Guided LAB - 303.11.1 - Generic Method and Class

Lab Objective:

In this lab, we will demonstrate a generic method and class. By the end of this lab, learners will be able to utilize the generic method and class.

Example: Java Generics Method

We can create a method that can be used with any type of data. That method is known as the **Generics Method**.

Create a class named **DemoClass**. As shown below, we will create a generic method in this class:

```
Public class DemoClass {

  // create a generics method
  public <T> void genericsMethod(T data) {
    System.out.println("Generics Method:");
    System.out.println("Data Passed: " + data);
  }
}
```

Create a class named **myRunner**. In this class, we will invoke the generic method.

```
public class myRunner {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
   // initialize the class with Integer data
      DemoClass dObj = new DemoClass();
   dObj.genericsMethod(25); // passing int
   dObj.genericsMethod("Per Scholas"); // passing String
   dObj.genericsMethod(2563.5); // passing float
```

```
dObj.genericsMethod('H'); // passing Char
}
```

Run your program:

Output:

Generics Method: Data Passed: 25 Generics Method:

Data Passed: Per Scholas

Generics Method:
Data Passed: 2563.5
Generics Method:
Data Passed: H

In the above example, we have created a generic method named genericsMethod.

public <T> void genericMethod(T data) {...}

Here, the type parameter <T> is inserted after the public modifier and before the return type void.

We can call the generics method by placing the actual type <String> and <Integer> inside the bracket before the method name.

Example: Generic Class

A class can have more than one **type parameter**. In this case, the type parameters are separated by a comma.

For the demonstration, we will initialize two **type parameters** in the Generic class. The names of the parameter types will be **Datatypeone** and **DatatypeTwo**, but these are only names. You are free to use "X" or "Z," or any other identifier to name parameters.

Create a class named GMultipleDatatype: Write the below code.

```
public class GMultipleDatatype <Datatypeone, DatatypeTwo> {
  Datatypeone valueOne;
  DatatypeTwo valueTwo;
  public GMultipleDatatype(Datatypeone v1, DatatypeTwo v2)
      this.valueOne = v1;
      this.valueTwo = v2;
   }
  public Datatypeone getValueOne() {
       return valueOne;
   }
  public void setValueOne(Datatypeone valueOne) {
       this.valueOne = valueOne;
   }
  public DatatypeTwo getValueTwo() {
       return valueTwo;
   }
  public void setValueTwo(DatatypeTwo valueTwo) {
       this.valueTwo = valueTwo;
  }
}
```

Create a class named MyRunner as shown below:

```
public class MyRunner {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        // initialize generic class
        // with String and Integer data

        GMultipleDatatype<String, Integer> mobj = new GMultipleDatatype("Per Scholas", 11025);

        System.out.println(mobj.getValueOne());
        System.out.println(mobj.getValueTwo());

        // initialize generic class
        // with String and String data
        GMultipleDatatype<String, String> mobj2 = new GMultipleDatatype("Per Scholas", "Non profit");
        System.out.println(mobj2.getValueOne());
        System.out.println(mobj2.getValueTwo());
   }
}
```

Run your program:

Output:

Per Scholas 11025 Per Scholas Non profit

Submission Instructions:

Include the following deliverables in your submission -

 Submit your source code using the Start Assignment button in the top-right corner of the assignment page in Canvas.



CANVAS STAFF USE ONLY: Canvas Submission Guideline:

Instructions for Canvas Assignment Creation

Assignment Name: GLAB - 303.11.1 - Generic Method and Class

Points: 100

Assignment Group: Module 303: Java SE Review (Not Graded)

Display Grade As: Complete/Incomplete

Do not count this assignment towards the final grade: Checked

Submission Types: Files uploads

Everything else is the default.