Ex.no:12 GENERIC PROGRAMMING

Date:

AIM:

To write and implement the given programs using java.

12a) WRITE A JAVA PROGRAM TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS ON AN ARRAY USING GENERIC CLASSES *ADD AN ELEMENT IN THE BEGINNING/MIDDLE/END *DELETE AN ELEMENT FROM A GIVEN POSITION

b)WRITE A JAVA PROGRAM TO FIND THE MAXIMUM VALUE FROM THE GIVEN TYPR OF ELEMENTS USING A GENERIC FUNCTION

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: start

Step 2: Create a package OOPS

Step 3create a generic class array with the valueT and display its value using foe loop

Step4: In the insert method using array position insert the elements using for loop. Using for loop and if condition delete the array elements using array position

Step 5: In the main method create objects and call the methods created

Step 6: Print the inserted and deleted elements.

```
Step 9: Stop PROGRAM:
```

```
package oops;
import java.util.*;
public class genericClass {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.println("Enter the size of the array:");
```

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```
int n = s.nextInt();
     Integer a[] = new Integer[n + 1];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       a[i] = s.nextInt();
     }
     array<Integer> obj = new array<>(a);
     obj.display();
     System.out.println("Enter the element to be inserted:");
     int b = s.nextInt();
     obj.insert(b);
     System.out.println("Enter the element to be deleted:");
     int c = s.nextInt();
     obj.delete(c);
  }
class array<T> {
  T[] value;
  int temp;
  array(T[] value) {
     this.value = value;
  }
  void display() {
     System.out.println("The elements are:");
     for (int i = 0; i < value.length - 1; i++) {
       System.out.println(value[i]);
     }
```

```
}
void insert(T n) {
  Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter the position to be inserted:");
  int pos = s.nextInt();
  for (int i = value.length - 2; i >= pos - 1; i--) {
     value[i + 1] = value[i];
  }
  value[pos - 1] = n;
  System.out.println("The elements are:");
  for (int i = 0; i < value.length; i++) {
     System.out.println(value[i]);
void delete(T n) {
  int pos;
  for (int i = 0; i \le value.length-1; i++) {
    if (value[i] == n) {
       pos = i;
       for (int j = pos; j < value.length-1; j++) {
          value[j] = value[j + 1];
       }
  System.out.println("The elements are:");
  for (int i = 0; i < value.length; i++) {
```

```
System.out.println(value[i]);
  }
OUTPUT:
Enter the size of the array:
4
Enter the elements
2
3
5
The elements are:
2
3
4
5
Enter the element to be inserted:
6
Enter the position to be inserted:
2
The elements are:
2
6
3
4
Enter the element to be deleted:
```

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```
4
The elements are:
2
6
3
5
5
12b) ALGORITHM:
STEP 1: start
STEP 2:declare the elements of the array
STEP 3:initialise the string elements and double values
STEP 4: In class findmax T value extends comparable
STEP 5:using compareTo method find the maximum of the type of elements
STEP 6:stop
PROGRAM:
package generics1;
import java.util.*;
public class GenericFunction
  public static void main(String[]args)
    Integer a[]=\{2,5,6,9\};
    String s []={"world","ant","zebra"};
    Double d[]={22.21,34.15,67.33};
    findmax obj=new findmax();
    obj.max(a);
    obj.max(s);
    obj.max(d);
```

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```
}
class findmax
  <T extends Comparable <T>> void max (T[] a)
   {
    T max;
    max=a[0];
    for(int i=1;i<a.length;i++)
      if(max.compareTo(a[i])<0)</pre>
       max=a[i];
  System.out.println("The maximum number in the array "+ max);
```

OUTPUT:

The maximum number in the array 9

The maximum number in the array zebra

The maximum number in the array 67.33

		Observation(20)	
		Record(5)	
		Total(25) Initial	
	L		
RESULT: Thus the programs are written and executed successfully			
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