Assignment Day-12

1. Generics and Type Safety Create a generic Pair class that holds two objects of different types, and write a method to return a reversed version of the pair.

```
class Pair<T, G> {
      this.obj1 = obj1;
              obj1.getClass().getName() +
              obj1.toString() +
              obj2.getClass().getName() +
              obj2.toString() +
public class Assignment 1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      System.out.println("Creating a type safe class called Pair");
      Pair<String, Integer> pair = new Pair<String, Integer>("Hello", 1234);
```

```
System.out.println("Reversed Pair");
    Pair<Integer, String> revPair = pair.reversedPair();
    System.out.println(revPair);
}
```

```
package m5_core_java_programming.day_12;

/*
    Implement a generic method that swaps the positions of two elements in an array,
    regardless of their type, and demonstrate its usage with different object types.
    */

import java.util.Scanner;

class Arr {
    private Object[] arr;
    private final int size;
    private int curr;

    Arr(int size) {
        this.arr = new Object[size];
        this.size = size;
        this.curr = 0;
    }

    public int size() {
        return this.size;
    }
}
```

```
public void add(Object obj) {
   if (this.curr < this.size) {</pre>
```

Output

```
C:\Users\coolr\.jdks\openjdk-22.0.1\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains
Creating a type safe class called Pair
(java.lang.String : Hello , java.lang.Integer : 1234)
Reversed Pair
(java.lang.Integer : 1234 , java.lang.String : Hello)

Process finished with exit code 0
```

2. Implement a generic method that swaps the positions of two elements in an array, regardless of their type, and demonstrate its usage with different object types.

```
System.out.println("Please fill the array first");
          Object temp = this.arr[a];
  public String toString() {
          System.out.println("Please fill the array first");
              string += " " + x.toString();
public class Assignment 2 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.println("Enter the size of the array : ");
      int n = scan.nextInt();
      System.out.println("Enter the Items");
      Arr arr = new Arr(n);
         System.out.println("Choose from any wrapper class type :");
```

```
System.out.println("1. Integer");
System.out.println("2. Long");
System.out.println("3. Byte");
System.out.println("4. Short");
System.out.println("5. Double");
System.out.println("6. Float");
```

```
System.out.println("7. String");
int option = scan.nextInt();
switch (option) {
        System.out.println("Enter item : ");
       System.out.println("Enter item : ");
       arr.add(scan.nextLong());
       System.out.println("Enter item : ");
       arr.add(scan.nextByte());
       System.out.println("Enter item : ");
       arr.add(scan.nextShort());
       System.out.println("Enter item : ");
       arr.add(scan.nextDouble());
       System.out.println("Enter item : ");
       arr.add(scan.nextFloat());
       System.out.println("Enter item : ");
       arr.add(scan.next());
```

Output

```
Enter the size of the array :
Enter the Items
Choose from any wrapper class type :
1. Integer
2. Long
3. Byte
4. Short
5. Double
6. Float
7. String
Enter item :
Choose from any wrapper class type :
1. Integer
2. Long
3. Byte
4. Short
5. Double
6. Float
7. String
Enter item :
Sayan
Choose from any wrapper class type :
1. Integer
```

```
3. Byte
4. Short
5. Double
6. Float
7. String
Choose from any wrapper class type :
1. Integer
3. Byte
4. Short
5. Double
6. Float
7. String
( 656 Sayan 232.5 12 )
Enter indexes to swap item :
Enter first index :
Enter second index :
After swapping :
( 656 12 232.5 Sayan )
```

3. Reflection API Use reflection to inspect a class's methods, fields, and constructors, and modify the access level of a private field, setting its value during runtime

```
package m5_core_java_programming.day_12;

/*
    Reflection API Use reflection to inspect a class's methods, fields, and constructors,
    and modify the access level of a private field, setting its value during runtime

*/
import java.lang.reflect.*;

class RefExample {
    private int num1;
```

```
protected int num2;
public String name;
```

```
this.num2 = num2;
System.out.println("I am public.");
```

```
this.num1 = num1;
}

public int getNum2() {
    return num2;
}

public void setNum2(int num2) {
    this.num2 = num2;
}

public String getName() {
```

```
public class Assignment 3 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
Class.forName("m5 core java programming.day 12.RefExample");
        System.out.println("All constructors of : " + c.getTypeName());
        Constructor[] constructor = c.getDeclaredConstructors();
System.out.println("------
                 "Modifier : " + Modifier.toString(cons.getModifiers()) +
                  "Constructor Name : " + cons.getName() + "\n" +
                  "Parameter count : " + cons.getParameterCount()
```

```
System.out.println("All the methods of : " + c.getTypeName());
         Method[] method = c.getDeclaredMethods();
System.out.println("-----
                   "Modifier : " + Modifier.toString(meth.getModifiers()) +
                   "Method Name : " + meth.getName() + "\n" +
                  "Parameter count : " + meth.getParameterCount() + "\n" +
                   "Return type : " + meth.getReturnType()
System.out.println("All the Fields of :" + c.getTypeName());
         Field[] fields = c.getDeclaredFields();
System.out.println("-----
                   "Modifier : " + Modifier.toString(field.getModifiers())
                    "Field Name : " + field.getName() + "\n" +
                    "Field type : " + field.toGenericString()
System.out.println(".....
public");
        Method privToPublic = c.getDeclaredMethod("privateMethod",
String.class);
         privToPublic.setAccessible(true);
         privToPublic.invoke(ref, "Set to Public");
      } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
         throw new RuntimeException(e);
```

```
} catch (NoSuchMethodException e) {
        throw new RuntimeException(e);
} catch (InvocationTargetException e) {
        throw new RuntimeException(e);
} catch (IllegalAccessException e) {
        throw new RuntimeException(e);
}
}
```

Output

Parameter count : 0

```
users/courty.juks/openjuk-zz.u.i/bin/java.exe -javaagent.u./frogram fites/jarbrains/intertij ibrk community cuition
All constructors of : m5_core_java_programming.day_12.RefExample
Modifier : public
Constructor Name : m5_core_java_programming.day_12.RefExample
Parameter count : 3
Modifier : public
Constructor Name : m5_core_java_programming.day_12.RefExample
Parameter count : 2
Modifier : private
Constructor Name : m5_core_java_programming.day_12.RefExample
Parameter count : 0
All the methods of :m5_core_java_programming.day_12.RefExample
Modifier : public
Method Name : getName
Parameter count : 0
Return type : class java.lang.String
Modifier : public
Method Name : setName
Parameter count : 1
Return type : void
Modifier : public
Method Name : publicMethod
Parameter count : 0
Return type : void
Modifier : private
Parameter count : 1
Parameter count : 0
Modifier : public
Method Name : getNum2
Parameter count : 0
```

```
Motifier: public
Method Name: settlum1
Parameter count: 1
Return type: void
Modifier: public
Method Name: setNum2
Parameter count: 1
Return type: void
All the Fields of: m5_core_java_programming.day_12.RefExample
Modifier: private
Field Name: num1
Field type: private int m5_core_java_programming.day_12.RefExample.num1
Modifier: protected
Field Name: num2
Field type: protected int m5_core_java_programming.day_12.RefExample.num2
Modifier: public
Field Name: num8
Field type: protected int m5_core_java_programming.day_12.RefExample.num2
Modifier: public
Field Name: name
Field type: public java.lang.String m5_core_java_programming.day_12.RefExample.name
Setting private privateMethod method to public
I am private
But they have invoked me with this value Set to Public
```

4. Implement a Comparator for a Person class using a lambda expression, and sort a list of Person objects by their age.

```
package m5_core_java_programming.day_12;

/*
    Implement a Comparator for a Person class using a lambda expression,
    and sort a list of Person objects by their age.

*/
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Scanner;

class Person {
    private String name;
    private int age;

    public Person(String name, int age) {
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
    }

    public int getAge() {
        return age;
    }
```

```
public void setAge(int age) {
  @Override
  public String toString() {
public class Assignment 4 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.println("Number of people to add : ");
          System.out.println("Add name :");
          System.out.println("Add age :");
          Person person = new Person(name, age);
          ls.add(person);
      System.out.println("Before Sorting :");
      System.out.println(ls);
      System.out.println("After sorting :");
      ls.sort((a, b) -> a.getAge() - b.getAge());
      System.out.println(ls);
```

```
}
}
```

Output

```
Number of people to add:

4
Add name:
Sayan
Add age:
25
Add name:
Ashlesha
Add age:
22
Add name:
Sumit
Add age:
24
Add name:
Prantika
Add age:
25
Add name:
Prantika
Add age:
26
Fronting:
[Person(name='Sayan', age=25}, Person(name='Ashlesha', age=22}, Person(name='Sumit', age=24}, Person(name='Prantika', age=27}]
After sorting:
[Person(name='Ashlesha', age=22}, Person(name='Sumit', age=25}, Person(name='Prantika', age=27}]
Process finished with exit code 0
```

5. Create a method that accepts functions as parameters using Predicate, Function, Consumer, and Supplier interfaces to operate on a Person object.

```
package m5_core_java_programming.day_12;

/*
    Create a method that accepts functions as parameters using Predicate,
    Function, Consumer, and Supplier interfaces to operate on a Person object.

*/

import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.function.Consumer;
import java.util.function.Function;
import java.util.function.Predicate;
import java.util.function.Supplier;

class SpecialFunction {
    public static boolean predicate(Predicate<Person> p, Person person) {
        return p.test(person);
    }
}
```

```
public static Person supplier(Supplier<Person> s, String name, int age) {
    return s.get();
}

public static int function(Function<Person, Integer> f, Person person) {
    return f.apply(person);
}
```

```
public static void consumer(Consumer<Person> c, Person person) {
      c.accept(person);
public class Assignment 5 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      System.out.println("Enter name :");
      System.out.println("Enter age :");
      Person person = new Person(name, age);
System.out.println("
      System.out.println("Calling predicate functional interface :");
      Predicate<Person> p = (Person per) -> per.getAge() > 18;
      System.out.println("This Predicate if the person is adult " +
SpecialFunction.predicate(p, person));
System.out.println("
      System.out.println("Calling supplier functional interface :");
      System.out.println("Enter name :");
      System.out.println("Enter age :");
      int finalAge = age;
      Supplier<Person> s = () -> new Person(finalName, finalAge);
      person = SpecialFunction.supplier(s, finalName, finalAge);
      System.out.println("This Supplier will create a new Person object " +
```

Output

```
C:\Users\colin\.jdks\openjdk-22.0.1\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\Intellij IDEA Community Edition 2024.1\lib\idea Creating a person object :
Enter name :

Sayan
Enter age :
25

Calling predicate functional interface :
This Predicate if the person is adult true

Calling supplier functional interface :
Enter name :
Ashlesha
Enter age :
22
This Supplier will create a new Person object Person{name='Ashlesha', age=22}

Calling function functional interface :
Current Age of person 22
Enter new age :
23
This Consumer will set new age in the person object Person{name='Ashlesha', age=23}
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Tools Used:

IntelliJ IDE java version
"1.8.0_411"

Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_411-b09)

Java HotSpot(TM) Client VM (build 25.411-b09, mixed mode, sharing)