Writing Suppliers, Consumers, Predicates, and Functions



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Agenda



The java.util.function toolbox

A set of functional interfaces

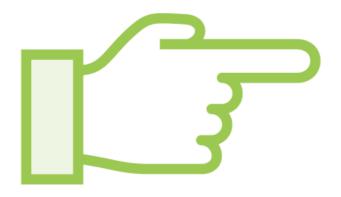
There are more than 40!

It is organized in four categories



Creating Standard Lambdas with the JDK





The JDK provides a toolbox of 40+ types
In the java.util.function package
It is organized in 4 categories:

- Supplier
- Consumer
- Predicate
- Function



The Supplier

- does not take any argument
- produces a value



```
public interface Consumer<T> {
    void accept(T t);
}

Consumer<String> consumer =
    s -> System.out.println(s);
```

The Consumer

- takes any argument
- does not return anything



```
public interface Predicate<T> {
   boolean test(T t);
}

Predicate<String> isEmpty =
   s -> s.isEmpty();
```

The Predicate

- takes any argument
- returns a boolean

Used to filter data



```
public interface Function<T, R> {
   R apply(T t);
}

Function<User, String> getName =
   user -> user.getName();
```

The Function

- takes any argument
- returns any type

Used to map data





And there is a bonus one!

- Runnable



```
public interface Runnable {
    void run();
}

Runnable alert =
    () -> System.out.println("I am Groot");
```

The Runnable

- does not take anything
- does not return anything



Demo



Let us write some code!

You will see examples

How to write Predicates and Functions



Java Functional Interfaces Toolbox

Interface	Method	Example
Runnable	void run()	<pre>() -> System.out.println("I am alive!");</pre>
Supplier <t></t>	T get()	() -> "Hello!";
Consumer <t></t>	<pre>void accept(T t)</pre>	<pre>() -> System.out.println(s);</pre>
Predicate <t></t>	boolean test(T t)	<pre>string -> string.isEmpty();</pre>
Function <t, r=""></t,>	R apply(T t)	user -> user.getName();



Module Wrap Up



What did you learn?

The standard java.util.function toolbox

They are used in many Java API

But you can still create your own!

