**Java-8 – Binary Operators and its primitive**

* **BinaryOperator:**

If we want to deal with two input parameters in Function, we will use BiFunction.

In BiFunction if all the three attributes same then we should go for BinaryOperator.

BiFunction<T, T, T> - first & second t are input type, third one is return type.

interface BinaryOperator<T>{

public T apply(T t1, T t2);

}

import java.util.function.\*;

class Test{

public static void main(String[] args){

BinaryOperator<String> b = (s1, s2) -> s1+s2;

System.out.println(b.apply(“durga”, “software”));

}

}

* **Primitives for BinaryOperator:**

import java.util.function.\*;

class Test {

public static void main(String[] args){

IntBinaryOperator b = (i1, i2) -> i1 + i2;

System.out.println(b.applyAsInt(10, 20));

}

}

Similarly, we have the following primitives for BinaryOperators:

LongBinaryOperator

public long applyAsLong();

DoubleBinary

public long applyAsDouble();

* **This document contains content of video 74 & 75**