Task 1: Generics and Type Safety

Create a generic Pair class that holds two objects of different types, and write a method to return a reversed version of the pair.

```
Ans:
package Practice3;
public class Pair<T, U> {
private T first;
private U second;
public Pair(T first, U second) {
  this.first = first;
  this.second = second;
}
public T getFirst() {
  return first;
}
public U getSecond() {
  return second;
}
public Pair<U, T> reverse() {
  return new Pair<>(second, first);
}
```

Output:

```
The state of the
```

Task 2: Generic Classes and Methods

Implement a generic method that swaps the positions of two elements in an array, regardless of their type, and demonstrate its usage with different object types.

```
Ans:
package Practice3;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Array Generics {
  public static <T> void swap(T[] array, int index1, int index2) {
    T temp = array[index1];
    array[index1] = array[index2];
    array[index2] = temp;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Integer[] intArray = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
    System.out.println("Before swap (Integer array): " + Arrays.toString(intArray));
    swap(intArray, 1, 3);
    System.out.println("After swap (Integer array): " + Arrays.toString(intArray));
    String[] strArray = {"one", "two", "three", "four", "five"};
    System. out. println("Before swap (String array): " + Arrays. to String(strArray));
    swap(strArray, 0, 4);
```

```
System.out.println("After swap (String array): " + Arrays.toString(strArray));

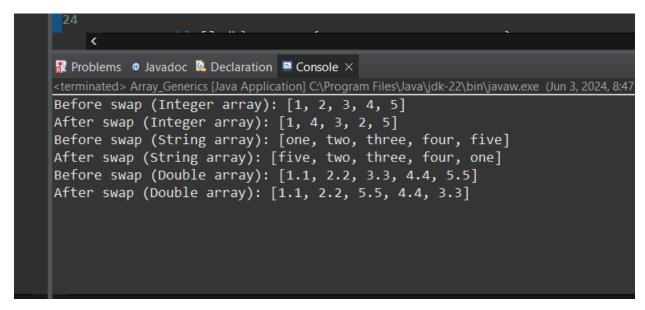
Double[] dblArray = {1.1, 2.2, 3.3, 4.4, 5.5};

System.out.println("Before swap (Double array): " + Arrays.toString(dblArray));

swap(dblArray, 2, 4);

System.out.println("After swap (Double array): " + Arrays.toString(dblArray));

}
```



Task 3: Reflection API

Use reflection to inspect a class's methods, fields, and constructors, and modify the access level of a private field, setting its value during runtime

```
package Practice3;
public class Car {
  private String make;
  private String model;
```

```
private int year;
public Car() {
  // Default constructor
}
public Car(String make, String model, int year) {
  this.make = make;
  this.model = model;
  this.year = year;
}
private void displayPrivate() {
  System. out. println ("Private method display Private called");
}
public void displayPublic() {
  System.out.println("Public method displayPublic called");
}
@Override
public String toString() {
  return "Car{make='" + make + "', model='" + model + "', year=" + year + '}';
}
```

}

```
package Practice3;
import java.lang.reflect.Constructor;
import java.lang.reflect.Field;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
public class Reflection {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      Class<?> carClass = Car.class;
      Constructor<?>[] constructors = carClass.getDeclaredConstructors();
      System. out. println ("Constructors:");
      for (Constructor<?> constructor : constructors) {
         System.out.println(constructor);
      }
      Field[] fields = carClass.getDeclaredFields();
      System.out.println("\nFields:");
      for (Field field : fields) {
        System.out.println(field);
      }
      Method[] methods = carClass.getDeclaredMethods();
      System. out. println("\nMethods:");
```

```
for (Method method: methods) {
    System. out. println (method);
  }
  Object carInstance = carClass.getDeclaredConstructor().newInstance();
  Field makeField = carClass.getDeclaredField("make");
  makeField.setAccessible(true);
  makeField.set(carInstance, "Toyota");
  Field yearField = carClass.getDeclaredField("year");
  yearField.setAccessible(true);
  yearField.set(carInstance, 2020);
  Method privateMethod = carClass.getDeclaredMethod("displayPrivate");
  privateMethod.setAccessible(true);
  privateMethod.invoke(carInstance);
  System.out.println("\nModified Car instance: " + carInstance);
} catch (Exception e) {
  e.printStackTrace();
}
```

OutPut:

}

}

```
yearField.setAccessible(true);
                           yearField.set(carInstance, 2020);

    Problems  
    □ Javadoc  
    □ Declaration  
    □ Console ×

         <terminated> Reflection [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-22\bin\javaw.exe (Jun 3, 2024, 8:59:09 PM – 8:59:09 PM) [pid: 33760]
         Constructors:
         public Practice3.Car()
         public Practice3.Car(java.lang.String,java.lang.String,int)
         Fields:
         private java.lang.String Practice3.Car.make
         private java.lang.String Practice3.Car.model
         private int Practice3.Car.year
        Methods:
        public void Practice3.Car.displayPublic()
         private void Practice3.Car.displayPrivate()
         public java.lang.String Practice3.Car.toString()
        Private method displayPrivate called
ary [jdk-22] Modified Car instance: Car{make='Toyota', model='null', year=2020}
```

Task 4: Lambda Expressions

Implement a Comparator for a Person class using a lambda expression, and sort a list of Person objects by their age..

```
Ans:

package Practice3;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.Comparator;

import java.util.List;

public class Person {

private String name;

private int age;

public Person(String name, int age) {
```

```
this.name = name;
  this.age = age;
}
public String getName() {
  return name;
}
public int getAge() {
  return age;
}
@Override
public String toString() {
  return "Person{name='" + name + "', age=" + age + '}';
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  List<Person> people = new ArrayList<>();
  people.add(new Person("Shubham", 24));
  people.add(new Person("Rohan", 25));
  people.add(new Person("Ninad", 25));
  people.sort(Comparator.comparingInt(Person::getAge));
```

```
System.out.println("Sorted by age:");
for (Person person : people) {
    System.out.println(person);
}
}
```

Output:

```
| System.out.println(person); | Console | Cons
```

Task 5: Functional Interfaces

Create a method that accepts functions as parameters using Predicate, Function, Consumer, and Supplier interfaces to operate on a Person object.

Ans:

```
package Practice3;
import java.util.function.Consumer;
import java.util.function.Function;
```

```
import java.util.function.Predicate;
import java.util.function.Supplier;
class Person1 {
  String name;
  int age;
  public Person1(String name, int age) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
 }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return "Person{" +
        "name='" + name + '\" +
        ", age=" + age +
        '}';
 }
}
public class Main {
  public static void operateOnPerson(Person1 person,
                     Predicate<Person1> predicate,
                     Function<Person1, String> function,
                     Consumer<Person1> consumer,
```

```
Supplier<Person1> supplier) {
    if (predicate.test(person)) {
      String result = function.apply(person);
      System.out.println("Function result: " + result);
      consumer.accept(person);
    } else {
      Person1 newPerson = supplier.get();
      System.out.println("Supplier created: " + newPerson);
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Person1 person = new Person1("shubham", 25);
    operateOnPerson(
        person,
        p -> p.age > 18,
        p -> p.name.toUpperCase(),
        p -> System.out.println("Consumer output: " + p),
        () -> new Person1("New Person", 20)
    );
  }
Ans:
```

}

