## Generics

```
Generics means Type parameter
Generics introduces in java 5
Generics detects Type parameter at compile time and avoid runtime error.
While fetching the objects from Generics collection we don't required Type casting.
Generics used at Compile time, at Runtime Generics information is removed.
Type parameters
1. T - Type
2. E - Element
3. K - Key
4. N - Number
5. V - Value
Generics can be applied to Class, Interface, method, variable, return type.

Reference docs:
```

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Lesson: Generics (Updated) (The Java<sup>TM</sup> Tutorials > Learning the Java Language) (oracle.com)

```
public class Generics1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        List list = new ArrayList(); //without generics, before java-5
        list.add(1);//int -> Integer, Collections always store Wrapper types, not primitive Types, so 1 here
is Integer, int converted to Integer by Compiler. Compiler is smart :)
        list.add("two");
        list.add(3L);
        list.add(4.00);
        list.add(5.00F);

        Object i = list.get(0);//everythign stored as an Object, to convert to Integer we need to cast ex-
plicitely
        Integer i2 = (Integer) list.get(1);//failed at runtime because "two" cannot be converted to Integer
    }
}
```

```
package com.hdfc.collections;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class Generics1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

    List list = new ArrayList();
```

```
list.add(1);//int -> Integer
        list.add("two");
        list.add(3);
        Integer i = (Integer) list.get(1);//failed at runtime
        Generics1.populateList(new ArrayList<>());
    public static List<Integer> populateList(List<Integer> list) {
        List<Object> list21 = new ArrayList<Object>();
        list21.add(1); //Integer
        list21.add("two");
        list21.add(3);
        list21.add("four");
        for(Object o: list21){
            //to print only String type
            /*if(o instanceof String){
               System.out.println(o);
            ] */
            //to print the type information
            System.out.println(o.getClass().getTypeName());
        }
       List list2 = new ArrayList();
        list2.add(1);
       list2.add(2);
       return list2;
    }
package com.hdfc.collections;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
class Animal{}
class Dog extends Animal{}
public class Generics2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Animal al= new Animal();
        Animal a2 = new Dog();
        Dog a3 = new Dog();
        //Dog a4 = new Animal();//not a valid
        //List<Animal> list = new ArrayList<Dog>();//java: incom-
patible types: java.util.ArrayList<com.hdfc.collections.Dog> cannot
be converted to java.util.List<com.hdfc.collections.Animal>
```

```
List<Animal> list = new ArrayList<Animal>();
         list.add(new Animal());
         list.add(new Dog());
         //List<Animal> list2 = new ArrayList<Dog>(); //invalid
syntax
         List<Dog> list3 = new ArrayList<Dog>();
         //list3.add(new Animal());//cannot add Animal
         list3.add(new Dog());
         //List<Dog> list4 = new ArrayList<Animal>(); //invalid
         //Arrays
         Animal[] animals = new Animal[2];
         animals[0] = new Animal();
         animals[1] = new Dog();
         Animal[] animals2 = new Dog[2];
         animals2[0] = new Animal();
         animals2[1] = new Dog();
         Dog[] animals 3 = new Dog[2];
         //animals3[0] = new Animal();
         animals3[1] = new Dog();
         //Dog[] animals4 = new Animal[2]; //in valid syntax
    }
}
package com.hdfc.collections;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
//NOTE: uncomment and see the error
class Vehical {
class Car extends Vehical {
class MarutiCar extends Car {
public class Generics3 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Contact: 8087883669
        List list = new ArrayList(); //can hold any object type , before java-5 syntax
        list.add(1);
        list.add(2L);
        list.add(3F);
        list.add(4D);
        list.add("hello");
        list.add(new Vehical());
        list.add(new Car());
        list.add(new MarutiCar());
        testBeforeJava5(list);//check the method signature
        testBeforeJava5 2(list);//check the method signature
        testBeforeJava5_3(list);//check the method signature
        testBeforeJava5_4(list);//check the method signature
        List<Object> list2 = new ArrayList<Object>(); //can hold any object type, after java-5 syntax
        testBeforeJava5(list2);//check the method signature
        testBeforeJava5_2(list2);//check the method signature
        testBeforeJava5_3(list2);//check the method signature
        testBeforeJava5_4(list2);//check the method signature
        List<Object> list3 = new ArrayList<>(); //can hold any object type, after java-7 syntax ArrayList<>();
need need to provide type information on right side
        List<?> list4 = new ArrayList<>(); //valid syntax but not allowed to store any car type
        testBeforeJava5(list4);//check the method signature
        //testBeforeJava5_2(list4);//check the method signature
        testBeforeJava5_3(list4);//check the method signature
        testBeforeJava5_4(list4);//check the method signature
        List<? extends Vehical> list5 = new ArrayList<>(); // Vehical and its subclasses
       List<? super Vehical > list6 = new ArrayList<>(); //Vehical and its super type
        //test1(List<? extends Vehical> list5)
        // test1(new )
        testAfterJava5(new ArrayList<Object>());
        testAfterJava5(new ArrayList<Integer>());
        testAfterJava5(new ArrayList<Vehical>());
        testAfterJava5(new ArrayList<Car>());
        testAfterJava5(new ArrayList<MarutiCar>());
        //testAfterJava5_1(List<? extends Vehical> list)
        //only those list which are extending Vehical are allowed
        // testAfterJava5_1(new ArrayList<Object>());
        //testAfterJava5_1(new ArrayList<Integer>());
        testAfterJava5_1(new ArrayList<Vehical>());
        testAfterJava5_1(new ArrayList<Car>());
        testAfterJava5_1(new ArrayList<MarutiCar>());
        //testAfterJava5_2(List<? extends Car> list){
        //only those list which are extending Car are allowed
        // testAfterJava5_1(new ArrayList<Object>());
        //testAfterJava5_1(new ArrayList<Integer>());
        //testAfterJava5_2(new ArrayList<Vehical>());
        testAfterJava5_2(new ArrayList<Car>());
        testAfterJava5_2(new ArrayList<MarutiCar>());
        //testAfterJava5_3(List<? extends MarutiCar> list){
        //only those list which are extending MarutiCar are allowed
        // testAfterJava5 3(new ArrayList<Object>());
        //testAfterJava5_3(new ArrayList<Integer>());
        //testAfterJava5_3(new ArrayList<Vehical>());
        //testAfterJava5_3(new ArrayList<Car>());
        testAfterJava5_3(new ArrayList<MarutiCar>());
```

//testAfterJava5\_4(List<? super Object> list){

//only those list which are super type of Object are allowed

```
testAfterJava5_4(new ArrayList<Object>()); //only objects are allowed, rest non
   //testAfterJava5_4(new ArrayList<Integer>()
   //testAfterJava5_4(new ArrayList<Vehical>());
   //testAfterJava5_4(new ArrayList<Car>());
   //testAfterJava5_4(new ArrayList<MarutiCar>());
   //testAfterJava5_5(List<? super Vehical> list){
    //only those list which are super type of Vehical are allowed
    testAfterJava5_5(new ArrayList<Object>());
    //testAfterJava5_5(new ArrayList<Integer>()
   testAfterJava5 5(new ArrayList<Vehical>());
    //testAfterJava5_5(new ArrayList<Car>());
   //testAfterJava5_5(new ArrayList<MarutiCar>());
   //testAfterJava5_6(List<? super Car> list){
    //only those list which are extending Car are allowed
    testAfterJava5_6(new ArrayList<Object>());
    //testAfterJava5_6(new ArrayList<Integer>());
   testAfterJava5_6(new ArrayList<Vehical>());
    testAfterJava5_6(new ArrayList<Car>());
    //testAfterJava5_6(new ArrayList<MarutiCar>());
}
public static void testBeforeJava5(List list) {
}
public static void testBeforeJava5_2(List<Object> list) {
}
public static void testBeforeJava5_3(List<?> list) {
public static void testBeforeJava5_4(List<? extends Object> list) {
public static void testAfterJava5(List<? extends Object> list) {
}
public static void testAfterJava5_1(List<? extends Vehical> list) {
public static void testAfterJava5_2(List<? extends Car> list) {
}
public static void testAfterJava5_3(List<? extends MarutiCar> list) {
}
public static void testAfterJava5_4(List<? super Object> list) {
}
public static void testAfterJava5 5(List<? super Vehical> list) {
public static void testAfterJava5 6(List<? super Car> list) {
public static void testAfterJava5_7(List<? super MyTest> list) {
```

```
}
}
package com.hdfc.collections;
class Test3 {
    int one;
    String two;
}
class UseTwo<T, X, Y> {
   T one;
   X two;
    Y three;
    public UseTwo(T one, X two, Y three) {
       this.one = one;
        this.two = two;
        this.three=three;
    public T getT(){return this.one;}
    public X getX(){return this.two;}
    public Y getY(){return this.three;}
    public void setT(T t){
        this.one=t;
public class Generics4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        UseTwo<Integer, Integer> object = new UseTwo<>(1, 1, 1);
        Integer t = object.getT();
        Integer x = object.getX();
        Integer y = object.getY();
        UseTwo<Integer, String, Double> object2 = new UseTwo<>(1, "two", 12.12D);
        Integer t1 = object2.getT();
        String x1 = object2.getX();
        Double y1 = object2.getY();
        UseTwo<Vehical, Car, MarutiCar> object3 = new UseTwo<>(new Vehical(), new Car(), new MarutiCar());
        Vehical t3 = object3.getT();
        Car x3 = object3.getX();
        MarutiCar y3 = object3.getY();
   }
}
```