

Best Practices for Java Generics

Using **Generics** effectively ensures **type safety, reusability, and maintainability** in Java applications. Below are the key best practices to follow:

1. Use Generics to Ensure Type Safety

- Prevents `ClassCastException` at runtime.
 - Ensures type checking at **compile-time** rather than runtime.
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2. Prefer Generic Methods Over Overloading

- Reduces redundancy by allowing a **single method** to handle multiple data types.
 - Improves **code reusability** without requiring multiple overloaded methods.
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3. Use Upper Bounded Wildcards (? extends T) for Read-Only Access

- Allows **reading** elements from a collection without modification.
 - Useful when working with **inherited types** to ensure flexibility.
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4. Use Lower Bounded Wildcards (? super T) for Write Operations

- Allows **modifying** a collection while maintaining compatibility with **superclasses**.
 - Prevents unintended operations that could introduce type mismatch errors.
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5. Avoid Using Raw Types (List Instead of List<T>)

- Raw types bypass **type safety**, leading to **unchecked warnings** at compile-time.

- Always use **parameterized types** (`List<String>`, `List<Integer>`) instead of raw `List`.
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6. Use Bounded Type Parameters for Restriction (<T extends SomeClass>)

- Restricts **type parameters** to a specific class or interface.
 - Ensures **only valid types** can be used with a generic class or method.
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7. Favor Generic Interfaces for Common Behaviors

- Improves **code reuse** by defining a common behavior for **multiple implementations**.
 - Helps in designing **flexible APIs** that work with different data types.
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8. Minimize Wildcard Usage in Public APIs

- Use wildcards (`? extends T`, `? super T`) **only when necessary** to improve API flexibility.
 - Avoid wildcards in **method return types**, as it complicates type inference.
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9. Combine Generics with Functional Interfaces and Streams

- Works well with **Java Streams API** for **processing collections dynamically**.
 - Improves **readability** and **efficiency** in functional-style programming.
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10. Use Generic Constructors Where Necessary

- Allows creating **type-safe** instances in a **flexible** way.
 - Improves **encapsulation** while maintaining **generic behavior**.
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11. Avoid Type Erasure Pitfalls

- Remember that **type parameters do not exist at runtime** due to **Type Erasure**.
 - Cannot use **instanceof** with generic type parameters (**T**), as type information is erased.
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12. Favor Composition Over Inheritance in Generic Hierarchies

- Reduces **complexity** by avoiding deep inheritance chains.
 - Enhances **maintainability** and **flexibility** by composing objects rather than inheriting them.
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13. Keep Generics Simple and Understandable

- Avoid **overly complex** generic hierarchies.
- Use meaningful type parameter names (**T**, **E**, **K**, **V**) to improve **code readability**.

1. Smart Warehouse Management System

Concepts: Generic Classes, Bounded Type Parameters, Wildcards

Problem Statement:

You are developing a **Smart Warehouse System** that manages different types of items like **Electronics, Groceries, and Furniture**. The system should be able to store and retrieve items dynamically while maintaining type safety.

Hints:

- Create an **abstract class** `WarehouseItem` that all items extend (`Electronics`, `Groceries`, `Furniture`).
 - Implement a **generic class** `Storage<T extends WarehouseItem>` to store items safely.
 - Implement a **wildcard method** to display all items in storage regardless of their type (`List<? extends WarehouseItem>`).
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2. Dynamic Online Marketplace

Concepts: Type Parameters, Generic Methods, Bounded Type Parameters

Problem Statement:

Build a **generic product catalog** for an online marketplace that supports various product types like **Books, Clothing, and Gadgets**. Each product type has a **specific price range and category**.

Hints:

- Define a **generic class** `Product<T>` where `T` is restricted to a category (`BookCategory`, `ClothingCategory`, etc.).
 - Implement a **generic method** to apply discounts dynamically (`<T extends Product> void applyDiscount(T product, double percentage)`).
 - Ensure type safety while allowing **multiple product categories** to exist in the same catalog.
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3. Multi-Level University Course Management System

Concepts: Generic Classes, Wildcards, Bounded Type Parameters

Problem Statement:

Develop a **university course management system** where different departments offer courses with **different evaluation types** (e.g., **Exam-Based**, **Assignment-Based**, **Research-Based**).

Hints:

- Create an **abstract class** `CourseType` (e.g., `ExamCourse`, `AssignmentCourse`, `ResearchCourse`).
 - Implement a **generic class** `Course<T extends CourseType>` to manage different courses.
 - Use **wildcards** (`List<? extends CourseType>`) to handle **any type of course** dynamically.
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4. Personalized Meal Plan Generator

Concepts: Generic Methods, Type Parameters, Bounded Type Parameters

Problem Statement:

Design a **Personalized Meal Plan Generator** where users can choose **different meal categories** like **Vegetarian**, **Vegan**, **Keto**, or **High-Protein**. The system should ensure **only valid meal plans** are generated.

Hints:

- Define an **interface** `MealPlan` with subtypes (`VegetarianMeal`, `VeganMeal`, etc.).
 - Implement a **generic class** `Meal<T extends MealPlan>` to handle different meal plans.
 - Use a **generic method** to validate and generate a personalized meal plan dynamically.
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5. AI-Driven Resume Screening System

Concepts: Generic Classes, Generic Methods, Bounded Type Parameters, Wildcards

Problem Statement:

Develop an **AI-Driven Resume Screening System** that can process resumes for **different job roles** like **Software Engineer**, **Data Scientist**, and **Product Manager** while ensuring type safety.

Hints:

- Create an **abstract class** `JobRole` (`SoftwareEngineer`, `DataScientist`, `ProductManager`).
- Implement a **generic class** `Resume<T extends JobRole>` to process resumes dynamically.
- Use a **wildcard method** (`List<? extends JobRole>`) to handle multiple job roles in the screening pipeline.

