Annotations

Annotation: Annotation is a tag that represents metadata

Metadata: Metadata is nothing but data about the data

Annotations categories:

1. marker annotations
2. single value annotations
3. full value annotations

1. Marker annotations:

An annotation that has no method, is called marker annotation.

For example:

**@interface** MyAnnotation{}

Example annotations : @Override and @Deprecated are marker annotations.

2. Single value annotations

An annotation that has one method, is called single-value annotation. For example:

**@interface** MyAnnotation{

**int** value();

}

We can provide the default value also. For example:

**@interface** MyAnnotation{

**int** value() **default** 0;

}

How to apply Single-Value Annotation

Let's see the code to apply the single value annotation.

@MyAnnotation(value=10)

The value can be anything.

3. Full value annotations

An annotation that has more than one method, is called Multi-Value annotation. For example:

**@interface** MyAnnotation{

**int** value1();

String value2();

String value3();

}

}

We can provide the default value also. For example:

**@interface** MyAnnotation{

**int** value1() **default** 1;

String value2() **default** "";

String value3() **default** "xyz";

}

How to apply Multi-Value Annotation

Let's see the code to apply the multi-value annotation.

@MyAnnotation(value1=10,value2="Arun Kumar",value3="Ghaziabad")

@Deprecated annotation is used for informing compiler that the particular method, class or field is deprecated and it should generate a warning when someone try to use any of the them.

<https://beginnersbook.com/2014/09/java-annotations/>