SESSION - IV

Part - I

Lab No. 9: Generics

Lab Exercises

1. Write a generic method to exchange the positions of two different elements in an array.

Code:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
class s4a1
{
public static final <T> void swap (T[] a, int i, int j)
T t = a[i];
a[i] = a[j];
a[j] = t;
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{String [] a = {"Danish", "Eqbal"};
swap(a,0, 1);
System.out.println("a:"+Arrays.toString(a));
Integer [] b = \{0, 1\};
swap(b, 0, 1);
System.out.println("a:"+Arrays.toString(b));
}}
```

Test Case:

```
student@lplab-Lenovo-Product:~/190905513$ gedit s4a1.java
student@lplab-Lenovo-Product:~/190905513$ javac s4a1.java
student@lplab-Lenovo-Product:~/190905513$ java s4a1
a:[Eqbal, Danish]
a:[1, 0]
student@lplab-Lenovo-Product:~/190905513$
```

2. Define a simple generic stack class and show the use of the generic class for two different class types Student and Employee class objects.

Code:

}

```
import java.lang.reflect.Array;
class PushException extends
Exception
{
private int code;
public PushException(int c)
{this.code = c;}
public int getCode()
{return code;}
}
class PopException extends
Exception
{
private int code;
public PopException(int c)
{this.code = c;}
public int getCode()
{return code;}
```

```
class Stack<T>
private T item[]; private int
top; private int size;
public Stack(Class<T[]> clazz,
int length)
{
this.size = length;
this.item =
clazz.cast(Array.newInstance(c
lazz.getComponentType(),
length));
this.top = -1;
}
public boolean isEmpty()
{
if(this.top == -1) return (true);
return (false);
}
public boolean isFull(){
if(this.top == this.size -1)
return (true);
return (false);
}
public boolean push(T elem)
throws PushException
{
if(this.isFull())
```

```
{ throw new
PushException(1);
}
this.item[++this.top] = elem;
return (true); }
public T pop() throws
PopException
{
if(this.isEmpty())
{throw new PopException(-1);
}
return(this.item[this.top--]);
}
public void display()
{
if(this.isEmpty()) return;
for(int i = 0; i < this.top + 1; i++)
{
System.out.print(this.item[i]);
System.out.print(" "); }
System.out.println("");
}
}
class Student
{
String name; int reg_no;
```

```
Student(String name, int
reg_no)
{ this.name = name;
this.reg_no = reg_no;
}
}
class Employee
{
String name; int emp_no;
Employee(String name, int
emp_no)
{ this.name = name;
this.emp_no = emp_no;
}
}
class StackTest
{
public static void
main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("Demonstra
ting Generic stack class");
System.out.println("Creating
stack object for type Student
with size 3");
Stack<Student> s1 = new
Stack<Student>(Student[].clas
s, 3);
System.out.println("Creating
stack object for type Employee
with size 3");
```

```
Stack<Employee> s2 = new
Stack<Employee>(Employee[]
.class, 3);
System.out.println("Displaying
student stack"); try
{
System.out.println("Pushing
elements to student stack");
s1.push(new Student("Danish",
12345));
s1.push(new Student("Nalin",
67890));
s1.push(new
Student("Abhinav", 13578));
System.out.println("Displaying
student stack");
s1.display();
System.out.println("Pushing
elements to employee stack");
s2.push(new
Employee("Srisai", 12568));
s2.push(new
Employee("Arora", 23579));
s2.push(new
Employee("Kenzel", 14795));
System.out.println("Displaying
employee stack");
s2.display();
}catch(PushException ex)
{System.out.println("Caught
push exception"); }
}}
```

Test Case:

```
student@lplab-Lenovo-Product:~/190905513$ gedit StackTest.java
student@lplab-Lenovo-Product:~/190905513$ javac StackTest.java
student@lplab-Lenovo-Product:~/190905513$ java StackTest
Demonstrating Generic stack class
Creating stack object for type Student with size 3
Creating stack object for type Employee with size 3
Displaying student stack
Pushing elements to student stack
Displaying student stack
Student@4aa298b7 Student@7d4991ad Student@28d93b30
Pushing elements to employee stack
Displaying employee stack
Employee@1b6d3586 Employee@4554617c Employee@74a14482
student@lplab-Lenovo-Product:~/190905513$
```

3. Write a program to demonstrate the use of wildcard arguments.

Code:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
class Wildcard
{ private static void printlist(List<?> list)
{System.out.println(list); }
public static void main(String[] args) {
List<String> list1= Arrays.asList("cat", "dog", "monkey");
List<Integer> list2=Arrays.asList(67, 97, 55);
printlist(list1);
printlist(list2);
} }
```

Test Case:

```
student@lplab-Lenovo-Product:~/190905513$ gedit Wildcard.java
student@lplab-Lenovo-Product:~/190905513$ javac Wildcard.java
student@lplab-Lenovo-Product:~/190905513$ java Wildcard
[cat, dog, monkey]
[67, 97, 55]
student@lplab-Lenovo-Product:~/190905513$
```