


SWENGB - LECTURE 06

AGENDA

- Java8 Lambda Expressions
- ListView example

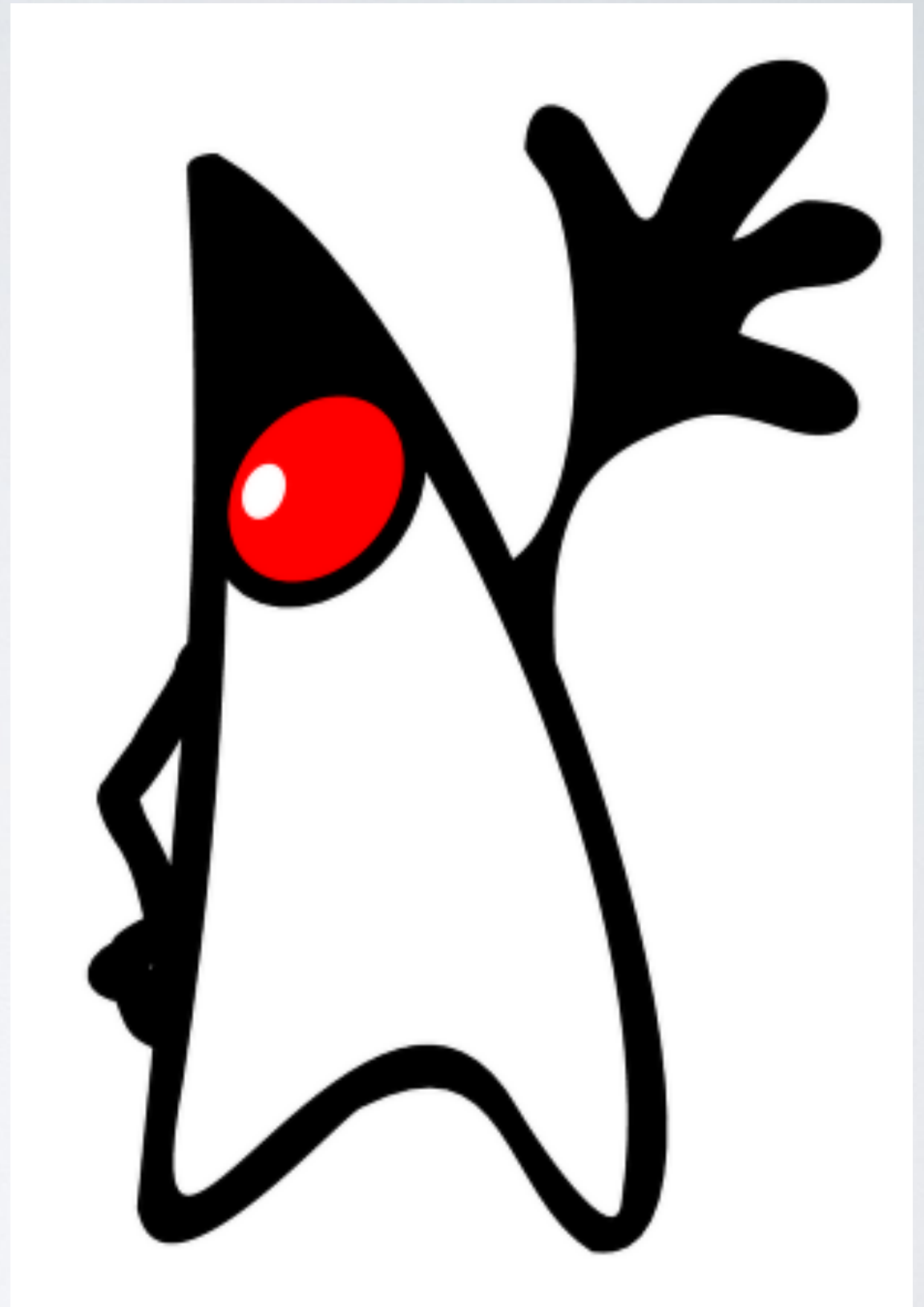
Lambda calculus

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Lambda calculus (also written as **λ -calculus**) is a [formal system](#) in [mathematical logic](#) for expressing [computation](#) based on function [abstraction](#) and [application](#) using variable [binding](#) and [substitution](#). 

JAVA8 LAMBDA EXPRESSIONS

Comparison Java vs Scala
(looking at SAM's)



```
public class Person {  
  
    public enum Sex {  
        MALE, FEMALE  
    }  
  
    String name;  
    LocalDate birthday;  
    Sex gender;  
    String emailAddress;  
  
    public int getAge() {  
        // ...  
    }  
  
    public void printPerson() {  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```



```
public class Person {  
  
    public enum Sex {  
        MALE, FEMALE  
    }  
  
    String name;  
    LocalDate birthday;  
    Sex gender;  
    String emailAddress;  
  
    public int getAge() {  
        // ...  
    }  
  
    public void printPerson() {  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

```
interface CheckPerson {  
    boolean test(Person p);  
}
```

```
public static void printPersons(  
    List<Person> roster, CheckPerson tester) {  
    for (Person p : roster) {  
        if (tester.test(p)) {  
            p.printPerson();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

public class Person {

    public enum Sex {
        MALE, FEMALE
    }

    String name;
    LocalDate birthday;
    Sex gender;
    String emailAddress;

    public int getAge() {
        // ...
    }

    public void printPerson() {
        // ...
    }
}

```

```

interface CheckPerson {

    boolean test(Person p);

}

```

```

public static void printPersons(
    List<Person> roster, CheckPerson tester) {
    for (Person p : roster) {
        if (tester.test(p)) {
            p.printPerson();
        }
    }
}

```

```

class CheckPersonEligibleForSelectiveService implements CheckPerson {

    public boolean test(Person p) {
        return p.gender == Person.Sex.MALE &&
            p.getAge() >= 18 &&
            p.getAge() <= 25;
    }

}

```

```
public class Person {  
    public enum Sex {  
        MALE, FEMALE  
    }  
    String name;  
    LocalDate birthday;  
    Sex gender;  
    String emailAddress;  
    public int getAge() {  
        // ...  
    }  
    public void printPerson() {  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

```
interface CheckPerson {  
    boolean test(Person p);  
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```
public static void printPersons(  
    List<Person> roster, CheckPerson tester) {  
    for (Person p : roster) {  
        if (tester.test(p)) {  
            p.printPerson();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
class CheckPersonEligibleForSelectiveService implements CheckPerson {  
    public boolean test(Person p) {  
        return p.gender == Person.Sex.MALE &&  
            p.getAge() >= 18 &&  
            p.getAge() <= 25;  
    }  
}
```

```
printPersons(  
    roster, new CheckPersonEligibleForSelectiveService());
```

Java can be read by everybody, but it comes with a price.

LAMBDA EXPRESSIONS

```
printPersons(  
    roster,  
    (Person p) -> p.getGender() == Person.Sex.MALE  
        && p.getAge() >= 18  
        && p.getAge() <= 25  
);
```

[http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/javaOO/
lambdaexpressions.html](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/javaOO/lambdaexpressions.html)

SCALA

```
case class Person(age: Int)
```

```
def printPersons(f: Person => Boolean): Unit = {...}
```

```
printPersons(_.age >= 18)
```

LAMBDA EXPRESSIONS II

```
roster
    .stream()
    .filter(
        p -> p.getGender() == Person.Sex.MALE
            && p.getAge() >= 18
            && p.getAge() <= 25)
    .map(p -> p.getEmailAddress())
    .forEach(email -> System.out.println(email));
```

[http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/javaOO/
lambdaexpressions.html](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/javaOO/lambdaexpressions.html)

LISTVIEW

SelectionModel
CellFactory

