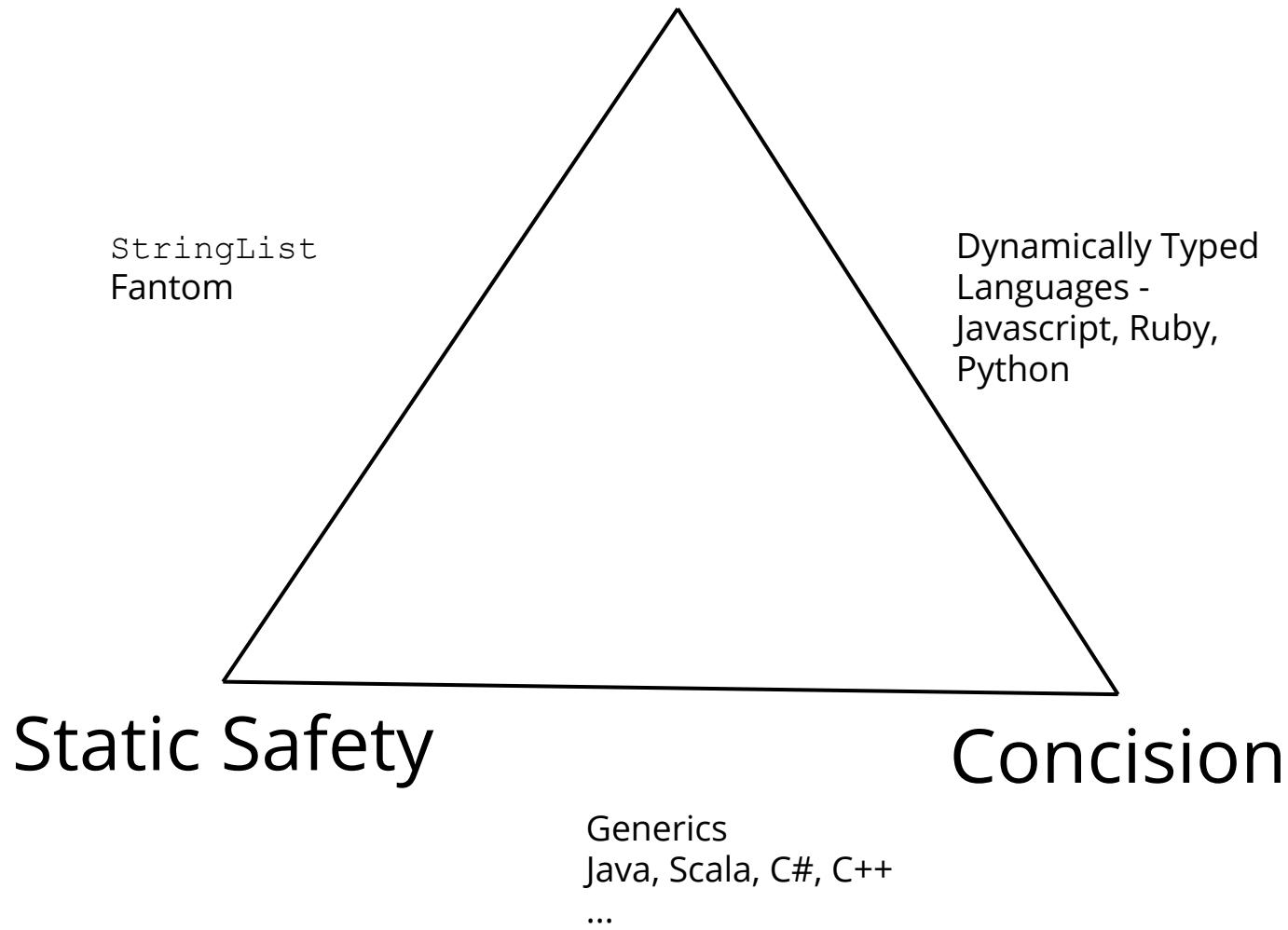
BC • Berkeley • Brown • BU • Chicago • Columbia • Cornell • Dartmouth • Duke
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Your facebook is limited to your own college or university.

... also generics are added to Java.

Yay!

Simplicity



Past

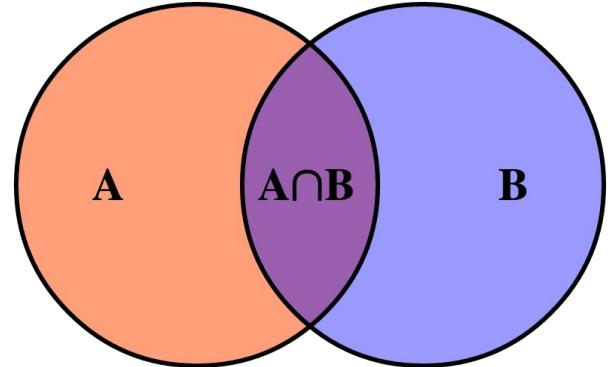
Present

Future

Intersection Types

Curiously Recurring Generics Pattern

Wildcards



Intersection

$A \cap B$ = elements has to be a member of both A and B

Intersection Type

$\langle T \text{ extends } A \rangle$ = T has is a subtype of A

$\langle T \text{ extends } A \& B \rangle$ = T is a subtype of A **and** B

<T extends Object & Comparable<? super T>>

T max(Collection<? extends T> coll)



A Confusing Intersection Type

`<T extends Object & Comparable<? super T>>`

`intersection`

`T max(Collection<? extends T> coll)`

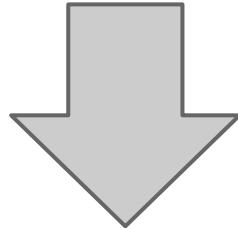
Signature pre-generics

```
public static Object max(Collection coll)
```

- max is stuck with this signature to preserve binary compatibility.
- Can only find the max if the objects are Comparable

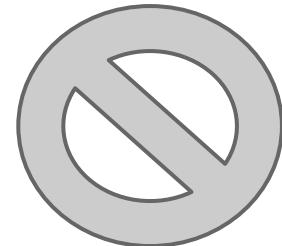
Type erasure

```
<T extends Comparable<? super T>>  
T max(Collection<? extends T> coll)
```



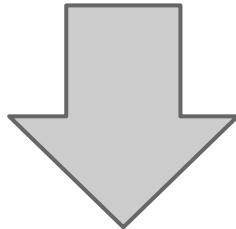
javac compilation

Comparable max(Collection coll)



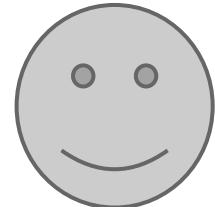
Type erasure with intersection

```
<T extends Object & Comparable<? super T>>  
T max(Collection<? extends T> coll)
```



javac compilation

```
Object max(Collection coll)
```



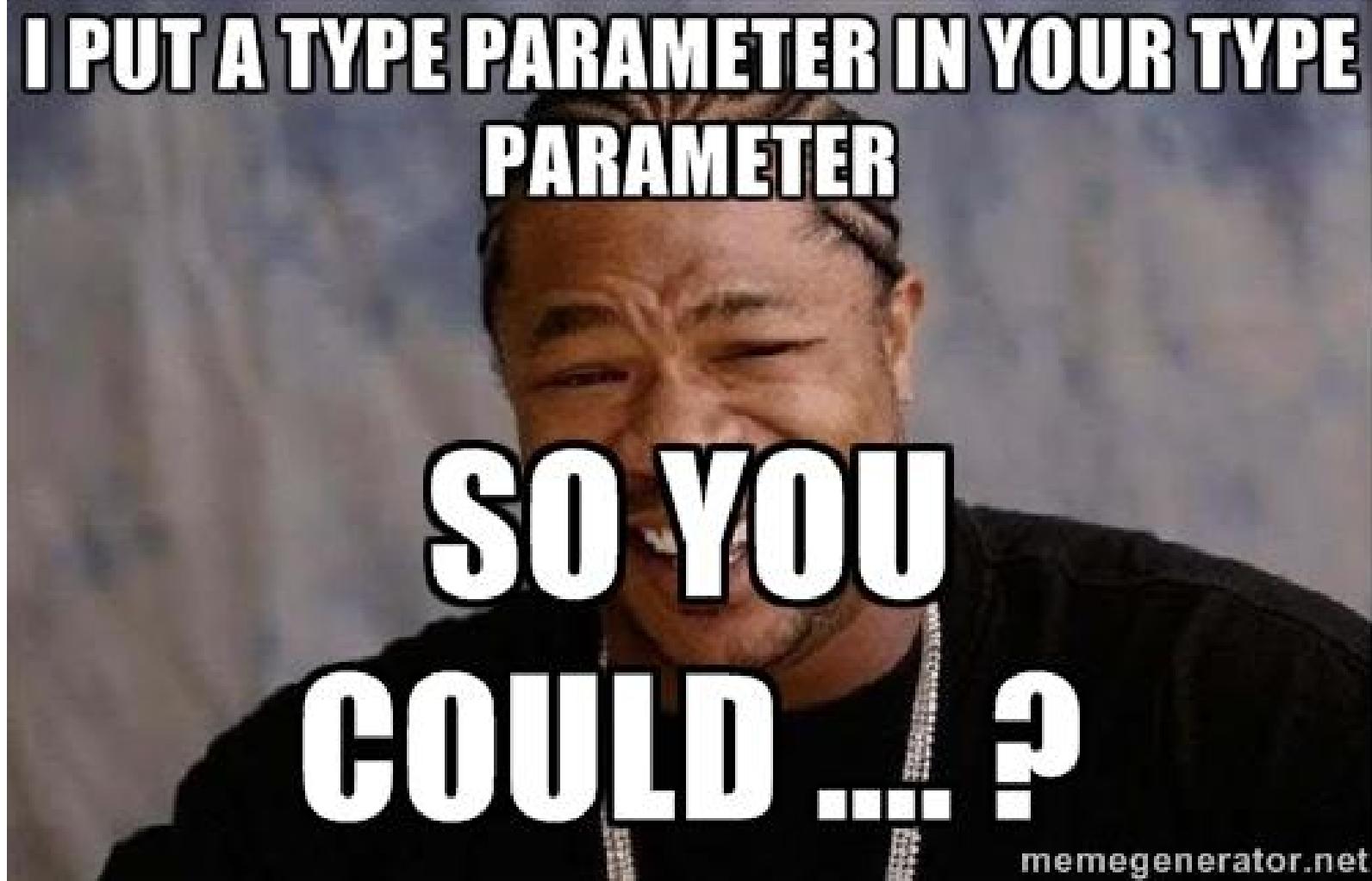
Serializable lambdas

```
<T, U extends Comparable<? super U>> Comparator<T>
comparing(Function<? super T, ? extends U> keyExtractor) {
    Objects.requireNonNull(keyExtractor);
    return (Comparator<T> & Serializable)
        (c1, c2) ->
            keyExtractor.apply(c1)
                .compareTo(keyExtractor.apply(c2));
}
```

class Enum<E extends Enum<E>>



Curiously Recurring Generics Pattern



Bounded Wildcards



Examples

```
<T> List<T> unmodifiableList(List<? extends T> list)
```

```
<T> int binarySearch(List<? extends T> list, T key,  
Comparator<? super T> c)
```

```
<T> int binarySearch(List<? extends Comparable<? super T>> list, T key)
```

It's all about subtyping!

? super

Commonly used for Functional Interfaces

Comparator<Foo>

```
always Comparator<? super Foo>
int compare(T o1, T o2);
Comparator<Message> <: Comparator<? super EmailMessage>
```

Predicate<Foo>

```
always Predicate<? super Foo>
boolean test(T t);
Predicate<Message> <: Predicate<? super EmailMessage>
```

Adoption and use of Java generics

90% generics use with Collections

- List<String>, ArrayList<String>,
- HashMap<String, String>, Set<String>

wildcards 10%

- Class<?>

Chris Parnin, Christian Bird, Emerson Murphy-Hill

Adoption and use of Java generics

<http://www.cc.gatech.edu/~vector/papers/generics2.pdf>

Intersection Types

Curiously Recurring Generics Pattern

Wildcards



Use-site variance

```
static void logAllWithAction(List<? extends Message> messages,  
                           Consumer<? super Message> action) {  
    messages.forEach(action);  
}
```

Declaration-site variance

Library:

```
interface Consumer<? super T> {  
    void accept(T t);  
}  
  
interface Iterator<? extends E> {  
    E next();  
    ...  
}
```

User code:

```
static void logAllWithAction(Iterator<Message> messages,  
                            Consumer<Message> action) {  
    ...  
}
```

Declaration-site variance

- User-site variance
 - variance complexity pushed to users
 - can add more verbosity due to annotations
- Declaration-site variance
 - variance complexity pushed to library level
 - List needs to be split in `ReadOnly`, `WriteOnly`
 - Adopted by C#, Scala

Improved variance for generic classes and interfaces

<http://openjdk.java.net/jeps/8043488>

Empirical Analysis for Declaration-site variance

- At least **27%** of generic classes and **53%** of generic interfaces in the examined libraries have an inherently variant type parameter.
- At least **39%** of wildcard uses in these libraries could be made unnecessary with declaration-site variance.

John Altidor, Shan Shan Huang, & Yannis Smaragdakis.
Taming the Wildcards: Combining Definition- and Use-Site Variance.

http://jgaltidor.github.io/variance_pldi11.pdf

Type inference and Generics

```
Map<User, List<Transaction>> userToTransactions  
    = new HashMap<User, List<Transaction>>();
```

Since Java 7:

```
Map<User, List<Transaction>> userToTransactions  
    = new HashMap<>();
```

Since Java 8:

```
BiConsumer<User, Integer> transfer  
    = (user, amount) -> {};
```

JEP 286: Local type inference

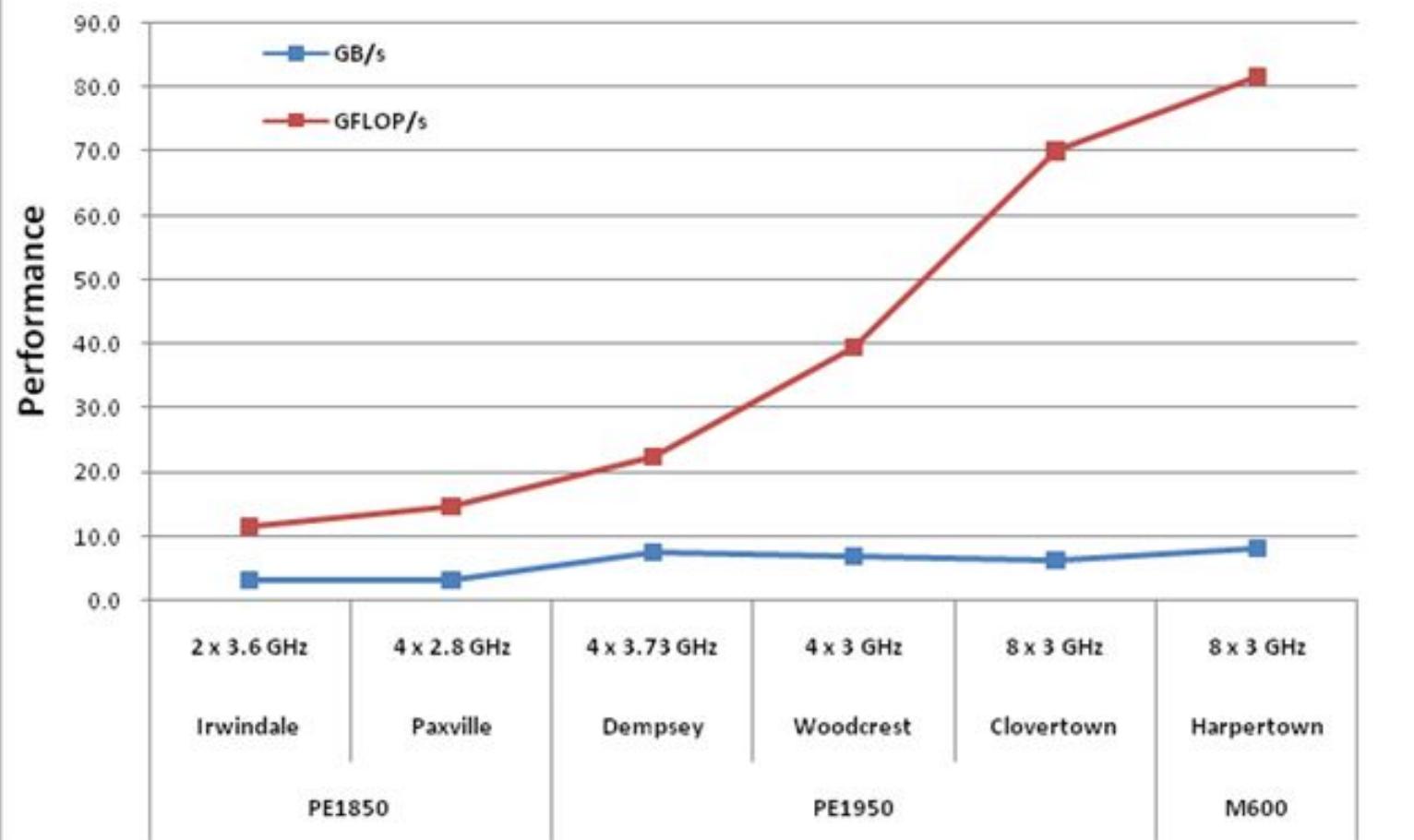
```
var userToTransactions  
= new HashMap<User, List<Transaction>>();
```

```
var answer = 42;
```

```
var names = Stream.of("Bob", "Marley");
```

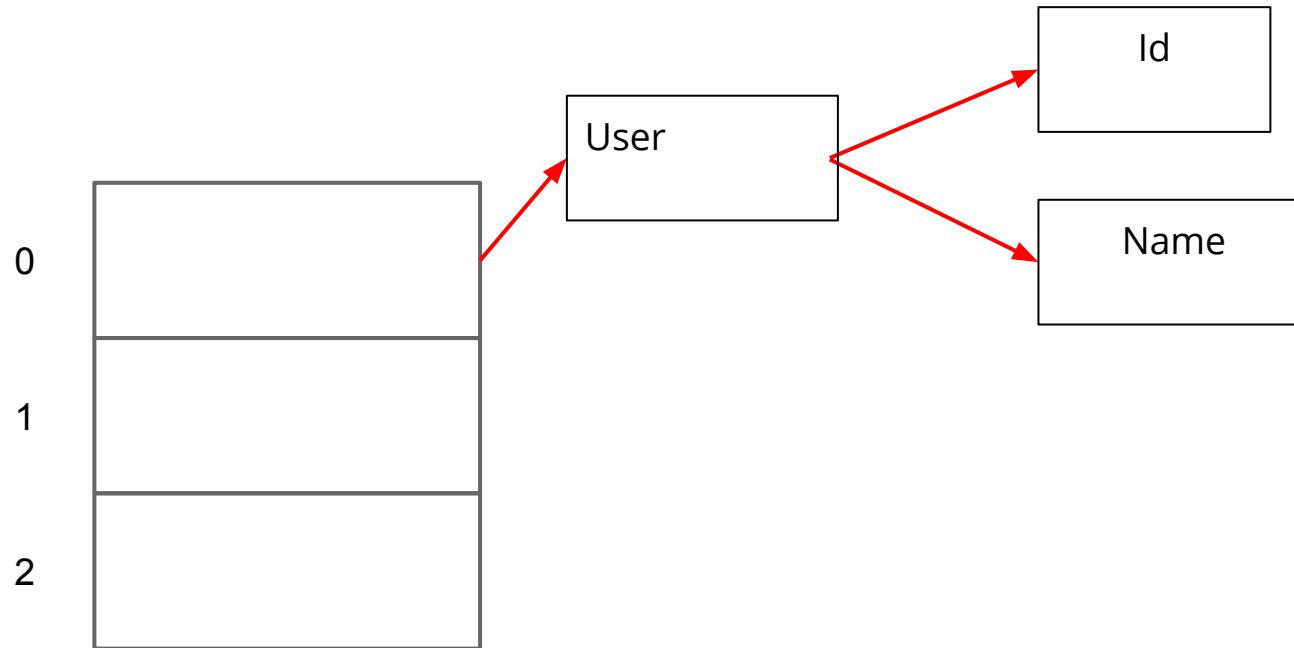
Binary builds available at <http://iteratrlearning.com/jep286.html>

PowerEdge CPU vs RAM



<http://media.community.dell.com/en/dtc/ux9mpc-lbzbuhgas9izg4g41691.png>

Poor Sequential Locality (Flatness)



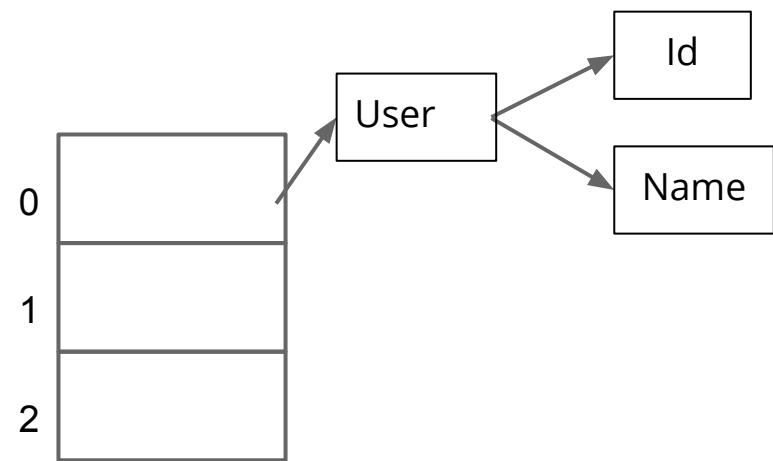
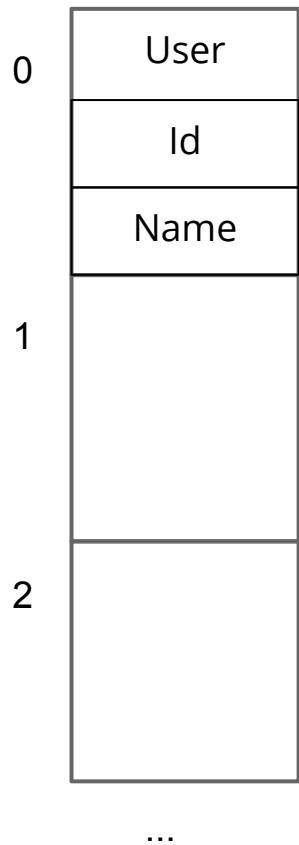
Value Types

- “*codes like a class, works like an int*”
- No Identity
- Just a *struct* of values

Compactness (Less memory)

- No Mark Word
 - Locking
- No klass pointer
- Saving 8-16 bytes depending upon architecture/VM

Sequential Locality (Flatness)



A close-up photograph of a spiral-bound notebook. The pages are white with horizontal blue lines. Handwritten in black ink are several entries, each consisting of a name followed by a number. The entries are: "Paul", "Sam & Agnes", "Doris", "Dorothy", "John Beamer", "James Hawthorne", "Alice Purvis", "Lynda Hartman", "Richard Beamer", "John Steele", and "John Physick". A yellow pencil tip is visible on the far right edge of the page. The background is slightly blurred.

```
class ArrayList<any T> implements List<T>
```

```
List<int> numbers = new ArrayList<>();  
numbers.add(1);  
numbers.add(2);
```

```
this.elementData =  
new Object[initialCapacity];
```

null => T.default

What should `ArrayList<boolean>` store its data in?

You can help

<http://cr.openjdk.java.net/~briangoetz/valhalla/specialization.html>

<http://openjdk.java.net/projects/valhalla/>

For Reference

- Source Code
 - <https://github.com/RichardWarburton/generics-examples>
- Unbounded Wildcards
- Type Bounds
- Erasure Problems & Advantages
- Static safety failures
- Other Languages & Features (Lambda Cube)

Conclusions

- Usage patterns change as other features are added
- Generics usage continues to increase in both scale and complexity
- Most of the complexity burden is on library authors

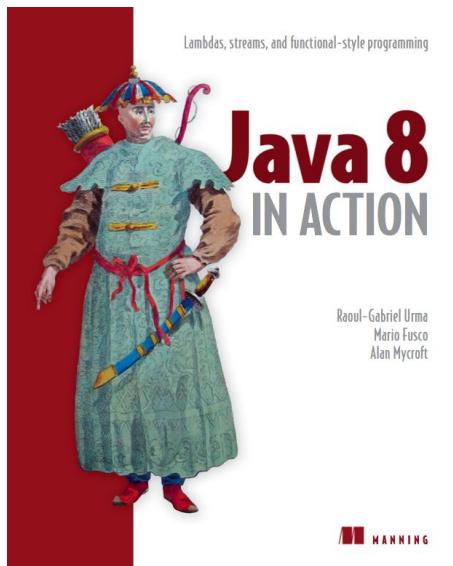
Static Type-safety often involves a tradeoff
between simplicity and flexibility

Any Questions?

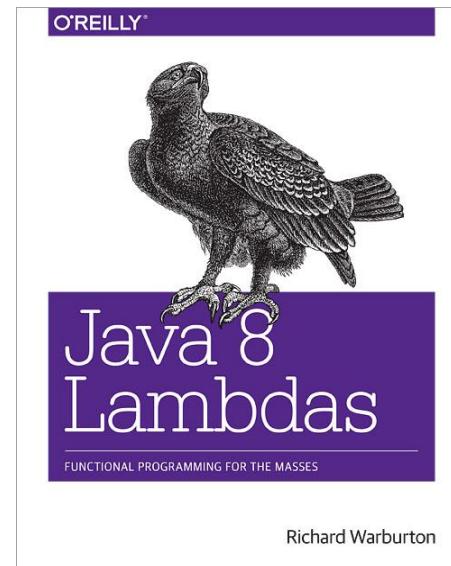
www.pluralsight.com/author/richard-warburton

www.cambridgecoding.com

www.iteratrlearning.com



<http://manning.com/urma>



<http://tinyurl.com/java8lambdas>

The End

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Mmmm

Java API

<T> List<T>

```
unmodifiableList(List<? extends T> list)
```

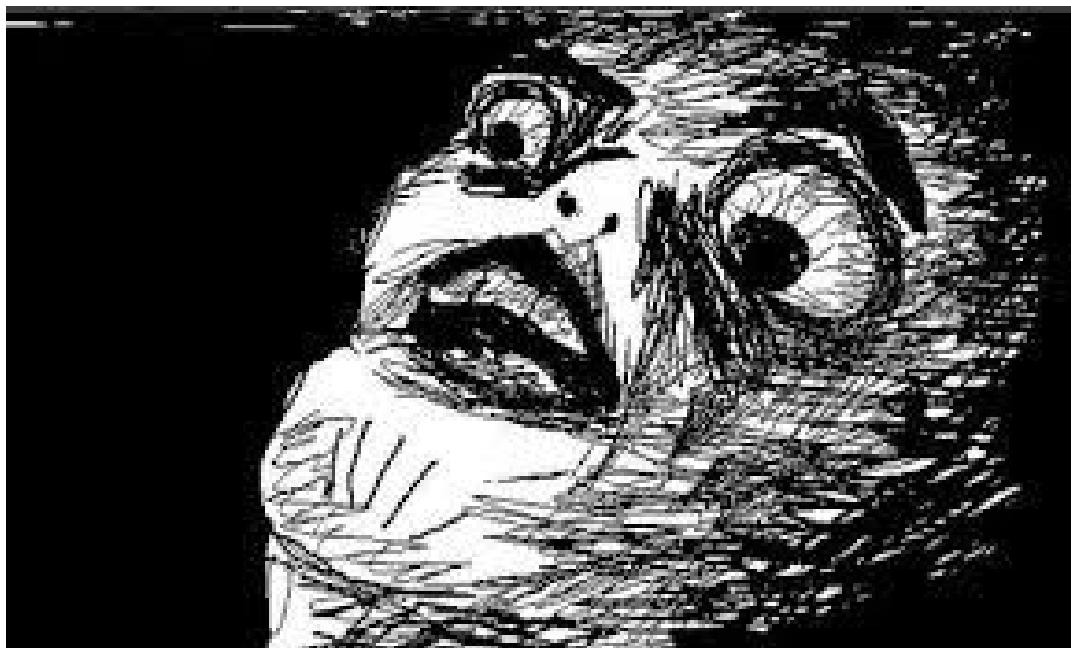
vs

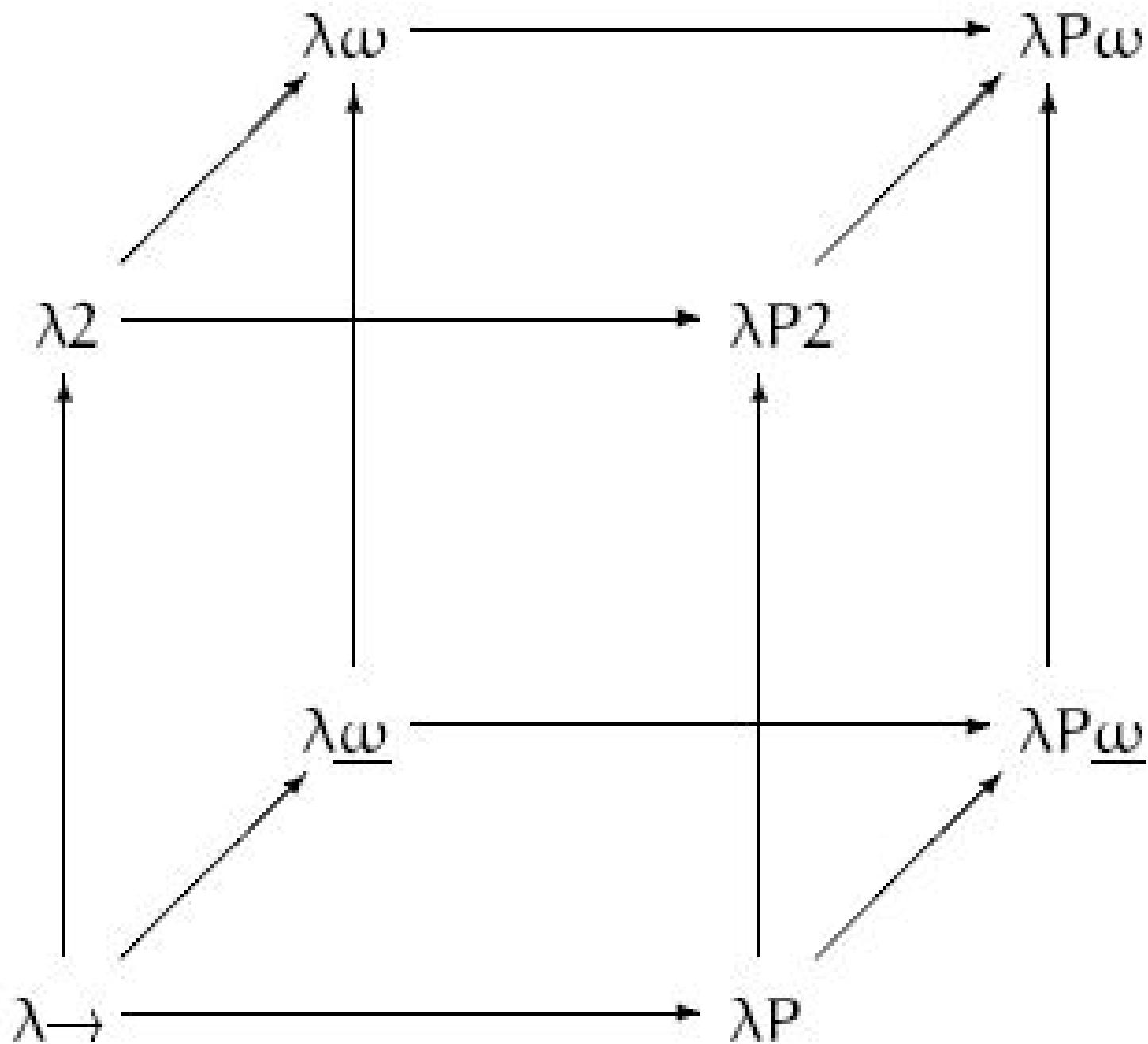
<T> List<? extends T>

```
unmodifiableList(List<? extends T> list)
```

From Java 8's Collectors

```
public static <T,K,U,M extends Map<K,U>> Collector<T,?,M>
toMap(Function<? super T,? extends K> keyMapper,
      Function<? super T, ? extends U> valueMapper,
      BinaryOperator<U> mergeFunction,
      Supplier<M> mapSupplier)
```





Higher kinded types

```
trait Mapable[F[_]] {
    def map[A, B](fa: F[A])(f: A => B): F[B]
}
```

`Stream[T]` extends `Mapable[Stream]`

Option[T] extends Mapable[Option]

