

Optional

The concept & Best practice

NULL POINTER EXCEPTIONS

A still from the movie Toy Story showing Woody and Buzz Lightyear. Woody is on the left, looking slightly concerned. Buzz is on the right, in his green space suit, gesturing with his right hand as if explaining something. The background is a simple indoor setting.

**NULL POINTER EXCEPTIONS
EVERYWHERE**

The concept

- is a [polymorphic type](#) that represents encapsulation of an optional value; e.g., it is used as the return type of functions which may or may not return a meaningful value when they are applied. It consists of a constructor which either is empty (named *None* or *Nothing*), or which encapsulates the original data type A

Rule 1 – never use get()

Available, shortest and simplest method, which misses the goal

```
User user = optional.get();
```

'Optional.get()' without 'isPresent()' check [more...](#) (Ctrl+F1)

```
T get() {  
    if (value == null) {  
        throw new NoSuchElementException("No value present");  
    }  
    return value;  
}
```



No such element instead of NPE

Rule 2 – you don't need ifPresent()

```
@Service
@Transactional
public class UglyService {
    @Autowired
    private UserRepository repository;

    public String getName(Long userId) {
        Optional<User> optional = repository.findById(userId);
        if (optional.isPresent()) {
            return optional.get().getUserName();
        } else {
            return "Alex";
        }
    }
}
```

Procedural style vs functional

```
public String getName(Long userId) {  
    Optional<User> optional = repository.findById(userId);  
    if (optional.isPresent()) {  
        return optional.get().getUserName();  
    } else {  
        return defaultUser.getUserName();  
    }  
}
```

```
public String getName(Long userId) {  
    return repository.findById(userId).orElse(defaultUser).getUserName();  
}
```

Lazy calculation of default value

```
public String getNotLazy(Long userId) {  
    return repository.findById(userId)  
        .orElse(UserUtils.getDefaultUser())  
        .getUserName();  
}
```

**Evaluated when logical chain
will be build**



```
public String getNameLazy(Long userId) {  
    return repository.findById(userId)  
        .orElseGet(() -> UserUtils.getDefaultUser())  
        .getUserName();  
}
```

**Evaluated only when optional
is empty**



```
public String getNameLazy(Long userId) {  
    return repository.findById(userId)  
        .orElseGet(UserUtils::getDefaultUser)  
        .getUserName();  
}
```

Handling exception

```
public String getName(Long userId) {  
    Optional<User> optional = repository.findById(userId);  
    if (optional.isPresent()) {  
        return optional.get().getUserName();  
    } else {  
        throw new IllegalStateException(userId + " not exists");  
    }  
}
```

```
public String getName(Long userId) {  
    return repository.findById(userId).orElseThrow(() -> {  
        throw new IllegalStateException(userId + " not exists");  
    }).getUserName();  
}
```


Do something if not null

```
public void deleteUser(Long userId) {  
    Optional<User> optional = repository.findById(userId);  
    if (optional.isPresent()) {  
        repository.delete(optional.get());  
    }  
}
```

```
public void deleteUser(Long userId) {  
    repository.findById(userId).ifPresent(user -> repository.delete(user));  
}
```


More optional options

```
public String getName(Long userId) {  
    return repository.findById(userId)  
        .map(user -> user.getUserName().toUpperCase())  
        .orElse("ALEX");  
}
```

Creating an optional

`Optional.empty();`

`Optional.of(user);`  **Exception, if user will be null**

`Optional.ofNullable(user);`  **Empty optional, if user will be null**

Patterns with optional

Old style

```
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
public class Person {
    private Car car;
}
```

```
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Car {
    private Insurance insurance;
}
```

Old school

```
public String getInsuranceNameOldStyle(Person person) {  
    String name = "no name";  
    if (person != null) {  
        Car car = person.getCar();  
        if (car != null) {  
            Insurance insurance = car.getInsurance();  
            if (insurance != null) {  
                name = insurance.getName();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return name;  
}
```

Moving to Optional

```
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
public class Person2 {
    private Car2 car;
```

```
    public Optional<Car2> getCar() {
        return Optional.ofNullable(car);
    }
```

```
@Data
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
}
```

```
public class Car2 {
    private Insurance insurance;
```

```
    public Optional<Insurance> getInsurance() {
        return Optional.ofNullable(insurance);
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public String getInsuranceNameWithOptionalStillOldStyle(Person2 person) {
    String name = "no name";
    if (person != null) {
        Optional<Car2> optionalCar = person.getCar();
        if (optionalCar.isPresent()) {
            Car2 car = optionalCar.get();
            Optional<Insurance> insuranceOptional = car.getInsurance();
            if (insuranceOptional.isPresent()) {
                name = insuranceOptional.get().getName();
            }
        }
    }
    return name;
}
```



```
public String getInsuranceNameWithoutLocalVariables(Person2 person2)
    String name = "no name";
    if (Optional.ofNullable(person2).isPresent()) {
        if (person2.getCar().isPresent()) {
            if (person2.getCar().get().getInsurance().isPresent()) {
                name = person2.getCar().get()
                    .getInsurance().get().getName();
            }
        }
    }
    return name;
}
```

ifPresent

```
public String getInsuranceNameWithDirtyHack(Person2 person2) {  
    String name = "no name";  
    Optional.ofNullable(person2).ifPresent(  
        p->p.getCar().ifPresent(  
            c->c.getInsurance().ifPresent(  
                n-> name=n;  
            )  
        )  
    );  
    return name;  
}
```

Compilation error (name – effectively final)

```
public String getInsuranceNameWithDirtyHack(Person2 person2) {  
    String name = "no name";  
    Optional.ofNullable(person2).ifPresent(  
        p->p.getCar().ifPresent(  
            c->c.getInsurance().ifPresent(  
                n-> name=n;  
            )  
        )  
    );  
    return name;  
}
```

We know all dirty hacks

```
public String getInsuranceNameWithMap(Person2 person) {  
    return Optional.ofNullable(person).map(Person2::getCar)  
        .map(Optional::get).map(Car2::getInsurance)  
        .map(Optional::get).map(Insurance::getName)  
        .orElse("no name");  
}
```

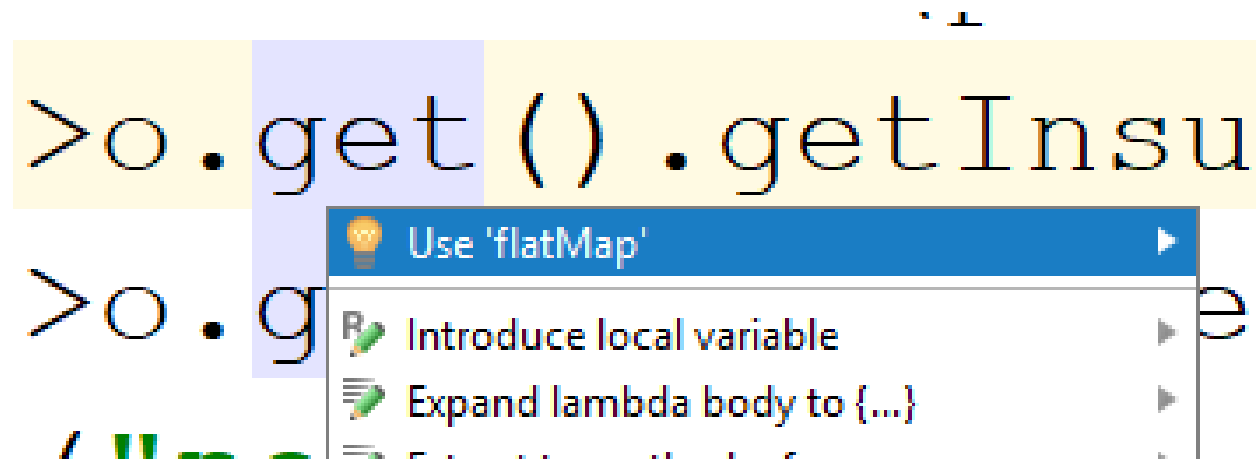
In one lambda doesn't make the difference

```
public String getInsuranceNameWithMapWithLambda(Person2 person) {  
    return Optional.ofNullable(person).map(Person2::getCar) Optional<Optional<Car2>>  
        .map(o->o.get().getInsurance()) Optional<Optional<Insurance>>  
        .map(o->o.get().getName()) Optional<String>  
        .orElse("no name");  
}
```

IntelliJ recommends...

```
public String getInsuranceNameWithMapWithLambda(Person2 person) {  
    return Optional.ofNullable(person).map(Person2::getCar) Optional<Optional<Car2>>  
        .map(o->o.get().getInsurance()) Optional<Optional<Insurance>>  
        .map(o->o.get().getName()) Optional<String>  
        .orElse("no name");  
}
```

IntelliJ solution



optional.flatMap

```
public String getInsuranceNameWithFlatMap(Person2 person) {  
    return Optional.ofNullable(person)  
        .flatMap(Person2::getCar)  
        .flatMap(Car2::getInsurance)  
        .map(Insurance::getName)  
        .orElse("no name");  
}
```



```
public <U> Optional<U> map(Function mapper) { ← map
    Objects.requireNonNull(mapper);
    if (!isPresent()) {
        return empty();
    } else {
        return Optional.ofNullable(mapper.apply(value));
    }
}
```

```
public <U> Optional<U> flatMap(Function mapper) { ← flatMap
    Objects.requireNonNull(mapper);
    if (!isPresent()) {
        return empty();
    } else {
        @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
        Optional<U> r = (Optional<U>) mapper.apply(value);
        return Objects.requireNonNull(r);
    }
}
```

Optional map/flatMap conclusion

- When mapping optional value
 - Use map if your method return not optional
 - Use flatMap if your method return optional


`Optional<Insurance> getInsurance()`

`.flatMap(Car2::getInsurance)` `Optional<Insurance>`


`.map(Insurance::getName)` `Optional<String>`

`String getName()`


```
String name = "no name";  
    if (person != null) {  
        Car car = person.getCar();  
        if (car != null) {  
            Insurance insurance = car.getInsurance();  
            if (insurance != null) {  
                name = insurance.getName();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return name;  
}
```

 **Java 7**

```
    return Optional.ofNullable(person)  
        .flatMap(Person2::getCar)  
        .flatMap(Car2::getInsurance)  
        .map(Insurance::getName)  
        .orElse("no name");  
}
```

 **Java 8 correct**

```
person?.car?.insurance?.name?: "no name"
```

 **Groovy**