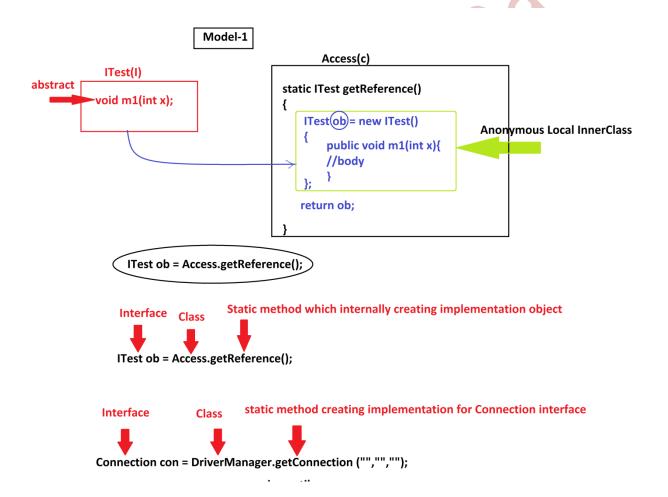
Dt: 26/10/2022

*imp

Design Models in Applications:

Model-1: we create implementation object for Interface by declaring implementation class as "Anonymous Local InnerClass".

Diagram:



Ex:

ITest.java

```
package test;
public interface ITest {
  public abstract void m1(int x);
}
Access.java
package test;
public class Access
    public static ITest getReference()
     {
      ITest ob = new ITest()
        public void m1(int x)
          System.out.println("===m1(x)===");
          System.out.println("The value x:
      };
      return ob;
     }//OuterClass method
}//OuterClass
DemoDesignModel1.java(MainClass)
package maccess;
import test.*;
public class DemoDesignModel1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       ITest ob = Access.getReference();
                   //Implementation object is created using
method
       ob.m1 (121);
o/p:
===m1(x)===
The value x:121
______
```

${\it Model-2: we create Implementation object for Interface using}$

LambdaExpression

Diagram:

Model-2

```
abstract void m1(int x);
```



```
Ex:

ITest.java

package test;
public interface ITest {
    public abstract void m1(int x);
}

Access.java

package test;
public class Access
{
    public static ITest getReference()
    {
        ITest ob = (int x)->
        {
}
```

```
System.out.println("===m1(x)===");
            System.out.println("The value x:"+x);
           };
       return ob;
      }//OuterClass method
}//OuterClass
DemoDesignModel2.java(MainClass)
package maccess;
import test.*;
public class DemoDesignModel2 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        ITest ob = Access.getReference();
                       //Implementation object is created using
method
        ob.m1 (121);
}
o/p:
===m1(x)===
The value x:121
*imp
define Spliterator<T>? (Java8 - new Version - component)
=>Spliterator<T> is an interface from java.util package introduced by
Java8 version and which is used to retrieve elements from Array objects
and Collection<E> objects.
=>The following is one important method of Spliterator<T>:
  public default void for Each Remaining
           (java.util.function.Consumer<? super T>);
```

```
=>we use spliterator() method from java.util.Arrays class to create the
implementation object for Spliterator<T> interface.
 syntax:
 Spliterator<T> ob = Arrays.spliterator(arr_var);
define Consumer<T>?(Java8 - new version - Component)
 =>Consumer<T> is a functional interface from java.util.function package
introduced by Java8 version and this Consumer<T> will provide abstract
method "accept(T)" to hold LambdaExpression passed as parameter to
forEachRemaining() method.
structure of Consumer<T>:
public interface java.util.function.Consumer<T>
{
 public abstract void accept(T)
Consumer<T> obj = (T)->
         };
```

Ex-program: DemoSpliterator.java

```
package maccess;
import java.util.*;
public class DemoSpliterator {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter the size of Array:");
       int n = s.nextInt();
       Integer a[] = new Integer[n];
       System.out.println("Enter "+n+" Integer elements:
       for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)</pre>
        a[i] = new Integer(s.nextInt());
       }//end of loop
       System.out.println("===Old for loop=
       for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)</pre>
        System.out.print(a[i].toString()+"
       }//end of loop
       System.out.println("\n===Extended for
       for(Integer i : a )
        System.out.print(i.toString()+"
       }//end of loop
       System.out.println("\n====Spliterator<T>(Java8)====");
       Spliterator<Integer> ob = Arrays.spliterator(a);
       ob.forEachRemaining((k)->
        System.out.print(k.toString()+" ");
       });
       s.close()
}
o/p:
Enter the size of Array:
5
Enter 5 Integer elements:
11
```

```
13
```

14

15

===Old for loop===

11 12 13 14 15

====Extended for====

11 12 13 14 15

====Spliterator<T>(Java8)====

11 12 13 14 15

Diagram:

