
Java 8 New Features

Sunit Parekh
Sarathak Makhija

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Java 8 Features

- Lambda
- Method references
- Streams
- Date/Time API
- Default Methods
- Optional
- Nashorn, JavaScript engine

and more...

Lambda Expression $() \rightarrow \{ \}$

- Declaring the types of the parameters is optional.
- Using parentheses around the parameter is optional for only one parameter.
- Using curly braces is optional (unless you need multiple statements).
- The “return” keyword is optional if you have a single expression.

Lambda Expression

- `() -> System.out.println(this)`
- `(String str) -> System.out.println(str)`
- `str -> System.out.println(str)`
- `(String s1, String s2) -> {return s2.length() - s1.length();}`
- `(s1, s2) -> s2.length() - s1.length()`

Lambda: Examples

```
Arrays.sort(strArray,  
            (String s1, String s2) -> s2.length() - s1.length());
```

```
String sql = "delete * from User";  
getHibernateTemplate()  
    .execute(session -> session.createQuery(sql).uniqueResult());
```

Lambda: Scope

```
1 import static java.lang.System.out;
2
3 public class Hello {
4     Runnable r1 = () -> out.println(this);
5     Runnable r2 = () -> out.println(toString());
6
7     public String toString() { return "Hello, world!"; }
8
9     public static void main(String... args) {
10         new Hello().r1.run(); //Hello, world!
11         new Hello().r2.run(); //Hello, world!
12     }
13 }
```

Lambda: Method Reference

```
Files.lines(Paths.get("Nio.java"))  
    .map(String::trim)  
    .forEach(System.out::println);
```

Method references can point to:

- Static methods.
- Instance methods.
- Methods on particular instances.
- Constructors (ie. TreeSet::new)

Lambda Live Coding

Streams

- map
 - filter
 - peek
 - limit
 - parallelStream
-

Streams: map

```
class Student {  
    public String name;  
    public LocalDate birthDate;  
}  
  
List<Student> students = ...  
  
Stream<String> names = students.stream().map( s -> s.name );  
List<String> namesAsList = names.collect(Collectors.toList());
```

Streams: map

```
class Student {  
    public String name;  
    public LocalDate birthDate;  
}  
  
List<Student> students = ...  
  
List<String> names = students.stream()  
    .map( s -> s.name )  
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

Streams: filter

```
class Student {  
    public String name;  
    public LocalDate birthDate;  
}
```

```
List<Student> students = ...
```

```
List<Student> leapYearStudents = students.stream()  
    .filter(s -> s.birthDate.isLeapYear())  
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

Streams: peek & limit

```
class Student {  
    public String name;  
    public LocalDate birthDate;  
}  
  
List<Student> students = ...  
  
List<String> names = students.stream()  
    .map( s -> s.name)  
    .limit(5)  
    .peek(System.out::println)  
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

Collectors

```
// Accumulate names into a List
```

```
List<String> list = people.stream().map(Person::getName).collect(Collectors.toList());
```

```
// Accumulate names into a TreeSet
```

```
Set<String> set =
```

```
people.stream().map(Person::getName).collect(Collectors.toCollection(TreeSet::new));
```

```
// Convert elements to strings and concatenate them, separated by commas
```

```
String joined = things.stream().map(Object::toString).collect(Collectors.joining(", "));
```

```
// Compute sum of salaries of employee
```

```
int total = employees.stream().collect(Collectors.summingInt(Employee::getSalary));
```

Streams Live Coding

Streams: parallelStream

```
class Student {  
    public String name;  
    public LocalDate birthDate;  
}  
  
List<Student> students = ...  
  
List<Student> leapYearStudents = students.parallelStream()  
    .filter(s -> s.birthDate.isLeapYear())  
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```


New DateTime API (java.time)

```
LocalTime now = LocalTime.now();  
LocalTime later = now.plus(8, HOURS);
```

```
LocalDate today = LocalDate.now();  
LocalDate date = LocalDate.of(2015,12,12); // (yyyy,MM,dd)  
LocalDate thirtyDaysFromNow = today.plusDays(30);  
LocalDate nextMonth = today.plusMonths(1);  
LocalDate aMonthAgo = today.minusMonths(1);
```

```
LocalDateTime now = LocalDateTime.now();
```

Period and Duration

A **Duration** measures an amount of time using time-based values (seconds, nanoseconds).

```
Instant t1, t2;  
long ns = Duration.between(t1, t2).toNanos();
```

A **Period** uses date-based values (years, months, days).

```
LocalDate birthday = LocalDate.of(1977, Month.AUGUST, 7);  
Period p = Period.between(birthday, LocalDate.now());
```

```
System.out.println("You are " + p.getYears() + " years, " +  
p.getMonths() + " months, and " + p.getDays() + " days old. ");
```

NULLS - NPE - Friend For Life

Null references are a source of too many problems.

Alternatives to avoid NPE -

- Perform null checks
- Eagerly instantiate an object

Being Defensive - NULL checks

```
public String getInsuranceCompanyName (Car car){  
    if ( car != null ){  
        if ( car.getInsurance() != null ) {  
            return car.getInsurance().getName();  
        }  
        return "Unknown";  
    }  
    return "Unknown";  
}
```

Ugly, nested with null checks, complexity increases with deep object graph

Optional

Java SE 8 introduces a new class called `java.util.Optional<T>`. E.g;

```
public class Car {  
    private Optional<Insurance> insurance;  
    public Car(Optional<Insurance> insurance){  
        this.insurance = insurance;  
    }  
    public Optional<Insurance> insurance(){  
        return insurance;  
    }  
}
```

Optional

```
public class Insurance {  
    private String name;  
  
    public Insurance ( String name ){  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
  
    public String insuranceName(){  
        return name;  
    }  
}
```

Optional

```
public String getInsuranceCompanyName (Optional<Car> car){  
    return car.flatMap(Car::insurance)  
        .map(Insurance::insuranceName)  
        .orElse("Unknown");  
}
```

Grouping By

```
Stream<Movie> movies = ...
```

```
movies.collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Movie::getGenre, Collectors.counting()));
```

```
movies.collect(  
    Collectors.groupingBy(Movie::getLeadActor,  
        Collectors.summingDouble(Movie::getCollectionInCrore)  
    ));
```

```
movies.collect(  
    Collectors.groupingBy(Movie::getReleaseYear,  
        Collectors.mapping(Movie::getTitle, Collectors.toList())  
    ));
```


Partitioning By

```
Stream<Movie> movies = ...
```

```
Map<Boolean, List<Student>> oldAndNewMovies =  
    movies.collect(  
        Collectors.partitioningBy(m -> m.getReleaseYear() > 2010)  
    );
```

Future Reading

- (MUST) <https://leanpub.com/whatsnewinjava8/read>
- (MUST) <https://www.infoq.com/presentations/java8-lambda-streams>
- Java 8 In Action <http://www.amazon.in/Action-Mario-Fusco-Mycroft-Raoul-Gabriel/dp/9351197433>
- <http://winterbe.com/posts/2014/03/16/java-8-tutorial/>
- <http://winterbe.com/posts/2014/07/31/java8-stream-tutorial-examples/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLSM8fkP9ppPoiRtiyZA9ryXSg6LtyNb-3>

