

# Generics- Exercises

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## 1. Jar of T

Create a class **Jar<T>** that can store **anything**.

It should have two public methods:

- **void add(element)**
- **element remove()**

Adding should add on **top** of its contents. Remove should get the **topmost** element.

Use the syntax **Jar<T>** to create a generic class.

## 2. Generic Array Creator

Create a class **ArrayCreator** with a method and a single overload to it:

- **static T[] create(int length, T item)**
- **static T[] create(Class<T> class, int length, T item)**

The method should return an array with the given length, and every element should be set to the given default item.

## 3. Generic Scale

Create a class **Scale<T extends Comparable<T>>** that holds two elements - **left** and **right**. The scale should receive the elements through its single constructor:



- **Scale(T left, T right)**

The scale should have a single method:

- **T getHeavier()**

The **greater** of the two elements is heavier. The method should return **null** if elements are **equal**.

We use **extends Comparable<T>** so that every T is extending Comparable, which gives us a compareTo() method.

## 4. Generic Box

Create a **generic class Box** that can store any type. **Override** the **toString()** method to print the type and the value of the stored data in the format "**{class full name}: {value}**".

Use the class that you've created and test it with the class **java.lang.String**. On the first line, you will get **n** - the number of strings to read from the console. On the next **n** lines, you will get the actual strings. For each of them, create a box and call its **toString()** method to print its data on the console.

Input	Output
<b>2</b> <b>chicken in a box</b> <b>cat in a box</b>	java.lang.String: chicken in a box java.lang.String: cat in a box
<b>1</b> <b>Java</b>	java.lang.String: Java

## 5. Generic Box of Integer

Test your generic box with **Integers**.

Input	Output
<b>3</b> <b>7</b> <b>123</b> <b>42</b>	java.lang.Integer: 7 java.lang.Integer: 123 java.lang.Integer: 42
<b>5</b> <b>12</b>	java.lang.Integer: 12 java.lang.Integer: 13



<b>13</b>	java.lang.Integer: 14
<b>14</b>	java.lang.Integer: 15
<b>15</b>	java.lang.Integer: 16
<b>16</b>	

## 6. Generic Swap Method Strings

Create a generic method that receives a list containing **any type of data** and swaps the elements at two given indexes.

Read **n** number of boxes of type **String** and add them to the list. On the next line, however, you will receive a **swap** command consisting of **two indexes**. Use the method you've created to swap the elements corresponding to the given indexes and **print each** element in the list.

Input	Output
<b>3</b>	java.lang.String: Swap me with Peter
<b>Peter</b>	java.lang.String: George
<b>George</b>	java.lang.String: Peter
<b>Swap me with Peter</b>	
<b>0 2</b>	

## 7. Generic Swap Method Integers

Test your list of generic boxes with **Integers**.

Input	Output
<b>3</b>	java.lang.Integer: 42
<b>7</b>	java.lang.Integer: 123
<b>123</b>	java.lang.Integer: 7
<b>42</b>	
<b>0 2</b>	
<b>5</b>	java.lang.Integer: 12
<b>12</b>	java.lang.Integer: 13
<b>13</b>	java.lang.Integer: 14
<b>14</b>	java.lang.Integer: 16



<b>15</b>	java.lang.Integer: 15
<b>16</b>	
<b>3 4</b>	

## 8. Generic Count Method Strings

Create a **method** that receives as an argument a **list of any type that can be compared** and an **element of the given type**. The method should **return the count of elements that are greater than the value of the given element**. **Modify your Box class** to support **comparing by the value** of the data stored.

On the first line, you will receive **n** - the number of elements to add to the list. On the next **n** lines, you will receive the elements. On the last line, you will get the value of the element to which you need to compare every element in the list.

### Examples

Input	Output	Input	Output
<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>aa</b>		<b>a</b>	
<b>aaa</b>		<b>b</b>	
<b>bb</b>		<b>c</b>	
<b>aa</b>		<b>d</b>	

## 9. Generic Count Method Doubles

Test your list of generic boxes with **Doubles**.

### Examples

Input	Output	Input	Output
<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>7.13</b>		<b>1231542.12</b>	
<b>123.2</b>		<b>3</b>	
<b>2</b>		<b>1</b>	
<b>42.78</b>			
<b>7.55</b>			



## 10. Custom List

Create a generic data structure that can store **any type** that can be **compared**.  
Implement functions:

- **void add(T element)**
- **T remove(int index)**
- **boolean contains(T element)**
- **void swap(int index, int index)**
- **int countGreaterThan(T element)**
- **T getMax()**
- **T getMin()**

Create a command interpreter that reads commands and modifies the custom list that you have created. Implement the commands:

- **Add {element}** - Adds the given element to the end of the list.
- **Remove {index}** - Removes the element at the given index.
- **Contains {element}** - Prints if the list contains the given element (**true** or **false**).
- **Swap {index1} {index2}** - Swaps the elements at the given indexes.
- **Greater {element}** - Counts the elements that are greater than the given element and prints their count
- **Max** - Prints the maximum element in the list.
- **Min** - Prints the minimum element in the list.
- **Print** - Prints all elements in the list, each on a separate line.
- **end** - stops the reading of commands.

Input	Output	Input	Output
<b>Add aa</b>	cc	Add Peter	Bobby Peter
<b>Add bb</b>	aa	Add Bobby	
<b>Add cc</b>	2	Swap 0 0	
<b>Max</b>	true	Swap 1 1	
<b>Min</b>	cc	Swap 0 1	
<b>Greater aa</b>	bb	Swap 1 0	
<b>Swap 0 2</b>	aa	Swap 0 1	
<b>Contains</b>		Print	



aa		end	
Print			
end			