```
template<typename T>
void swap(T n1, T n2){
T temp = n1;
n1 = n2;
n2 = temp;
## Generics
Till java 1.4
class Box{
private Object obj;
public void setObj(Object obj){
      this.obj=obj;
public Object getObj(){
      return obj;
Box b1 = new Box();
b1.setObj(new Double(10.20));
Integer i1 =(Integer) b1.getObj();
                                   ClassCastException
 Generics
 Generic classes
 Generic Methods
 Generic Interfaces
  # Type Parameters
  1. Bounded
       - It is used for classes
  2. Unbounded
       - It is used for class references
       - wild card ->?
       - We can set bounds on the Unbounded types
             1. Upper Bound
             2. Lower Bound
                                           Number
```

```
From Java 1.5 onwards

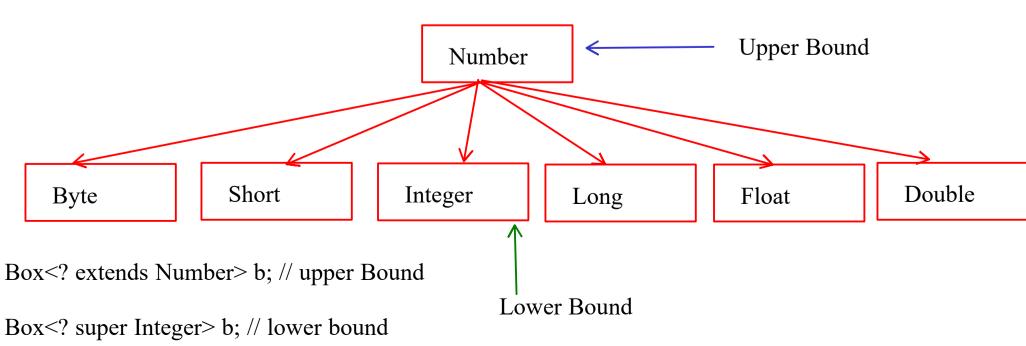
class Box<Type>{
  private Type obj;

public void setObj(Type obj){
     this.obj=obj;
}

public Type getObj(){
    return obj;
}

Box<Integer> b1 = new Box<Integer>();
b1.setObj(new String(10.12));
Integer i1 = b1.getObj();
```

Type safety



```
class LinkedList<T>{
                            // Bounded type
T data;
                            class Box<T extends Number>
                            Box<? super Integer> b = new Box<Double>();
 class Box{
 private Object obj;
 public void setObj(Object obj){
      this.obj=obj;
                                                     Comparable
 public Object getObj(){
                                                     Comparator
      return obj;
 Box b1 = new Box();
                                                 interface Comparable<T>{
 interface Comparable {
                                                      int compareTo(T o){
      int compareTo(Object o){
 class Employee{
 Employee e1= new Employee(1,"Anil",20000);
 Employee e2 = new Employee(2,"Mukesh",20000);;
                                                 class Employee implements Comparable<Employee>{
 class Employee implements Comparable {
 int compareTo(Object o){
                                                 int compareTo(Employee o){
 Employee e = (Employee) o;
 int diff = this.salary - e.salary;
 return diff;
                                                 class Student implements Comparable < Student > {
                                                 int compareTo(Student o){
                                                 class Car implements Comparable<Car>{
                                                 int compareTo(Car o){
  void sort(Object [] arr){
  Comparable c = arr[0];
                                 compare(Employee o1, Employee o2){
                                 o1.name-o2.name;
```

```
interface Comparable<T>
interface Comparator<T>
                                                  int compareTo(T o);
     int compare(T o1, T o2);
                                               this -> given object
  given objects
  o1, o2
                                              Employee e1 = new Employee();
class EmpComp implements Comparator{
                                              Employee e2 = new Employee();
                                              e1.compareTo(e2);
Employee e1 = new Employee();
Employee e2 = new Employee();
Comparator c = new EmpComp();
c.compare(e1,e2);
                                             class Box<T>{
                                             private T obj;
<T>void method1(T ref){
                                             public void unBoxing(Box<? extends Mobile> b){
                                             }
                                             main(){
                                             Box < Apple > b1 = new Box <> ();
                                             Box < Samsung > b2 = new Box <> ();
                                             Box < Lux > b3 = new Box <> ();
```