

## Assignment – 20

Name - Md. Firoze Baba  
firozebaba68@gmail.com

### Task 1:

#### Generics and Type Safety:

Create a generic Pair class that holds two objects of different types, and write a method to return a reversed version of the pair.

#### Program:

```
public class GenericsAndTypeSafety<T, U> {
    private T first;
    private U second;

    public GenericsAndTypeSafety(T first, U second) {
        this.first = first;
        this.second = second;
    }

    public T getFirst() {
        return first;
    }

    public U getSecond() {
        return second;
    }

    public GenericsAndTypeSafety<U, T> reverse() {
        return new GenericsAndTypeSafety<>(second, first);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        GenericsAndTypeSafety<String, Integer> pair = new
GenericsAndTypeSafety<>("Hello", 123);
        System.out.println("Original Pair: " + pair.getFirst() +
", " + pair.getSecond());

        GenericsAndTypeSafety<Integer, String> reversedPair =
pair.reverse();
        System.out.println("Reversed Pair: " +
reversedPair.getFirst() + ", " + reversedPair.getSecond());
    }
}
```

#### Output:

Original Pair: Hello, 123  
Reversed Pair: 123, Hello

### Task 2:

## Generic Classes and Methods:

**Implement a generic method that swaps the positions of two elements in an array, regardless of their type, and demonstrate its usage with different object types.**

### Program:

```
import java.util.Arrays;

public class GenericClasses_Methods {

    public static <T> void swap(T[] arr,int x,int y) {
        try {
            if(x < 0 || x>=arr.length || y<0 || y>=arr.length)
            {
                System.out.println("Invalid indices
                                   provided.");
            }
        } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        T temp=arr[x];
        arr[x]=arr[y];
        arr[y]=temp;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Integer[] iarr= {4,3,6,2,1,5};
        System.out.println("Original Array: "
                           +Arrays.toString(iarr));

        swap(iarr, 4, 5);
        System.out.println("Array after swapping: "
                           +Arrays.toString(iarr));

        String[] sarr=

            {"Firoze","Bob","pavan","manohar","Prakash"};
        System.out.println("Original Array: "
                           +Arrays.toString(sarr));

        swap(sarr, 0, 3);
        System.out.println("Array after swapping: "
                           +Arrays.toString(sarr));

        Character[] carr= {'a','m','m','u','b'};
        System.out.println("Original Array: "
                           +Arrays.toString(carr));

        swap(carr, 1, 4);
        System.out.println("Array after swapping: "
                           +Arrays.toString(carr));
    }
}
```

### Output:

```
Original Array: [4, 3, 6, 2, 1, 5]
Array after swapping: [4, 3, 6, 2, 5, 1]
Original Array: [Firoze, Bob, pavan, manohar, Prakash]
Array after swapping: [manohar, Bob, pavan, Firoze, Prakash]
Original Array: [a, m, m, u, b]
Array after swapping: [a, b, m, u, m]
```

### Task 3:

#### Reflection API:

Use reflection to inspect a class's methods, fields, and constructors, and modify the access level of a private field, setting its value during runtime

#### Program:

```
import java.lang.reflect.Field;

public class ReflectionAPI {

    private String privatename;

    public ReflectionAPI(String privatename) {
        this.privatename = privatename;
    }

    public String getPrivatename() {
        return privatename;
    }

    public void setPrivatename(String privatename) {
        this.privatename = privatename;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ReflectionAPI rapi = new ReflectionAPI("Firoze");

        try {
            Field f = ReflectionAPI.class
                .getDeclaredField("privatename");
            f.setAccessible(true);
            System.out.println("Name before modification: "
                + f.get(rapi));
            f.set(rapi, "Firoze Baba");
            System.out.println("Name after modification: "
                + f.get(rapi));
        } catch (SecurityException | IllegalArgumentException |
            IllegalAccessException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (NoSuchFieldException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

#### Output:

```
Name before modification: Firoze
Name after modification: Firoze Baba
```

## Task 4:

### Lambda Expressions:

**Implement a Comparator for a Person class using a lambda expression, and sort a list of Person objects by their age..**

#### Program:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.List;

public class LamdaExpressions {
    private String name;
    private int age;

    public LamdaExpressions(String name, int age) {
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }

    public int getAge() {
        return age;
    }

    public void setAge(int age) {
        this.age = age;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<LamdaExpressions> list = new ArrayList<>();
        list.add(new LamdaExpressions("Firoze", 24));
        list.add(new LamdaExpressions("Prakash", 14));
        list.add(new LamdaExpressions("Bob", 18));
        list.add(new LamdaExpressions("manohar", 23));
        Comparator<LamdaExpressions> compare =
            Comparator.comparingInt(LamdaExpressions::getAge);
        list.sort(compare);
        System.out.println("Data sorted by age: ");
        for (LamdaExpressions x : list) {
            System.out.println(x.getName()+" : " +
x.getAge());
        }
    }
}
```

#### Output:

```
Data sorted by age:
Prakash: 14
Bob: 18
manohar : 23
Firoze: 24
```

## Task 5:

### Functional Interfaces:

Create a method that accepts functions as parameters using Predicate, Function, Consumer, and Supplier interfaces to operate on a Person object.

#### Program:

```
import java.util.function.Consumer;
import java.util.function.Function;
import java.util.function.Predicate;
import java.util.function.Supplier;

public class FunctionalInterface {

    public static void process(Person p, Predicate<Person>
                                predicate, Consumer<Person> consumer,
                                Function<Person, String> function,
                                Supplier<Person> supplier)
    {
        if (predicate.test(p)) {
            consumer.accept(p);
            System.out.println("Transformed name: "
                               + function.apply(p));
        } else {
            System.out.println("Predicate condition not met
                               of person: " + p);
            System.out.println("New person created: "
                               + supplier.get());
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Person person = new Person("Firoze", 24);

        Predicate<Person> ap = p -> p.getAge() > 26;

        Consumer<Person> consumer = p ->
            System.out.println("Person details: " + p);

        Function<Person, String> function = p ->
            p.getName().toUpperCase();

        Supplier<Person> supplier = () -> new Person("Teja",
23);

        process(person, ap, consumer, function, supplier);
    }
}
```

#### Output:

```
Predicate condition not met of person: Person [name=Firoze, | age=24]
New person created: Person [name=Bob, | age=23]
```