

the ;

Java

```
class Cat  
{  
}
```

C++

```
class Cat  
{  
};
```

must end with ;

# Java Generics vs C++ Templates

Java

```
class Stack<E>
```

C++

```
template <typename E>  
class Stack
```



# types

Java

`char, int, float, double, boolean`

C++

`char, int, float, double, bool`

(no Integer, Double, etc.)

# main

## Java

```
public static void main(String ...)  
    must be in class
```

## C++

```
int main()  
    not in class - in .cpp file  
    returns int - for us just 0
```

# input/output

## Java

```
System.out.println("..." + "...")
```

## C++

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;
```

```
cout << "..." << "..." << endl;
```

# const methods

Java

not available in Java

C++

```
int getGpa() const
```

```
{
```

```
    method cannot modify data mem
```

```
}
```

# const & parameter passing

Java

not available in Java

C++

```
bool contains(const E& e)
```

```
{
```

```
    param e cannot be modified -
```

```
}
```

```
    only call const methods of e
```



# const combined

Java

not available in Java

C++

```
bool contains(const E& e) const  
{
```

only call const methods of e

```
} do not modify this data mem
```

# operator overloading

Java

cannot change meaning of ==, !=, +

```
boolean equals(Object other)
```

C++

```
bool operator==(const Cat& other)
```

== can now be used to compare Cats

# operator overloading

## Java

```
boolean equals(Object other) {  
    if (this == other) { ... }  
    if (same type) { typecast }
```

## C++

```
bool operator==(const Cat& other) {  
    if (this == &other) { ... }  
    else { no typecast }
```

# pass by value (by copy)

C++

```
bool contains(Cat x) { ... }
```

copy of `c` made for `x`

two Cats exist while `contains` runs

```
Cat c;
```

```
contains(c);
```

```
x
```

# pass by reference & (no copy)

C++

```
bool contains(Cat & x) { ... }
```

no copy - x attaches to c

one Cat exists while contains runs

Cat c;

contains(c);



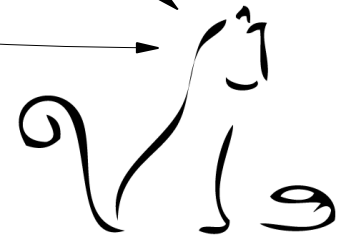
# Java only has pass by value

Java

```
bool contains(Cat x) { ... }
```

```
Cat c = new Cat();
```

```
contains(c);
```



- 1 Cat but 2 references/pointers
- the references are copied (passed by value) not the Cat