

# Quick Lambda Tricks

A five minute survival guide on Java 8 lambdas

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# Inner classes done right

```
public void helloWorldNoLambda() {  
    SortedSet<Person> sortedPersons = new TreeSet<>(new Comparator<Person>() {  
        @Override  
        public int compare(Person person1, Person person2) {  
            return person1.getName().compareTo(person2.getName());  
        }  
    });  
}
```

```
public void helloWorldLambda() {  
    SortedSet<Person> sortedPersons =  
        new TreeSet<>((person1, person2) -> person1.getName().compareTo(person2.getName()));  
}
```

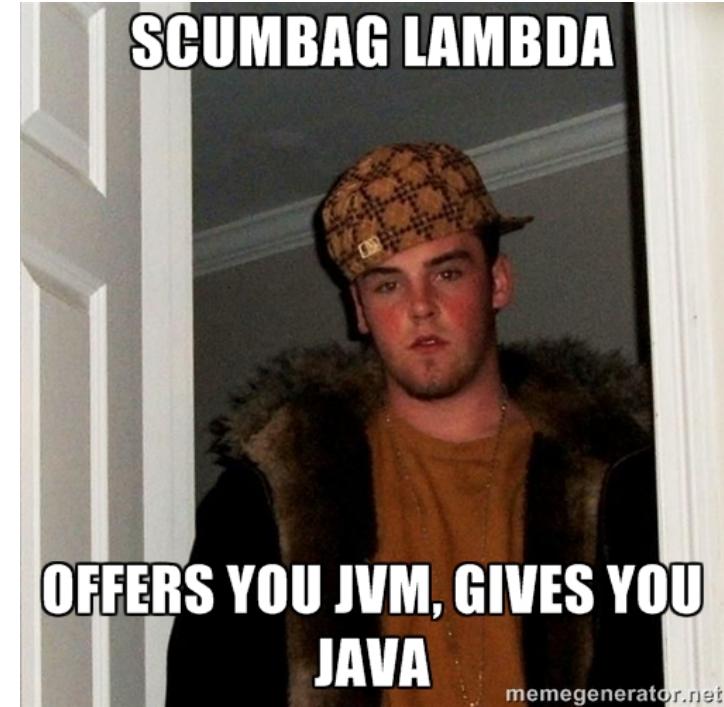
# Lambdas need a Lambda API

```
Optional<Person> dude = findDude("Keanu");
dude.ifPresent(realDude -> System.out.println(realDude.getName()));
```

```
double averageAge = persons.stream()
    .mapToInt(Person::getAge)
    .average().getAsDouble();
```

```
CompletableFuture.runAsync(() -> System.out.println("Hello JFall"))
    .thenAccept(x -> System.out.println("Done!"));
```

# Keeping lambdas clean



# The inline rocket

```
persons.stream()
    .filter(person -> person.getAge() < 20)
    .forEach(person -> System.out.print("Java is older than: " + person.getName()));
```

# Recursive rockets

```
private Function<Turtle, Turtle> turtleMapper;  
  
public void mapTurtle() {  
    turtleMapper = turtle -> {  
        Optional<Turtle> nextTurtle = allTheWayDown(turtle);  
        return nextTurtle.map(recursiveTurtle -> turtleMapper.apply(recursiveTurtle)).get();  
    };  
}
```

# Method references

```
public List<Person> methodReference(List<String> names) {  
    return names.stream()  
        .map(Person::new)  
        .sorted(this::compareByName)  
        .collect(toList());  
}
```

```
public int compareByName(Person person1, Person person2) {  
    return person1.getName().compareTo(person2.getName());  
}
```

```
class Person {  
  
    private String name;  
  
    public Person(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
}
```

# Method references problems

```
public void problematicMethodReferences(List<Person> persons) {  
    PersonProcessor instanceMustExist = new PersonProcessor();  
    persons.stream()  
        .filter(ReallyLongDescriptiveSupportUtil::isOlderThanJava)  
        .sorted((person1, person2) -> compareByNameCaseSensitive(person1, person2, false))  
        .forEach(instanceMustExist::process);  
}
```

```
public int compareByNameCaseSensitive(Person person1, Person person2, boolean caseSensitive) {  
    return ...  
}
```

# Factory methods

```
public void findYoungChuckNorris() {  
    persons.stream()  
        .filter(isChuckNorris())  
        .filter(isOlderThanJava())  
        .findAny().ifPresent(person ->  
            System.out.println(person.getName() + " not missing in action!"));  
}
```

```
public Predicate<Person> isChuckNorris() {  
    return person -> person.getName().equals("Chuck Norris");  
}
```

```
public static Predicate<Person> isOlderThanJava() {  
    return ReallyLongDescriptiveSupportUtil::isOlderThanJava;  
}
```

# Functional interfaces rock

```
package java.util.function;

@FunctionalInterface
public interface Predicate<T> {

    boolean test(T t);

    default Predicate<T> and(Predicate<? super T> other) {
    }

    default Predicate<T> negate() {
    }

    default Predicate<T> or(Predicate<? super T> other) {
    }
}

public void findNormalPeople() {
    persons.stream()
        .filter(isChuckNorris().negate())
        .findAny().ifPresent(person ->
    System.out.println("Not Norris"));
}
```

# Double type inference jeopardy

```
public <T> void send(String address, Object message, Handler<AsyncResult<Message<T>>>  
replyHandler);
```

```
void doesNotCompileUnknownMessageType() {  
    eventBus.send("addr", new JsonObject(), result ->  
result.result().body().getJsonObject("answer"));  
}
```

Compiler error: cannot find symbol  
symbol: method getJsonObject(java.lang.String)  
location: class java.lang.Object



# More thinking with less typing

```
void longWindedCastSend() {  
    eventBus.send("addr", new JsonObject(), (AsyncResult<Message<JsonObject>> result) ->  
result.result().body().getJsonObject("answer"));  
}
```

```
void explicitGenericSend() {  
    eventBus.<JsonObject>send("addr", new JsonObject(), result ->  
result.result().body().getJsonObject("answer"));  
}
```

```
public <T> void send(String address, Object message, Handler<AsyncResult<Message<T>>>  
replyHandler);
```

# Dealing with legacy code



# Abstract classes don't work

```
public abstract class OldAbstractListener {  
    public abstract void eventFired(Object event);  
}
```

```
void subscribe(OldAbstractListener listener) {  
}
```

```
void subscribeListener() {  
    subscribe(event -> System.out.println("Event fired!"));  
}
```

Compiler error: incompatible types:  
OldAbstractListener is not a functional interface



# More indirection solves everything

```
private static final class OldAbstractListenerAdapter extends OldAbstractListener {  
    private final Consumer<Object> eventFiredConsumer;  
  
    public OldAbstractListenerAdapter(Consumer<Object> eventFiredConsumer) {  
        this.eventFiredConsumer = eventFiredConsumer;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void eventFired(Object event) {  
        eventFiredConsumer.accept(event);  
    }  
}  
public static OldAbstractListener listener(Consumer<Object> eventFiredConsumer) {  
    return new OldAbstractListenerAdapter(eventFiredConsumer);  
}  
  
void subscribeListener() {  
    subscribe(listener(event -> System.out.println("Event fired!")));  
}
```

# Checked exceptions \*sigh\*

```
public void checkedExceptionLeadsToMessyLambda() {  
    persons.stream().forEach(person -> {  
        try {  
            Files.write(Paths.get(person.getName() + ".txt"), singleton(person.getName()));  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            throw new UncheckedIOException(e);  
        }  
    });  
}
```

# A lambda for your exception

```
public static <T> Consumer<T> adaptIo(IOConsumer<T> ioConsumer) {
    return t -> {
        try {
            ioConsumer.accept(t);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            throw new UncheckedIOException(e);
        }
    };
}

@FunctionalInterface
public interface IOConsumer<T> {
    void accept(T t) throws IOException;
}

public void wrappedLambda() {
    persons.stream().forEach(performIO(person ->
        Files.write(Paths.get(person.getName() + ".txt"), singleton(person.getName()))));
}
```

# Serialization

```
public TreeSet<Person> getNonSerializableTreeSet() {  
    return new TreeSet<>(this::compareByName);  
}
```

**Runtime error:** TreeSet cannot be serialized because  
of non-serializable comparator



# Serializable, your lambda is

```
public TreeSet<Person> getSerializableTreeSet() {  
    return new TreeSet<>((Comparator<Person> & Serializable) this::compareByName);  
}
```

```
private Comparator<Person> getSerializableCompare() {  
    return (Comparator<Person> & Serializable) this::compareByName;  
}
```

# Good luck!



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