

## LAB 8

### Generics in Java

**Objective :** Implementing generic classes and methods for ensuring compile time type safety of data.

**Task #1:** Write a program that takes integer array, double array and float array. Make a generic function that performs subtraction on array element:

```
1 package lab;
2 public class Main {
3     public static <T extends Number> void calculateDifference(T[] inputArray) {
4         System.out.print("Output: ");
5
6         for (int i = 0; i < inputArray.length - 1; i++) {
7             double diff = inputArray[i+1].doubleValue() - inputArray[i].doubleValue();
8             if (diff == (long) diff) {
9                 System.out.print((long) diff);
10            } else {
11                System.out.printf("%.2f", diff);
12            }
13            if (i < inputArray.length - 2) {
14                System.out.print(", ");
15            }
16        }
17        System.out.println("");
18    }
19    public static <T> void printInput(T[] inputArray) {
20        System.out.print("Input: ");
21        for (int i = 0; i < inputArray.length; i++) {
22            System.out.print(inputArray[i]);
23            if (i < inputArray.length - 1) System.out.print(", ");
24        }
25        System.out.println("");
26    }
27    public static void main(String[] args) {
28        Integer[] intArray = {5, 7, 3, 9, 19};
29        printInput(intArray);
30        calculateDifference(intArray);
31        System.out.println();
32        Double[] doubleArray = {10.5, 12.5, 8.0, 20.5};
33        printInput(doubleArray);
34        calculateDifference(doubleArray);
35        System.out.println();
36        Float[] floatArray = {2.2f, 4.4f, 1.1f, 5.5f};
37        printInput(floatArray);
38        calculateDifference(floatArray);
39    }
40 }
```

<terminated> Main [Java Application] C:\Users\Abdullah\

Input: [5, 7, 3, 9, 19]

Output: [2, -4, 6, 10]

Input: [10.5, 12.5, 8.0, 20.5]

Output: [2, -4.50, 12.50]

Input: [2.2, 4.4, 1.1, 5.5]

Output: [2.20, -3.30, 4.40]