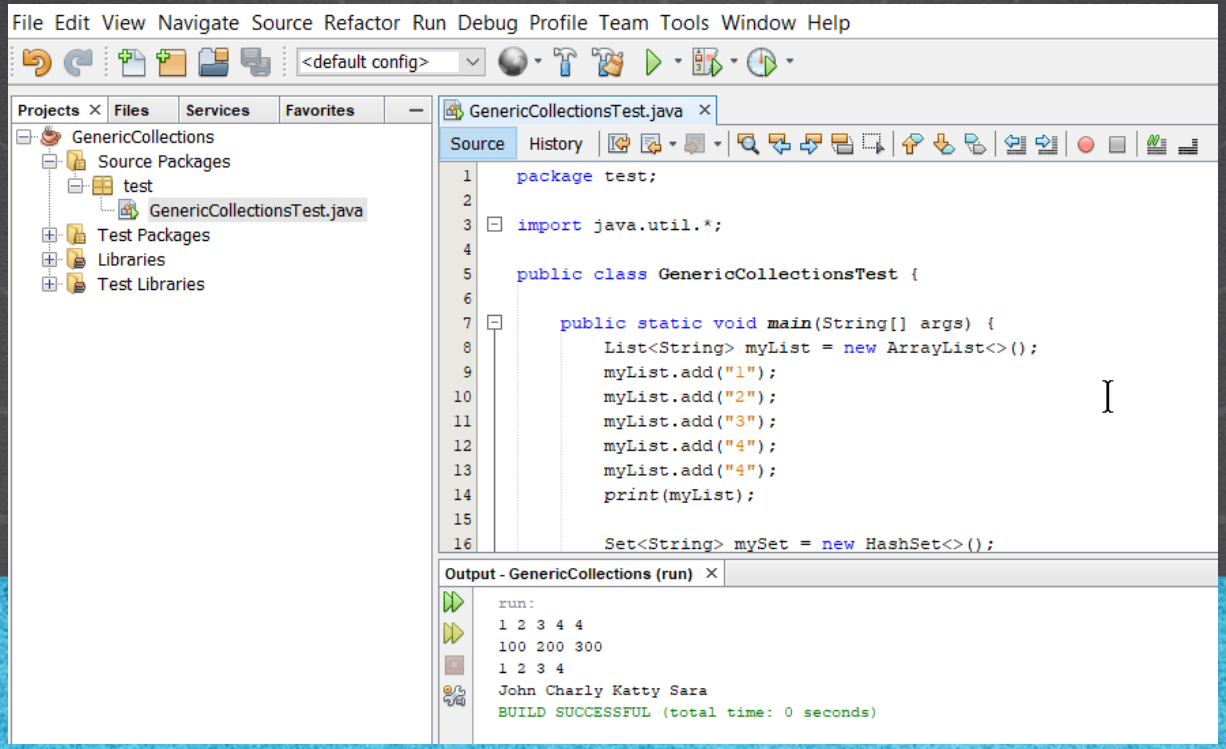
JAVA PROGRAMMING COURSE

EXERCISE

GENERIC COLLECTIONS IN JAVA

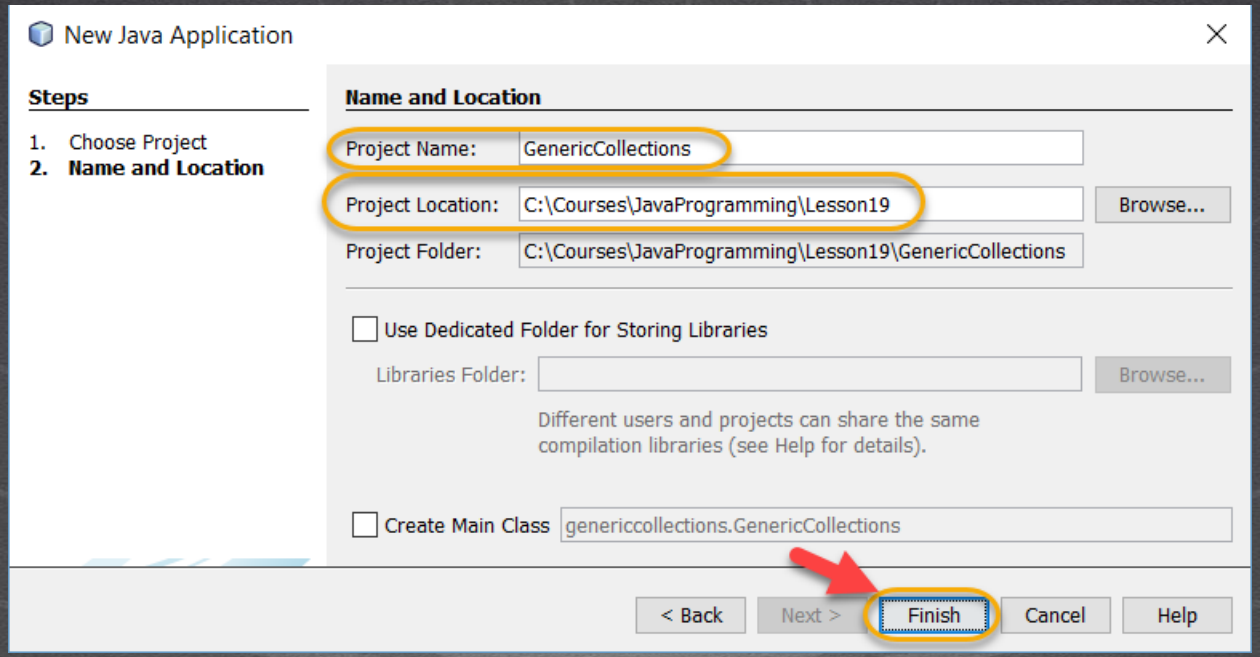
EXERCISE OBJECTIVE

Create the exercise of generic collections in Java. At the end we should observe the following:



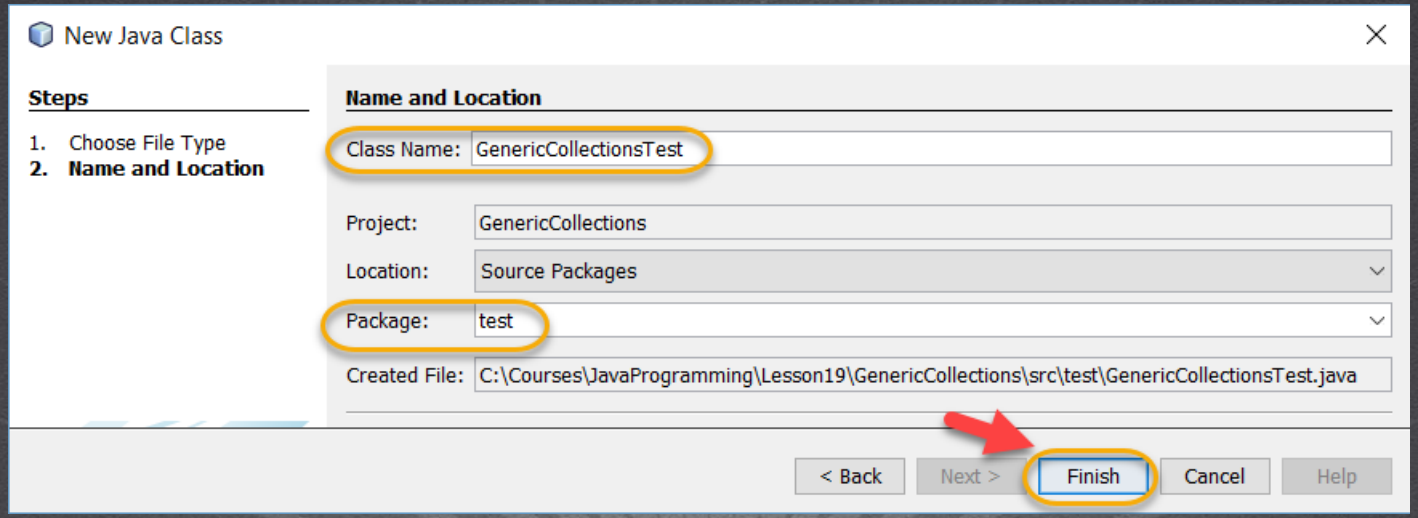
1. CREATE A NEW PROJECT

Create a new project:



2. CREATE A NEW CLASS

Create a new class:



3. MODIFY THE CODE

GenericCollectionsTest.java:

```
package test;

import java.util.*;

public class GenericCollectionsTest {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<String> myList = new ArrayList<>();
        myList.add("1");
        myList.add("2");
        myList.add("3");
        myList.add("4");
        myList.add("4");
        print(myList);

        Set<String> mySet = new HashSet<>();
        mySet.add("100");
        mySet.add("200");
        mySet.add("300");
        mySet.add("300");
        print(mySet);
```

3. MODIFY THE CODE

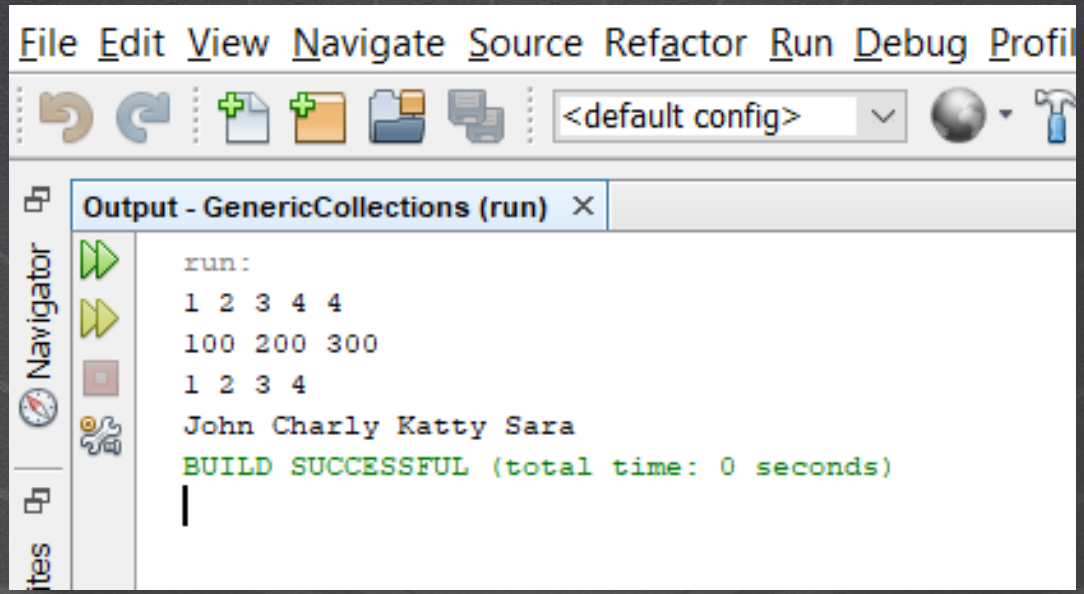
GenericCollectionsTest.java:

```
        Map<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<>();
        myMap.put("1", "John");
        myMap.put("2", "Charly");
        myMap.put("3", "Katty");
        myMap.put("4", "Sara");
        print(myMap.keySet());
        print(myMap.values());
    }

    static void print(Collection<String> col) {
        for (String element : col) {
            System.out.print(element + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

4. EXECUTE THE PROJECT

The result is as follows:



EXERCISE CONCLUSION

- With this exercise we have put into practice concept of generic collections in Java. It is left as an exercise to compare the syntax of this exercise with the exercise of collections without using generics, and thus observe the differences and advantages between each code used.

- For more information consult:
- https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/collections/index.html

ONLINE COURSE

JAVA PROGRAMMING

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