package lambda;  
  
import java.util.\*;  
  
import javax.swing.\*;  
import javax.swing.Timer;  
  
*/\*\*  
 \* This program demonstrates the use of lambda expressions.  
 \** ***@version*** *1.0 2015-05-12  
 \** ***@author*** *Sundar R  
 \*/*public class LambdaTest  
{  
 public static void main(String[] args)  
 {  
 String[] planets = new String[] { "Mercury", "Venus", "Earth", "Mars",   
 "Jupiter", "Saturn", "Uranus", "Neptune" };  
 System.*out*.println(Arrays.*toString*(planets));  
 System.*out*.println("Sorted in dictionary order:");  
 Arrays.*sort*(planets);  
 System.*out*.println(Arrays.*toString*(planets));  
 System.*out*.println("Sorted by length:");  
 // Arrays.sort(planets, new LengthComparator());  
  
 //System.out.println(Arrays.toString(planets));  
  
 //LengthComparator lngt = (first, second) -> first.length() - second.length();  
  
 //Arrays.sort(planets, lngt);  
  
 // <Parameters -> expression  
  
 // Shorthand  
 // Functional Programming  
 // Readbility - Verbose  
  
 // Function as a parameter  
  
 Maths add = (a, b) -> (a +b);  
  
 Maths sub = (a, b) -> (a -b);  
  
 int addRes = add.ops(5,7);  
  
 System.*out*.println(" addRes" + addRes);  
  
 System.*out*.println(" subRes" + sub.ops(6,8));  
  
  
 Arrays.*sort*(planets, (first, second) -> first.length() - second.length());  
 System.*out*.println(Arrays.*toString*(planets));  
   
 Timer t = new Timer(1000, event ->  
 System.*out*.println("The time is " + new Date()));  
 t.start();  
   
 // keep program running until user selects "Ok"  
 JOptionPane.*showMessageDialog*(null, "Quit program?");  
 System.*exit*(0);  
 }  
}  
@FunctionalInterface  
interface LengthComparator extends Comparator<String> {  
 @Override  
 public int compare(String o1, String o2);  
  
}  
  
interface Maths {  
 int ops(int a, int b);  
}