**Optional:**

It is used to represent a value is present or absent. The main advantage of this new construct is that No more too many null checks and NullPointerException. It avoids any runtime NullPointerExceptions and supports us in developing clean and neat Java APIs or Applications. Like Collections and arrays, it is also a Container to hold at most one value.

Advantages:

* Null checks are not required.
* No more NullPointerException at run-time.
* We can develop clean and neat APIs.
* No more Boiler plate code

Eg:

String str= **null**;

Optional<String> optional = Optional.*ofNullable*(str);

**if**(optional.isPresent())

System.***out***.println(optional.get().length());

System.***out***.println(optional.orElse("Java").length());