

## Session: Java 8 Features

### Assignment

1. Write the following a functional interface and implement it using lambda:

(1) First number is greater than second number or not

Parameter (int ,int ) Return boolean

(2) Increment the number by 1 and return incremented value

Parameter (int) Return int

(3) Concatenation of 2 string

Parameter (String , String ) Return (String)

(4) Convert a string to uppercase and return

Parameter (String) Return (String)

### **CODE**

```
import java.util.Locale;

import java.util.function.*;

public class Ques1 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        BiFunction<Integer, Integer, Boolean> isGreater = (x, y) -> x > y;

        Function<Integer, Integer> incrementByOne = x -> x + 1;

        BiFunction<String, String, String> stringConcate = (x, y) -> x + y;

        Function<String,String> changeCase = str -> str.toUpperCase();

        System.out.println("\nIs first value greater than second: "+isGreater.apply(7,5));

        System.out.println("Incremented vlaue is: "+ incrementByOne.apply(7));

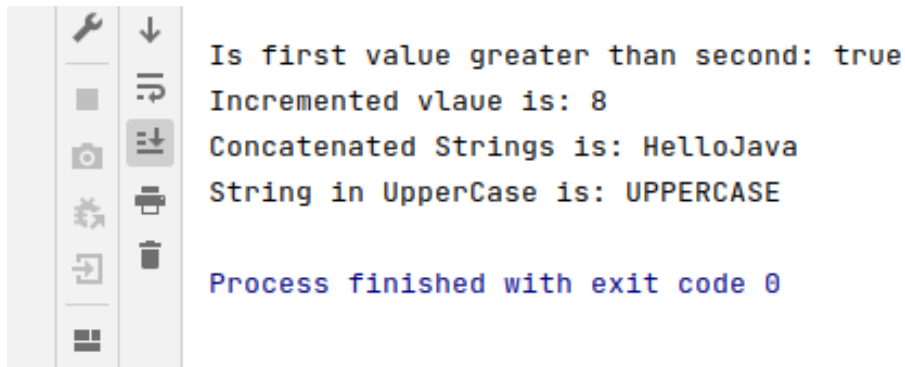
        System.out.println("Concatenated Strings is: "+stringConcate.apply("Hello", "Java"));

        System.out.println("String in UpperCase is: "+ changeCase.apply("uppercase"));

    }

}
```

## OUTPUT



2. Create a functional interface whose method takes 2 integers and return one integer.

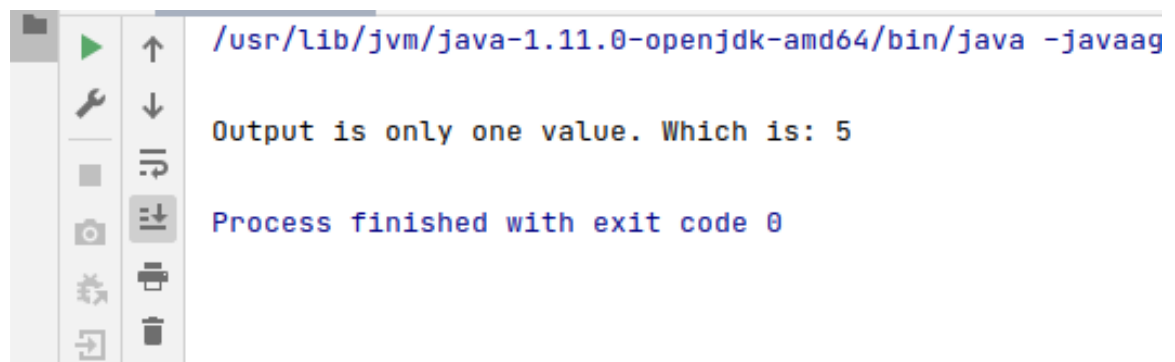
## CODE

```
import java.util.function.BiFunction;
import java.util.function.Function;

public class Ques2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        BiFunction<Integer, Integer, Integer> result = (x,y) -> x;
        System.out.println("\nOutput is only one value. Which is: "+ result.apply(5,3));
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT



3. Using (instance) Method reference created and apply add and subtract method and using (Static) Method reference create and apply multiplication method for the functional interface created.

## CODE

```

import java.util.function.BiFunction;

public class Ques3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Ques3 obj1 = new Ques3();
        System.out.println("\n.....Instance Method Reference.....");
        BiFunction<Integer, Integer, Integer> sum = obj1::addition;
        System.out.println("Sum of two numbers is : "+sum.apply(5,25));

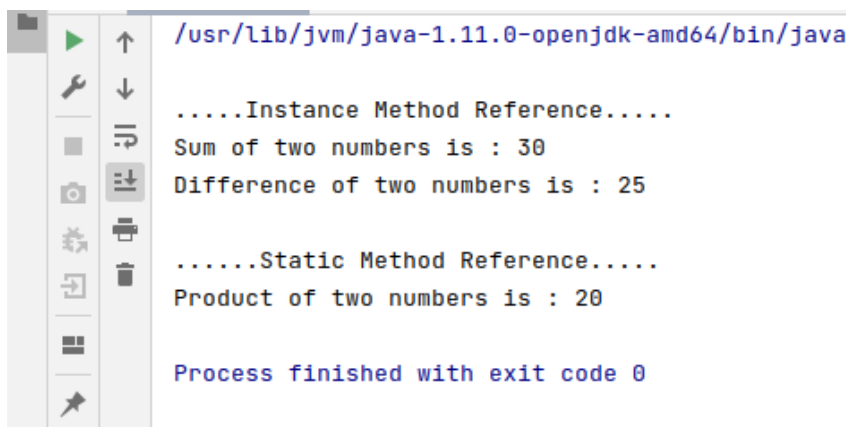
        BiFunction<Integer, Integer, Integer> diff = obj1::difference;
        System.out.println("Difference of two numbers is : "+diff.apply(5,30));

        System.out.println("\n.....Static Method Reference.....");
        BiFunction<Integer, Integer, Integer> prod = Ques3::multiplication;
        System.out.println("Product of two numbers is : "+prod.apply(5,4));

    }
    public int addition(int num1, int num2)
    {
        return num1 + num2;
    }
    public int difference(int num1, int num2)
    {
        return num2 - num1;
    }
    public static int multiplication(int num1, int num2)
    {
        return num1 * num2;
    }
}

```

## OUTPUT



```

/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java
.....Instance Method Reference.....
Sum of two numbers is : 30
Difference of two numbers is : 25

.....Static Method Reference.....
Product of two numbers is : 20

Process finished with exit code 0

```

4. Create an Employee Class with instance variables (String) name, (Integer)age, (String)city and get the instance of the Class using constructor reference

### CODE

```
interface empInterface
{
    Employee getEmployee(String name, int age, String city);
}

class Employee
{
    String name;
    int age;
    String city;

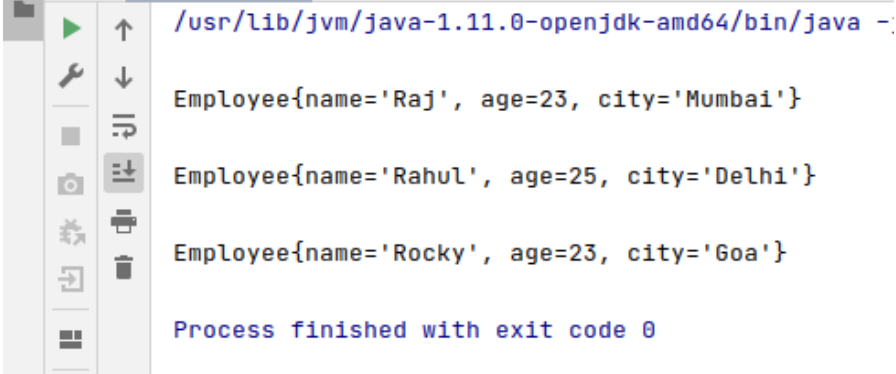
    public Employee(String name, int age, String city)
    {
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
        this.city = city;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "\nEmployee{" +
            "name=" + name + "\" +
            ", age=" + age +
            ", city=" + city + "\" +
            "}";
    }
}

public class Ques4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        empInterface emp = Employee::new;
        System.out.println(emp.getEmployee("Raj", 23, "Mumbai"));
        System.out.println(emp.getEmployee("Rahul", 25, "Delhi"));
        System.out.println(emp.getEmployee("Rocky", 23, "Goa"));
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The prompt is `/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -;`. The output consists of three lines: `Employee{name='Raj', age=23, city='Mumbai'}`, `Employee{name='Rahul', age=25, city='Delhi'}`, and `Employee{name='Rocky', age=23, city='Goa'}`. At the bottom, it says `Process finished with exit code 0`. On the left side of the terminal, there is a vertical toolbar with various icons for file operations and development tools.

```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -;  
  
Employee{name='Raj', age=23, city='Mumbai'}  
  
Employee{name='Rahul', age=25, city='Delhi'}  
  
Employee{name='Rocky', age=23, city='Goa'}  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

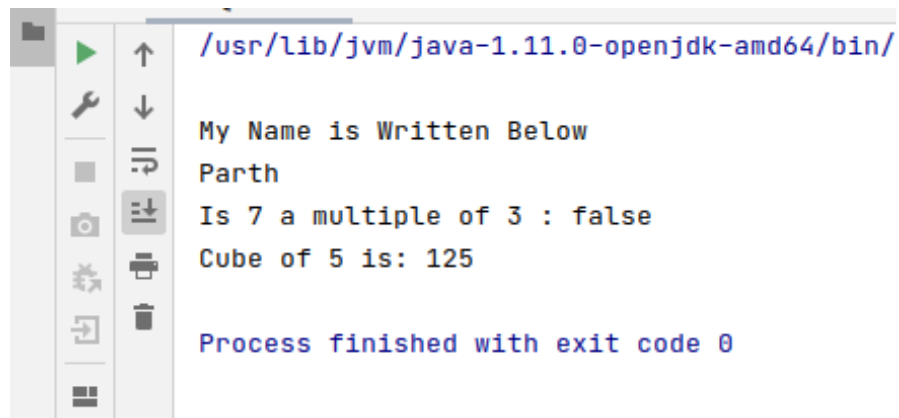
5. Implement following functional interfaces from `java.util.function` using lambdas

- Consumer
- Supplier
- Predicate
- Function

## CODE

```
import java.util.function.Consumer;  
import java.util.function.Function;  
import java.util.function.Predicate;  
import java.util.function.Supplier;  
  
public class Ques5 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Consumer<String> name = str -> System.out.println(str);  
        Supplier<String> str = () -> "Parth";  
        Predicate<Integer> isMultipleofThree = x -> (x % 3 == 0);  
        Function<Integer, Integer> cube = x -> (x * x * x);  
  
        name.accept("\nMy Name is Written Below");  
        System.out.println(str.get());  
        System.out.println("Is 7 a multiple of 3 : "+isMultipleofThree.test(7));  
        System.out.println("Cube of 5 is: "+cube.apply(5));  
    }  
}
```

## OUTPUT



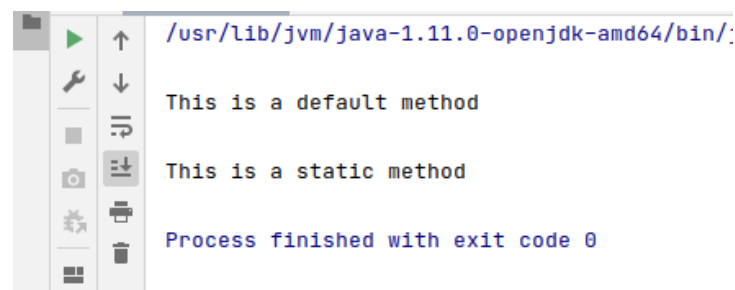
```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/  
My Name is Written Below  
Parth  
Is 7 a multiple of 3 : false  
Cube of 5 is: 125  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

6. Create and access default and static method of an interface.

## CODE

```
interface dummy {  
    default void dummyDefault() {  
        System.out.println("\nThis is a default method");  
    }  
  
    static void dummyStatic() {  
        System.out.println("\nThis is a static method");  
    }  
}  
  
public class Ques6 implements dummy {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Ques6 obj = new Ques6();  
        obj.dummyDefault();  
        dummy.dummyStatic();  
  
    }  
}
```

## OUTPUT



```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/  
This is a default method  
This is a static method  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 7. Override the default method of the interface.

### CODE

```
interface demo
{
    default void demoDefault()
    {
        System.out.println("\nThis is a default method for this interface");
    }
}

public class Ques7 implements demo{
    @Override
    public void demoDefault() {

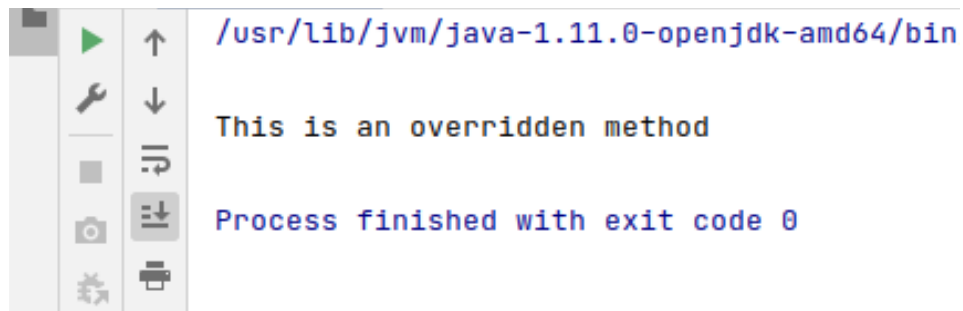
        System.out.println("\nThis is an overridden method");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Ques7 obj1 = new Ques7();
        obj1.demoDefault();

    }
}
```

### OUTPUT



## 8. Implement multiple inheritance with default method inside interface.

### CODE

```
package com.company;

interface first
{
    default void show()
    {
        System.out.println("\n This is First Interface Show Method !!");
    }
}
```

```

    }
}

interface second
{
    default void show()
    {
        System.out.println("\n This is Second Interface Show Method !!");
    }
}

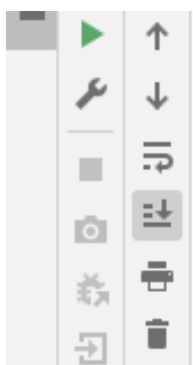
class Example implements first, second
{

    @Override
    public void show() {
        System.out.println("\n This is Example class Show Method !!");
    }
}

public class Ques8 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Example ex = new Example();
        ex.show();
    }
}

```

## OUTPUT



```

/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/ja

This is Example class Show Method !!

Process finished with exit code 0

```



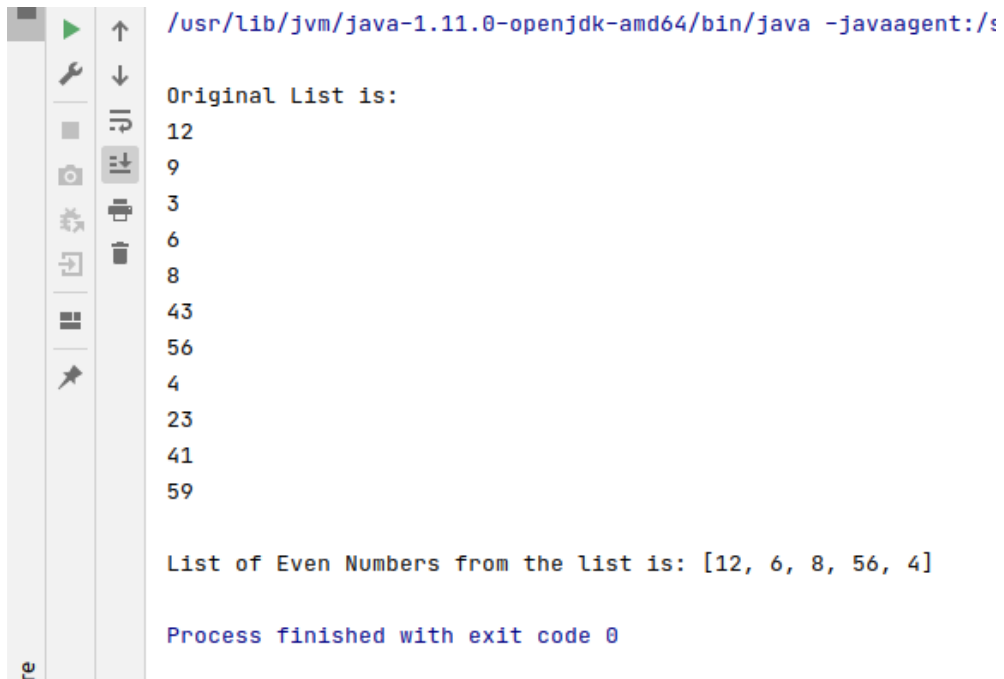
9. Collect all the even numbers from an integer list.

## CODE

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;

public class Ques9 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Integer> numbers = List.of(12,9,3,6,8,43,56,4,23,41,59);
        System.out.println("\nOriginal List is: ");
        numbers.stream().forEach(System.out::println);
        List<Integer> evenNumbers = numbers.stream()
            .filter(x -> x % 2 == 0)
            .collect(Collectors.toList());
        System.out.println("\nList of Even Numbers from the list is: "+evenNumbers);
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT



```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/s

Original List is:
12
9
3
6
8
43
56
4
23
41
59

List of Even Numbers from the list is: [12, 6, 8, 56, 4]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

10. Sum all the numbers greater than 5 in the integer list.

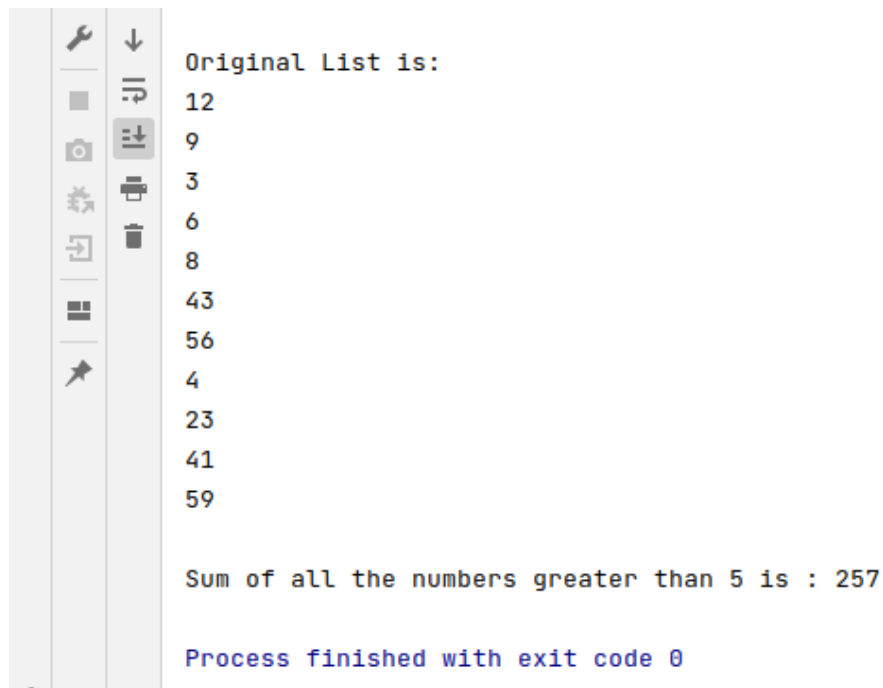
### CODE

```
import java.util.List;

public class Ques10 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        List<Integer> numbers = List.of(12,9,3,6,8,43,56,4,23,41,59);
        System.out.println("\nOriginal List is: ");
        numbers.stream().forEach(System.out::println);
        System.out.println("\nSum of all the numbers greater than 5 is : "+numbers.stream()
            .filter(x -> x > 5)
            .reduce(0, Integer::sum));
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT



```
Original List is:
12
9
3
6
8
43
56
4
23
41
59

Sum of all the numbers greater than 5 is : 257

Process finished with exit code 0
```

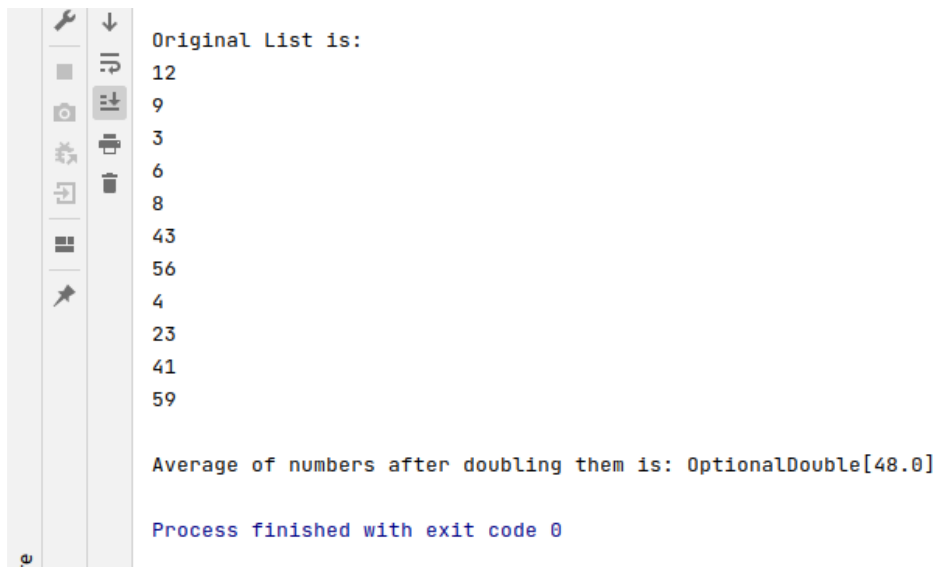
11. Find average of the number inside integer list after doubling it.

### CODE

```
import java.util.List;

public class Ques11 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Integer> number = List.of(12,9,3,6,8,43,56,4,23,41,59);
        System.out.println("\nOriginal List is: ");
        number.stream().forEach(System.out::println);
        System.out.println("\nAverage of numbers after doubling them is: "+number.stream()
            .mapToDouble( x -> x + x)
            .average());
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT



```
Original List is:
12
9
3
6
8
43
56
4
23
41
59

Average of numbers after doubling them is: OptionalDouble[48.0]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

12. Find the first even number in the integer list which is greater than 3.

### CODE

```
import java.util.List;

public class Ques12 {

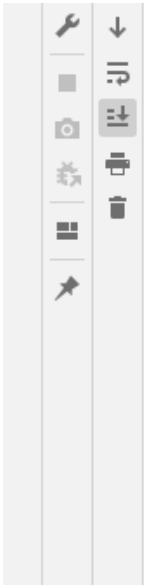
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```

List<Integer> number = List.of(13,9,3,6,8,43,56,4,23,41,59);
System.out.println("\nOriginal List is: ");
number.stream().forEach(System.out::println);
System.out.print("\nFirst even number greater than 3 is: ");
number.stream()
    .filter(x -> x % 2 == 0 && x > 3).limit(1)
    .forEach(System.out::print);
    }
}

```

## OUTPUT



```

Original List is:
13
9
3
6
8
43
56
4
23
41
59

First even number greater than 3 is: 6
Process finished with exit code 0

```