

Lambda Expressions

A Functional Interface

- Define a class in place instead of in a separate file
- Why would you do this?
 - Logically group code in one place
 - Increase encapsulation
 - Make code more readable
- StringAnalyzer interface

```
public interface StringAnalyzer {  
    public boolean analyze(String target, String  
        searchStr);  
}
```

- A single method interface
 - **Functional Interface**
- Takes two strings and returns a boolean

Polymorphic Usage of StringAnalyzer

- An improvement to the code is to encapsulate the `for` loop:

```
3 public class Z03Analyzer {
4
5     public static void searchArr(String[] strList, String
      searchStr, StringAnalyzer analyzer){
6         for(String currentStr:strList){
7             if (analyzer.analyze(currentStr, searchStr)){
8                 System.out.println("Match: " + currentStr);
9             }
10        }
11    }
// A number of lines omitted
```

String Analysis Test Class with Helper Method

- With the helper method, the main method shrinks to this:

```
13  public static void main(String[] args) {
14      String[] strList01 =
15          {"tomorrow", "toto", "to", "timbukto", "the", "hello", "heat"};
16      String searchStr = "to";
17      System.out.println("Searching for: " + searchStr);
18
19      // Call concrete class that implments StringAnalyzer
20      ContainsAnalyzer contains = new ContainsAnalyzer();
21
22      System.out.println("===Contains===");
23      Z03Analyzer.searchArr(strList01, searchStr, contains);
24  }
```

String Analysis Anonymous Inner Class

- Create anonymous inner class for third argument.

```
19      // Implement anonymous inner class
20      System.out.println("===Contains===");
21      Z04Analyzer.searchArr(strList01, searchStr,
22          new StringAnalyzer() {
23              @Override
24              public boolean analyze(String target, String
searchStr) {
25                  return target.contains(searchStr);
26              }
27          });
28  }
```

String Analysis Lambda Expression

- Use lambda expression for the third argument.

```
13 public static void main(String[] args) {
14     String[] strList =
15         {"tomorrow", "toto", "to", "timbukto", "the", "hello", "heat"};
16     String searchStr = "to";
17     System.out.println("Searching for: " + searchStr);
18
19     // Lambda Expression replaces anonymous inner class
20     System.out.println("==Contains==");
21     Z05Analyzer.searchArr(strList, searchStr,
22         (String target, String search) -> target.contains(search));
23 }
```

Lambda Expression Defined

Argument List	Arrow Token	Body
<code>(int x, int y)</code>	<code>-></code>	<code>x + y</code>

Basic Lambda examples

```
(int x, int y) -> x + y
```

```
(x, y) -> x + y
```

```
(x, y) -> { system.out.println(x + y); }
```

```
(String s) -> s.contains("word")
```

```
s -> s.contains("word")
```

What Is a Lambda Expression?

```
(t,s) -> t.contains(s)
```

ContainsAnalyzer.java

```
public class ContainsAnalyzer implements StringAnalyzer {  
    public boolean analyze(String target, String searchStr) {  
        return target.contains(searchStr);  
    }  
}
```


What Is a Lambda Expression?

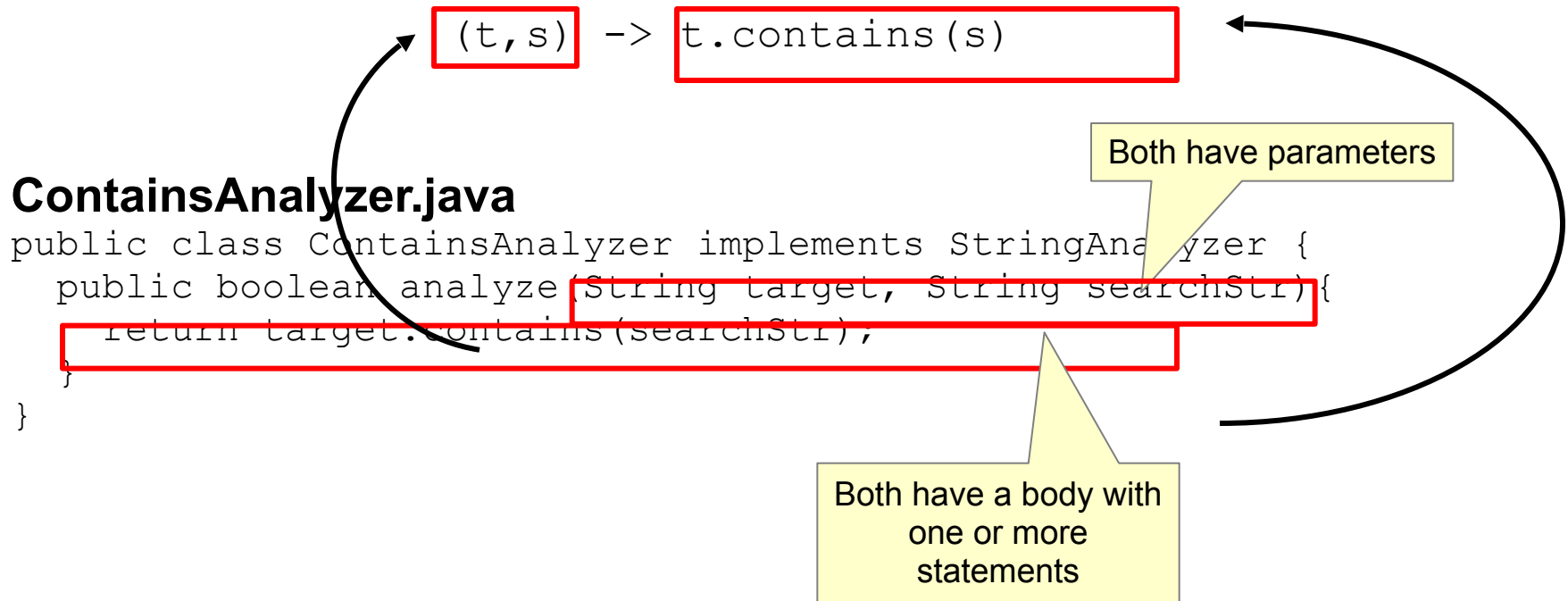
`(t, s) -> t.contains(s)`

Both have parameters

ContainsAnalyzer.java

```
public class ContainsAnalyzer implements StringAnalyzer {  
    public boolean analyze(String target, String searchStr){  
        return target.contains(searchStr);  
    }  
}
```

What Is a Lambda Expression?



Lambda Expression Shorthand

- Lambda expressions using shortened syntax

```
20 // Use short form Lambda
21 System.out.println("==Contains==");
22 Z06Analyzer.searchArr(strList01, searchStr,
23     (t, s) -> t.contains(s));
24
25 // Changing logic becomes easy
26 System.out.println("==Starts With==");
27 Z06Analyzer.searchArr(strList01, searchStr,
28     (t, s) -> t.startsWith(s));
```

- The searchArr method arguments are:

```
public static void searchArr(String[] strList, String
    searchStr, StringAnalyzer analyzer)
```

Lambda Expressions as Variables

- Lambda expressions can be treated like variables.
- They can be assigned, passed around, and reused.

```
19 // Lambda expressions can be treated like variables
20 StringAnalyzer contains = (t, s) -> t.contains(s);
21 StringAnalyzer startsWith = (t, s) -> t.startsWith(s);
22
23 System.out.println("==Contains==");
24 Z07Analyzer.searchArr(strList, searchStr,
25     contains);
26
27 System.out.println("==Starts With==");
28 Z07Analyzer.searchArr(strList, searchStr,
29     startsWith);
```