

# Java 8 Lambda Expressions & Functional Interfaces – Interview Guide

This document is a complete, interview-oriented reference for Java 8 Lambda Expressions and Functional Interfaces. It is designed for developers with 3–8+ years of experience and covers concepts, examples, problems, and commonly asked interview questions.

## 1. Lambda Expressions – Definition

A lambda expression is a concise way to represent an anonymous function that implements the single abstract method of a functional interface.

Syntax: (parameters) -> expression OR (parameters) -> { statements }

Example: Runnable r = () -> System.out.println("Hello Lambda");

## 2. Why Lambda Expressions Were Introduced

Lambda expressions reduce boilerplate code, improve readability, and enable functional-style programming in Java.

## 3. Functional Interfaces

A functional interface contains exactly one abstract method and may contain default or static methods.

Example: @FunctionalInterface interface Calculator { int calculate(int a, int b); }

## 4. Predefined Functional Interfaces

**Predicate<T>**: Takes input and returns boolean. Used for filtering.

Example: Predicate isEven = n -> n % 2 == 0;

**Function<T, R>**: Transforms input to output.

Example: Function lengthFn = s -> s.length();

**Consumer<T>**: Consumes input without returning result.

Example: Consumer printer = s -> System.out.println(s);

**Supplier<T>**: Supplies values without input.

Example: Supplier dateSupplier = () -> new Date();

**UnaryOperator<T>** and **BinaryOperator<T>**: Specialized functional interfaces.

## 5. Lambdas with Streams

Lambdas are widely used in Stream API operations like map, filter, forEach, and reduce.

Example: names.stream().map(s -> s.length()).forEach(System.out::println);

## 6. Lambda-Based Interview Problems

- Sorting using lambda comparator
- Filtering using Predicate
- Transformation using Function
- Side-effects using Consumer
- Custom functional interfaces

- `reduce()`, `allMatch()`, `flatMap()` usage

## 7. Tricky Lambda Concepts

- Variables must be effectively final
- Lambdas do not create a new scope
- Checked exceptions handling
- Lambdas are objects but not classes

## 8. Common Interview Questions

What is a lambda expression?

Can lambda exist without functional interface?

Difference between lambda and anonymous class?

Why variables must be effectively final?

When should lambdas be avoided?

## 9. How to Explain in Interview

Lambda expressions provide a concise way to implement functional interfaces, enable functional programming, and work seamlessly with Java Streams to process data declaratively.