

# Java Lambdas Part 1 Notes

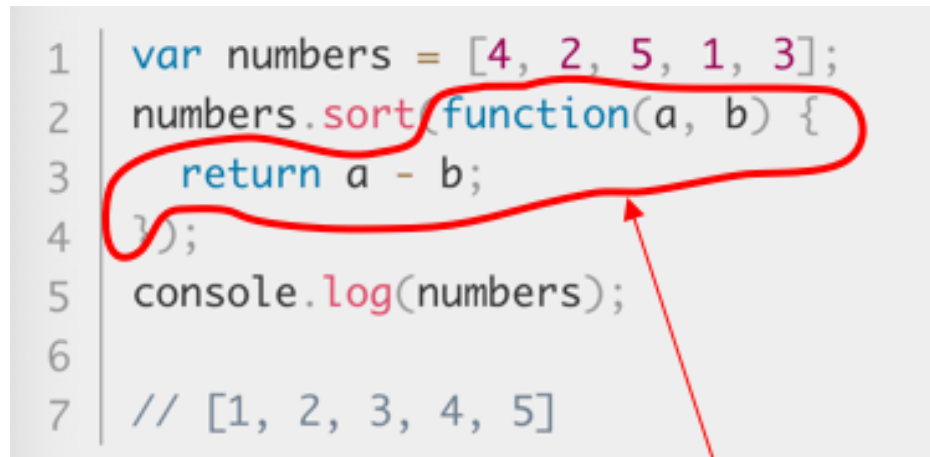
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## 1 Old School

- Consider the sorting of two objects
- In javascript, this is achieved as follows

```
1 | var numbers = [4, 2, 5, 1, 3];  
2 | numbers.sort(function(a, b) {  
3 |   return a - b;  
4 | });  
5 | console.log(numbers);  
6 |  
7 | // [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```



**This here :)**

- In Java, to accomplish the above, used comparator interface with compare method
- Uses a lot of lines, an

```
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.List;

public class Main {

    public static void usingAnonymousInlineClass() {
        List<Book> books = Books.all();
        Collections.sort(books, new Comparator<Book>() {
            @Override
            public int compare(Book b1, Book b2) {
                return b1.getTitle().compareTo(b2.getTitle());
            }
        });
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // write your code here
    }
}
```

Comparator interface

Compare method

- Solution → Lambda