For the discussion I choose Generics. According to the website oracle.com, “ Generic methods are methods that introduce their own type parameters. This is similar to declaring a generic type, but the type perimeter’s scope is limited to the method where it is declared. Static and non-static generic methods are allowed, as well as generic class constructors” (Oracle,2021). I recommend using Oracle to learn more about Generic methods in Java. In Generics method in Java, the recipe can have multiple types and you will be able to create your own generic which will help you to create those types. In the recipe, you have the ingredient and calories, plus the number of amounts. You can change it to ingredients instead of calories and you can also use manufacturer of that ingredient. Generics enhances the key concept in Object Oriented programming because you get the flexibility of running functions in different types which makes it very flexible.

Example of Java Generics

Package com. journaldev. generics;

public class GenericsMethods {

//Java Generic Method

Public static <T> Boolean

IsEqual(GenericsType<T> g1, GenericsType<T> g2){

return g1.get().equals(g2.get());

}

Public static void main( String args[]){

GenericsType<String> g1 = new

GenericsType<>();

g1.set(“Pankaj’);

GenericsType<String> g2 = new

GenericsType<>();

g2.set(“Pankaj’);

boolean isEqual = GenericsMethods.

<String>isEqual(g1,g2);

//above statement can be written simply as

isEqual = GenericsMethods.isEqual(g1,

g2);

//This feature, known as type inference, allows you to invoke a generic method as an ordinary method, without specifying a type between angle brackets.

//Compiler will infer the type that is needed

}

}

Java generics example tutorial - generic method, class, interface. (2019, September 10). Retrieved February 12, 2021, from https://www.journaldev.com/1663/java-generics-example-method-class-interface