

# Generic Functions

Generic functions, just like generic classes, work with data types that are not known at the time of writing them. For instance, a function that adds two integers can be made a generic function by allowing any number to be added to each other and returned. Such a function will then be made specialized by the compiler at compile-time into specific data types as used by the programmer.

Further reading:

- [Generics - dart.dev](#)
- [Generic methods in Dart - Educative.io](#)
- [Dart 1.21: Generic Method Syntax](#)
- [Dart - Generics - GeeksforGeeks](#)
- [Working with generic types in Dart - medium](#)



## Examples

```
1 // here is an example of a generic function that
2 // defines a generic type called T that has to extend
3 // the class "num", and the function is called "plus".
4 // all this function does is really just adds two
5 // values namely lhs and rhs and returns the result but
6 // it does so using a generic way, in that it takes
7 // in parameters of type T and returns the same type T
8 T plus<T extends num>(T lhs, T rhs) {
9     // the return value is then type-cast to T in order
10    // to make the compiler happy!
11    return (lhs + rhs) as T;
12 }
```