

# Generics and Collections

## Universal (Generic) Algorithms

When using generics in Java, universal (generic) algorithms can be created for different types.

## Generics

In Java, generics allow classes and interface types to be used as parameters to define classes, interfaces, or methods.

## Benefits of Generics

In Java, generics allow for stronger type checking and bug detection at compile time.

## Diamond Operators

When using generics in Java, the diamond operator ( `<>` ) is used to declare the type parameter.

## `super`

When using generics in Java, the `super` keyword is used to define a lower bound type on a wildcard.

## Wildcards

In Java, the wildcard ( `?` ) is used to specify an unknown generic type parameter.

## extends

When using generics in Java, the `extends` keyword is used to define an upper bound type on type parameter or wildcard.

## Wrapper Classes

Wrapper classes are provided to allow primitive values to be used with generic code.

 **Print**    **Share** ▼