

20.5 Overloading Generic Methods

A generic method may be overloaded like any other method. A class can provide two or more generic methods that specify the same method name but different method parameters. For example, generic method `printArray` of [Fig. 20.3](#) could be overloaded with another `printArray` generic method with the additional parameters `lowSubscript` and `highSubscript` to specify the portion of the array to output (see [Exercise 20.5](#)).

A generic method can also be overloaded by nongeneric methods. When the compiler encounters a method call, it searches for the method declaration that best matches the method name and the argument types specified in the call—an error occurs if two or more overloaded methods both could be considered best matches. For example, generic method `printArray` of [Fig. 20.3](#) could be overloaded with a version that's specific to `Strings`, which outputs the `Strings` in neat, tabular format (see [Exercise 20.6](#)).