**List**

Java's List interface (java.util.List) can be generified. In other words, instances of List can be given a type, so only instances of that type can be inserted and read from that List. Here is an example:

List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>;

This list is now targeted at only String instances, meaning only String instances can be put into this list. If you try to put something else into this List, the compiler will complain.

**Example**

***import*** *java.util.ArrayList;*

***import*** *java.util.List;*

***public******class*** *ListDemo {*

***public******static******void*** *main(String[] args) {*

*List ints =* ***new*** *ArrayList<>();*

*ints.add(5);*

*ints.add(10);*

*ints.add(10);*

***double*** *sum = sum(ints);*

*System.****out****.println("Sum of ints="+sum);*

*}*

***public******static******double*** *sum(List<?* ***extends*** *Number> list){*

***double*** *sum = 0;*

***for****(Number n : list){*

*sum += n.doubleValue();*

*}*

***return*** *sum;*

*}*

*}*

**Output-**

Sum of ints=25.0