

# **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



# **Wrapper Classes**

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

