What are java Generics and wildcards? java Generics and wildcards

Wildcards can be used in three ways −

* Upper bound Wildcard − ? extends Type.
* Lower bound Wildcard − ? super Type.
* Unbounded Wildcard − ?

In order to decide which type of wildcard best suits the condition, let's first classify the type of parameters passed to a method as in and out parameter.

* in variable − An in variable provides data to the code. For example, copy(src, dest). Here src acts as in variable being data to be copied.
* out variable − An out variable holds data updated by the code. For example, copy(src, dest). Here dest acts as in variable having copied data.

Guidelines for Wildcards.

* Upper bound wildcard − If a variable is of in category, use extends keyword with wildcard.
* Lower bound wildcard − If a variable is of out category, use super keyword with wildcard.
* Unbounded wildcard − If a variable can be accessed using Object class method then use an unbound wildcard.
* No wildcard − If code is accessing variable in both in and out category then do not use wildcards.

What is the difference between array list and enums?

Java Virtual Machine considers enums and arrays as classes.

Enum is a keyword in java and is a type like class or interface and it can be used to define set of enum constants. Enum are collection of named constants, Once you declared Enum constants you cannot change there value . Enum’s are type-safe can be used in switch cases.

Ex;

public enum Day { MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY }

An array is used to store collection of data of same datatypes like used in other programming languages. You can add,delete,modify array

ex

char[] vowels = {‘A’,’E’, ‘I’,’O’,’U’}

int[] numbers = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}