

2024년 상반기 K-디지털 트레이닝

람다식

[KB] IT's Your Life



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♥ 다음과 같이 인터페이스를 정의하세요.

```
package ch16.sec05.exam03;

@FunctionalInterface
public interface Creatable1 {
   public Member create(String id);
}

package ch16.sec05.exam03;

@FunctionalInterface
public interface Creatable2 {
   public Member create(String id, String name);
}
```

다음과 같이 클래스를 정의하세요.

```
package ch16.sec05.exam03;
public class Member {
 private String id;
 private String name;
 public Member(String id) {
   this.id = id;
   System.out.println("Member(String id)");
 public Member(String id, String name) {
   this.id = id;
   this.name = name;
   System.out.println("Member(String id, String name)");
 @Override
 public String toString() {
   String info = "{ id: " + id + ", name: " + name + " }";
   return info;
```

다음과 같이 클래스를 정의하세요.

```
package ch16.sec05.exam03;
public class Person {
 public Member getMember1(Creatable1 creatable) {
   String id = "winter";
   Member member = creatable.create(id);
   return member;
 public Member getMember2(Creatable2 creatable) {
   String id = "winter";
   String name = "한겨울";
   Member member = creatable.create(id, name);
   return member;
```

○ 생성자 참조를 이용하여 다음과 같이 출력되도록 수정하세요.

o Person의 getMember1/2 메서드를 이용하여 Member를 생성함

```
Member(String id)
{ id: winter, name: null }
Member(String id, String name)
{ id: winter, name: 한겨울 }
```

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☑ ConstructorReferenceExample.java

```
package ch16.sec05.exam03;

public class ConstructorReferenceExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Person person = new Person();

      Member m1 = person.getMember1( Member :: new );
      System.out.println(m1);
      System.out.println();

      Member m2 = person.getMember2( Member :: new );
      System.out.println(m2);
   }
}
```

```
Member(String id)
{ id: winter, name: null }
Member(String id, String name)
{ id: winter, name: 한겨울 }
```