

Generics

What are Generics?

Feature added in JDK5.

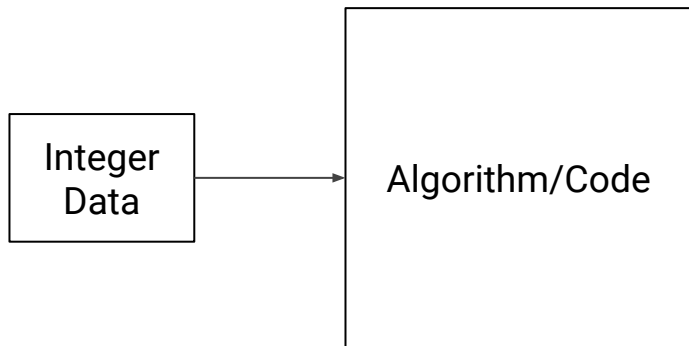
Allows use to create classes, interfaces & methods in a type-safe manner.

Makes sure that classes, interfaces & methods work with various kinds of data.

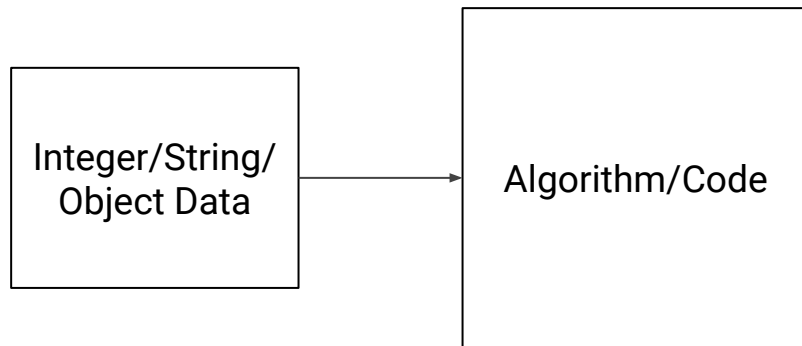


How Generics work?

Without generics



With generics



What are Generics?

Generics are parameterised types.

They allow you to create classes, interfaces & objects and allow you to specify the type of data in terms of parameters.

This allows creation of a single class that works with different data types.

A class, interface or a method that operates on parameterised types is called generic,.

A class is called as a generic class and a method is called as a generic method.



Example

```
class Demo<T>{ //creating a class with T as the type parameter
```

```
    T obj;          // using the same T type and creating a T type object // T is a placeholder
```

```
//constructor
```

```
    Demo(T ob){
```

```
        obj=ob;
```

```
    }
```

```
    T getObj(){
```

```
        return obj;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



In main.java

Creating an integer object.

```
Demo<Integer> demo = new Demo<Integer>(100);
```

```
System.out.println(demo.getObj());
```



Let's write some code.

