

Optionals

• Think of an *Optional* as a box that may or may not be empty.

• Before Java 8, programmers would return *null* instead of *Optional*. Returning an *Optional* is now a clear way for the API to state that there might <u>not</u> be a value in there (and that the programmer must deal with that).

- In addition to Optional < T >, there are Optional's for the primitive types:
 - OptionalDouble, OptionalInt and OptionalLong

```
// a long way to calculate average (just for showing Optional)
public static Optional<Double> calcAverage(int... scores) {
   if (scores.length == 0) return Optional.empty();
   int sum=0;
   for(int score:scores) sum += score;
   return Optional.of((double)sum / scores.length);
}
```

```
Optional < Double > optAvg = calcAverage (50, 60, 70);
 // if you do a get() and the Optional is empty you get:
       NoSuchElementException: No value present
 // boolean isPresent() protects us from that.
 if (optAvg.isPresent()) {
     System.out.println(optAvg.get()); // 60.0
 // void ifPresent(Consumer c)
 optAvg.ifPresent(System.out::println);// 60.0
 // T orElse(T t)
 System.out.println(optAvg.orElse(Double.NaN)); // 60.0
Optional < Double > optAvg2 = calcAverage(); // will return an empty Optional
 System.out.println(optAvg2.orElse(Double.NaN)); // NaN
 // T orElseGet(Supplier<T> s)
 System.out.println(optAvg2.orElseGet(() -> Math.random())); // 0.8524556508038182
```

```
public static void doOptionalNull() {
    Optional < String > optSK = howToDealWithNull("SK");
    optSK.ifPresent(System.out::println);// SK
    Optional < String > optNull = howToDealWithNull(null);
    System.out.println(
            optNull.orElseGet(
                    () -> "Empty optional"));// Empty optional
public static Optional<String> howToDealWithNull(String param) {
    // Optional optReturn = param == null ? Optional.empty() : Optional.of(param);
    Optional optReturn = Optional.ofNullable(param); // same as previous line
    return optReturn;
```

```
public static void doOptionalPrimitiveAverage() {
    OptionalDouble optAvg = IntStream.rangeClosed(1, 10)
                                .average();
    // DoubleConsumer - functional interface; functional method is:
    // void accept(double value)
    optAvg.ifPresent((d) -> System.out.println(d));// 5.5
    System.out.println(optAvg.getAsDouble());// 5.5
    // DoubleSupplier - functional interface; functional method is:
         double getAsDouble()
    System.out.println(optAvg.orElseGet(() -> Double.NaN));// 5.5
```