

## Exercises 10

### Generics

#### 1. [EX] Practicing generic methods

- a. Define 5 arrays. (of types int, double, String, Task and Point)
- b. Define a generic method to print the elements of an array.
- c. Overload the print method so that it can accept the lower and upper indexes to print a specified range of the array. If the range is out of bounds of the array, the method throws an exception.
- d. Overload the print method so that it prints Tasks as only two Tasks are printed in a single line.
- e. Define a generic method to return the middle element of an array.
- f. Define a generic method to return the maximum element of an array.
- g. Define a generic method to sort an array. (Use bubble sort algorithm for simplicity)
  - i. You may need to swap some elements of the array, define a generic swap method.

#### 2. [EX] Generic Numeric class

- a. Create a generic numeric function class that uses the bound type of numeric classes and has following methods:
- b. to return the reciprocal
- c. to return the fractional part of a number (for example, 9.76 should return 0.76)
- d. to check the absolute value of two types (for example, Double and Float) to see if they are equal.

#### 3. [PW] Generic Pair class

- a. Make a generic Pair class (like Map.Entry). Make necessary changes to avoid raw types. Test it.

#### 4. [EX] Specific Element count

- a. Create a generic method to count the number of elements in a collection that have a specific property (for example, even integers, palindrome, etc.).
- b. Write a test method for the specific example of
  - i. even integers where you have a collection of integers and calling this generic method gives the number of even integers in the collection.
  - ii. palindrome strings where you have a collection of strings and calling this method gives the number of palindrome strings in the collection.
  - iii. Empty accounts where you have a collection of accounts and calling this generic method gives the number of accounts with zero balance in the collection.

#### 5. [PW] Stack enhanced

- a. While learning OOP we had an exercise about creating Stack.
- b. Enhance that Stack class so that it can provide basic stack operations on any generic type.
  - i. It might look alike the java.util.Stack
- c. If the Stack is full, attempt to push a new element should raise an exception.
- d. If the Stack is empty, attempting to peek or pop an element should raise an exception.