Generics.

1. How to hold the parameters? How to refer to them?

So let’s take a simple case:

class List<T> {

int add(T value);

int size();

T get(int i);

T remove(int i);

}

So there is a class called List. It defines a parameter of position=0, name=”T”, type=Class, required=false, default=Object.

A programmer could implement one of those methods and refer to T, e.g.

Class clz = T;

or

T value = new T();

In other words, there is a “T” that can be referred to in the code.