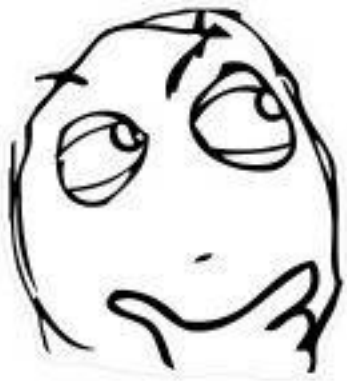


LAMBDA expressions



LAMBDA expressions

How did we get them?



JAVA SE 7

2011

JSR-292



JAVA SE 7

2011

JSR-292

“INVOKEDYNAMIC”



INVOKEDYNAMIC

- **Added to facilitate *dynamic language* development**
- **Interpreted at runtime,
akin to “**duck typing**”**
- **Associates a *bootstrap method*
with a method call**

INVOKEDYNAMIC

- Added to facilitate *dynamic language* development
- Interpreted at runtime, akin to “**duck typing**”
- Associates a *bootstrap method* with a method call

RELEASE THE QUACKIN!





2014
JAVA 8

Behavior parameterization

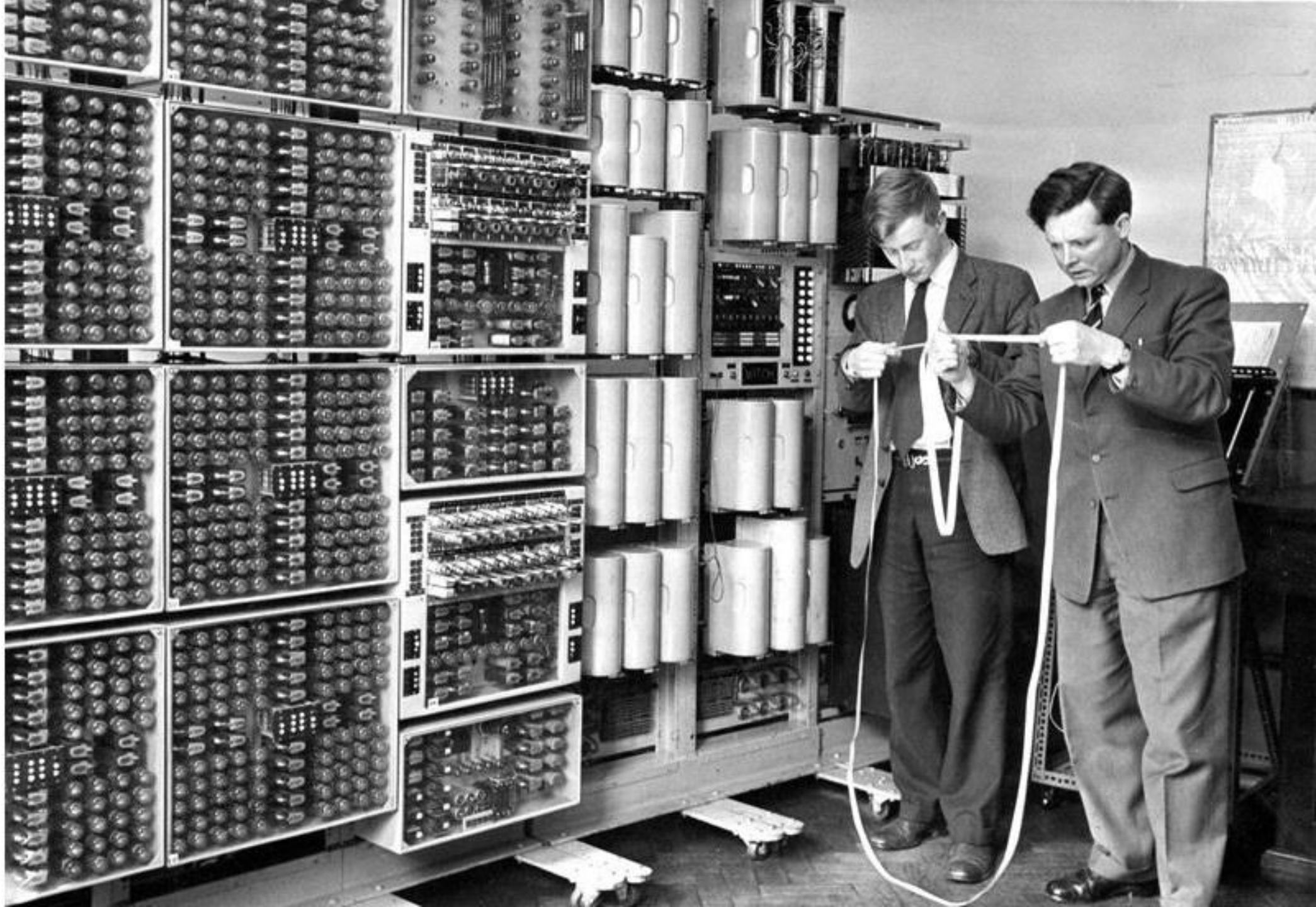
- *passing* program behavior *around*
- referencing a code fragment without immediately executing it

Behavior parameterization

- *passing* program behavior *around*
- referencing a code fragment without immediately executing it

```
public static List<Apple> filterApples(List<Apple> inventory, ????);
```

**PRIOR TO
JAVA 8**



PRIOR TO JAVA 8

```
public interface ApplePredicate {  
    boolean test(Apple apple);  
}
```

PRIOR TO JAVA 8

```
public interface ApplePredicate {  
    boolean test(Apple apple);  
}
```

```
public static List<Apple> filterApples(List<Apple> inventory, ApplePredicate p) {  
    List<Apple> result = new ArrayList<>();  
    for (Apple apple : inventory) {  
        if (p.test(apple)) {  
            result.add(apple);  
        }  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

PRIOR TO JAVA 8

```
public class GreenApplePredicate implements ApplePredicate {
    @Override
    public boolean test(Apple apple) {
        return "green".equals(apple.getColor());
    }
}

public class HeavyApplePredicate implements ApplePredicate {
    private static final int MAX_WEIGHT = 150;

    @Override
    public boolean test(Apple apple) {
        return apple.getWeight() > MAX_WEIGHT;
    }
}
```

PRIOR TO JAVA 8

```
List<Apple> redAndHeavyApples =  
    filterApples(inventory, new HeavyApplePredicate());
```

```
List<Apple> redAndHeavyApples =  
    filterApples(inventory, new GreenApplePredicate());
```

PRIOR TO JAVA 8

```
List<Apple> redAndHeavyApples =  
    filterApples(inventory, new HeavyApplePredicate());
```

```
List<Apple> redAndHeavyApples =  
    filterApples(inventory, new GreenApplePredicate());
```

VERBOSE, LOTS OF EXTRA CODE TO MAINTAIN



Smoke weed everyday



Ingest cannabis on
a daily basis



Ignite a plant containing THC
using the appropriate tool
on every day of the Gregorian
calendar year with the presumed
goal of achieving 'highness'

VERBOSITY

PRIOR TO JAVA 8

```
List<Apple> redApples = filterApples(inventory, new ApplePredicate() {  
    @Override  
    public boolean test(Apple apple) {  
        return "green".equals(apple.getColor());  
    }  
});
```

```
List<Apple> heavyApples = filterApples(inventory, new ApplePredicate() {  
    @Override  
    public boolean test(Apple apple) {  
        return apple.getWeight() > 150;  
    }  
});
```



PRIOR TO JAVA 8

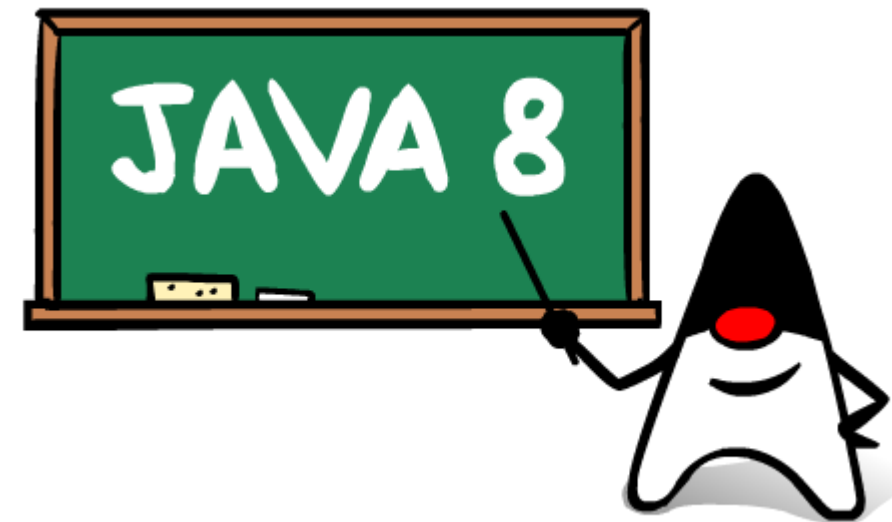
```
List<Apple> redApples = filterApples(inventory, new ApplePredicate() {  
    @Override  
    public boolean test(Apple apple) {  
        return "green".equals(apple.getColor());  
    }  
});
```

```
List<Apple> heavyApples = filterApples(inventory, new ApplePredicate() {  
    @Override  
    public boolean test(Apple apple) {  
        return apple.getWeight() > 150;  
    }  
});
```

BETTER, BUT STILL HAS LOTS OF CLUTTER



```
List<Apple> redApples  
    = filterApples(inventory, apple -> "green".equals(a.getColor()));  
  
List<Apple> heavyApples  
    = filterApples(inventory, apple -> a.getWeight() > 150);
```



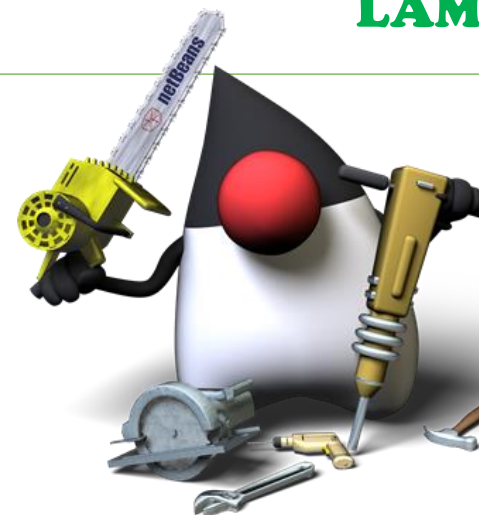
WHEN AND WHERE CAN WE USE LAMBDA?



WHEN AND WHERE CAN WE USE LAMBDA?

ENTER FUNCTIONAL INTERFACES!





Functional Interface	Parameter Types	Return Type	Abstract Method Name	Description
Runnable	none	void	run	Runs an action without arguments or return value
Supplier<T>	none	T	get	Supplies a value of type T
Consumer<T>	T	void	accept	Consumes a value of type T
BiConsumer<T, U>	T, U	void	accept	Consumes values of types T and U
Function<T, R>	T	R	apply	A function with argument of type T
BiFunction<T, U, R>	T, U	R	apply	A function with arguments of types T and U

UnaryOperator<T>	T	T	apply	A unary operator on the type T
BinaryOperator<T>	T, T	T	apply	A binary operator on the type T
Predicate<T>	T	boolean	test	A Boolean-valued function
BiPredicate<T, U>	T, U	boolean	test	A Boolean-valued function with two arguments

FUNCTION DESCRIPTOR

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

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

FUNCTION DESCRIPTOR

```
@FunctionalInterface
```

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

$T \rightarrow \text{boolean}$

```
@FunctionalInterface
```

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

$T \rightarrow R$

METHOD REFERENCES

```
Collections.sort(strings, (first, second) -> first.compareToIgnoreCase(second)) ;
```

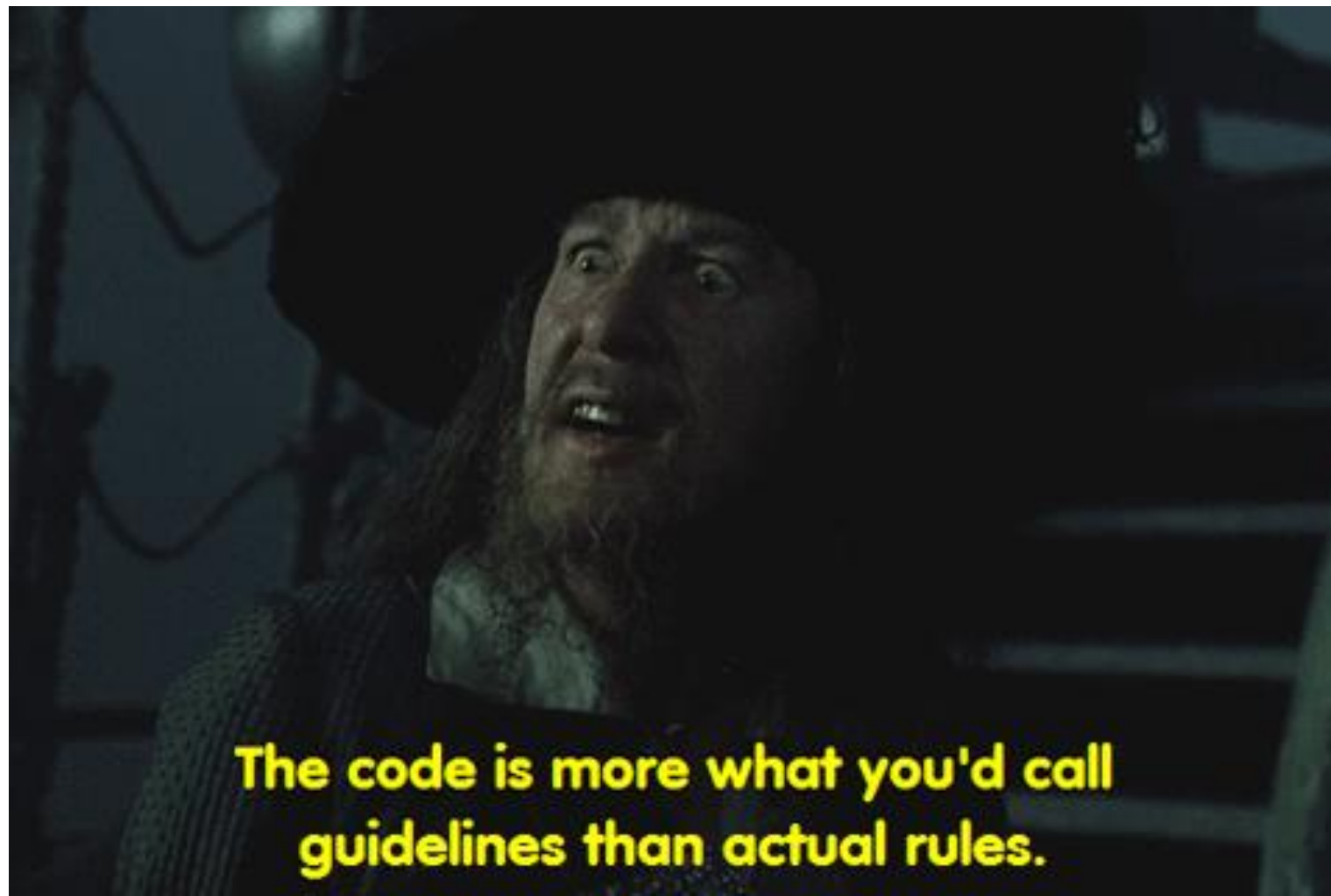
...becomes...

```
Collections.sort(strings, String::compareToIgnoreCase)
```

JAVA LAMBDA RULES



JAVA LAMBDA ~~RULES~~ GUIDELINES



LAMBDA is an **elegant, specialized tool.**

**No documentation –
intended to be
self-explanatory, simple!**





KISS

KEEP IT SIMPLE, STUPID
SIMPLE & STUPID
SWEET & SIMPLE
SHORT & SIMPLE
SIMPLE & SMART
SPECKLESS & SANS
SUPER SIMPLE

SUPER SIGNIFICANT

If an expression:

- 1) Is not self-explanatory**
- 2) Is longer than a few lines**



If an expression:

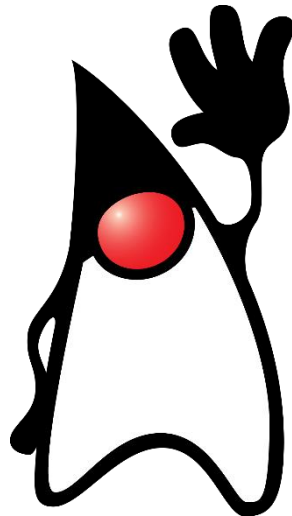
- 1) Is not self-explanatory**
- 2) Is longer than a few lines**



If an expression:

- 1) Is not **self-explanatory****
- 2) Is longer than a **few lines****

**Three lines – reasonable maximum.
One line – ideal!**



RECAP

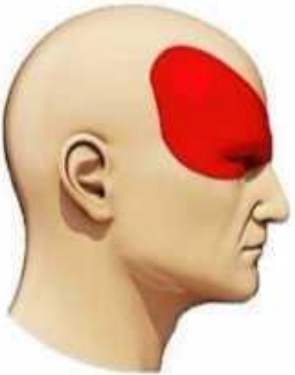
- Lambda expression is an *anonymous, parameterized function*
- Keeps code **clean**, simple. Removes boilerplate.
- Can be used in place of *functional interfaces*
- *java.util.function* package contains standard implementations
- Can be further simplified via **::method references**

STREAM API

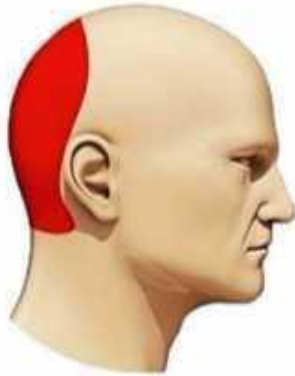


Types of Headache

Migraine



Hypertension



Stress



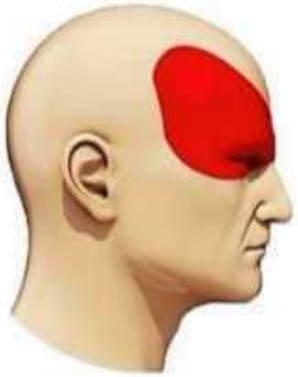
Java 8 Stream



But there's a way...

Types of Headache

Migraine



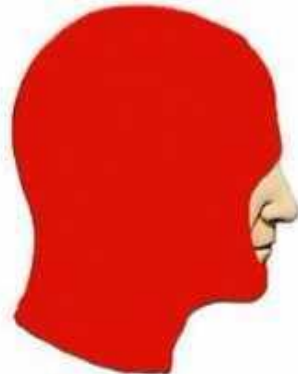
Hypertension



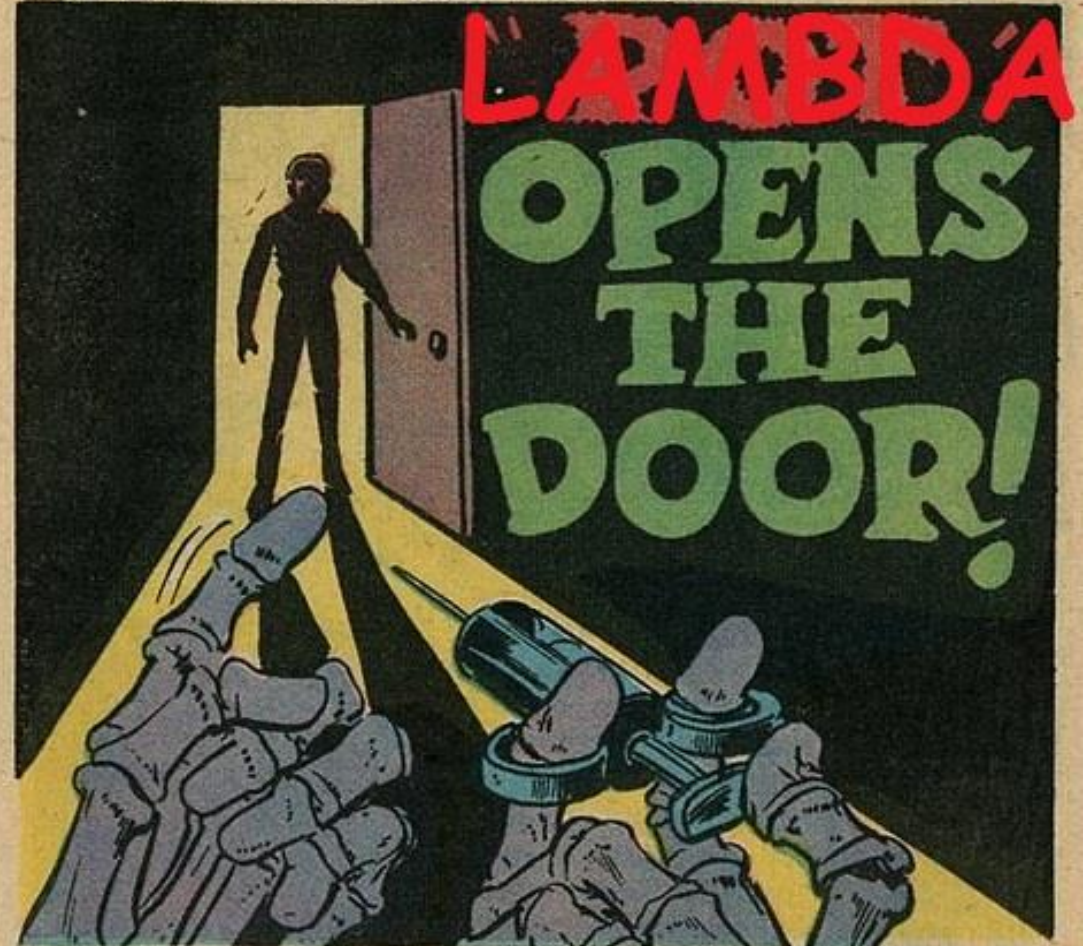
Stress



Java 8 Stream



Although it does not create a physical addiction, **LAMBDA** can bring about psychological dependence. In large doses, it offers the same dangers associated with the other new drug **LAMBDA**. **LAMBDA** serves no useful purpose and has no known medical value.

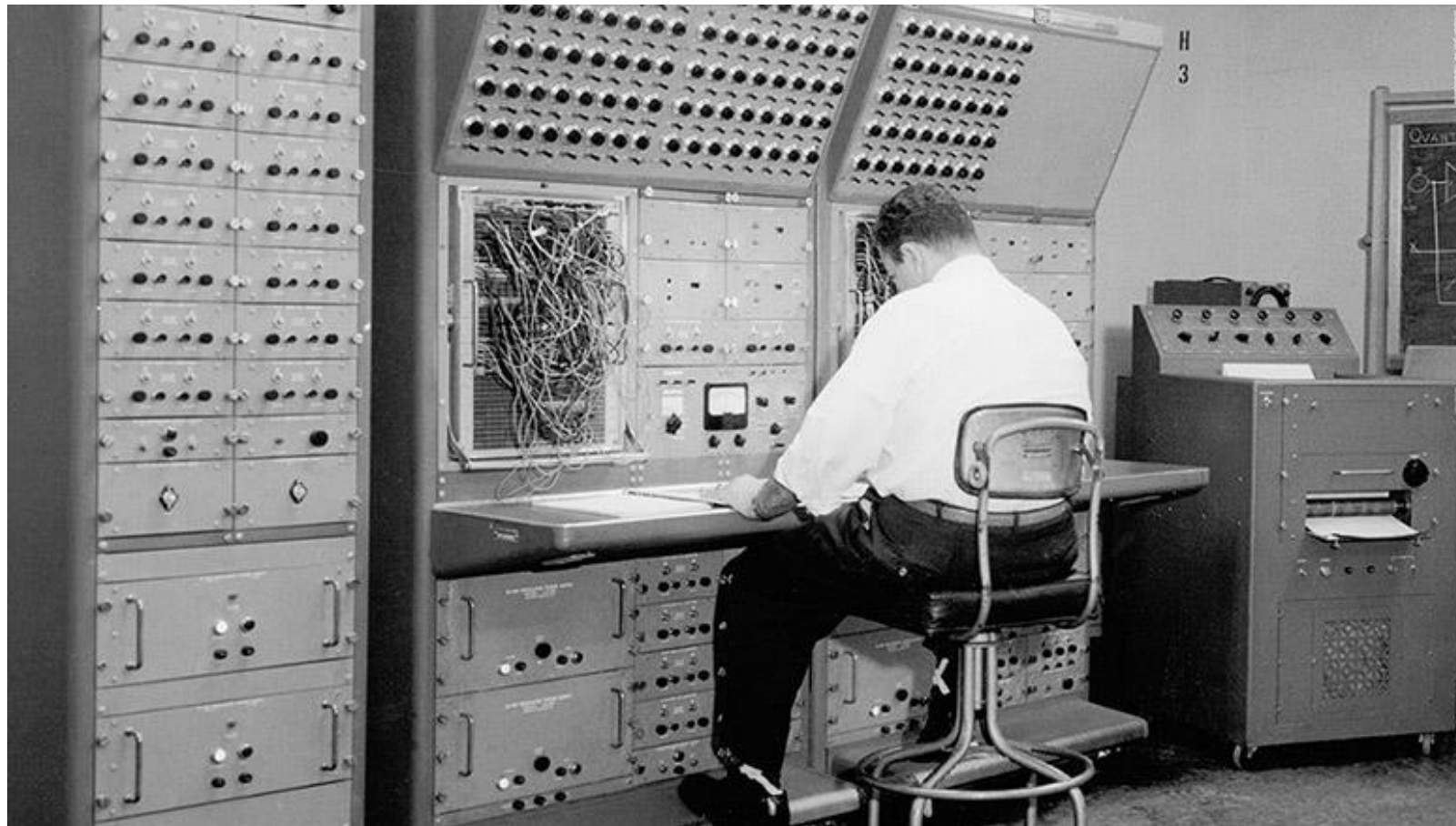


The use of one drug all too often leads to experimentation with another and it is rare indeed to find a user of hard narcotics who did not start out on **LAMBDA**. Dope pushers have been known to supply hard narcotics free to their victims until they were hooked, but the large majority of narcotics users are first "turned on" by so-called "friends" who are part of "the wrong crowd." It is the mistaken belief that addiction won't happen to them that so many young people move on from **LAMBDA** to heroin or other hard narcotics.

WORKING WITH COLLECTIONS

PRIOR TO

JAVA 8



WORKING WITH COLLECTIONS

AFTER

JAVA 8



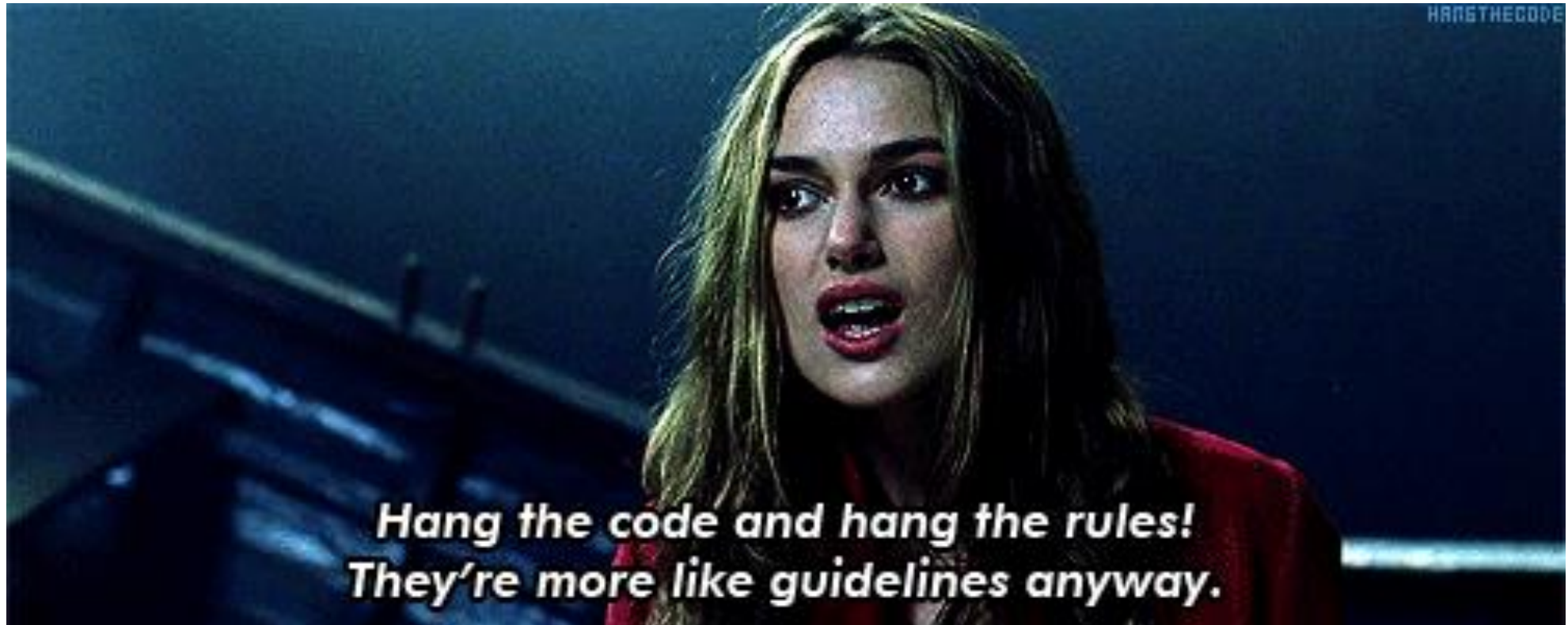
STREAM API

- **Declarative programming**
- **Complex data pipelines**
- **Internal iteration**



JAVA STREAM RULES

JAVA **STREAM** ~~RULES~~ **GUIDELINES**



MUTATION



MUTATION







.stream()

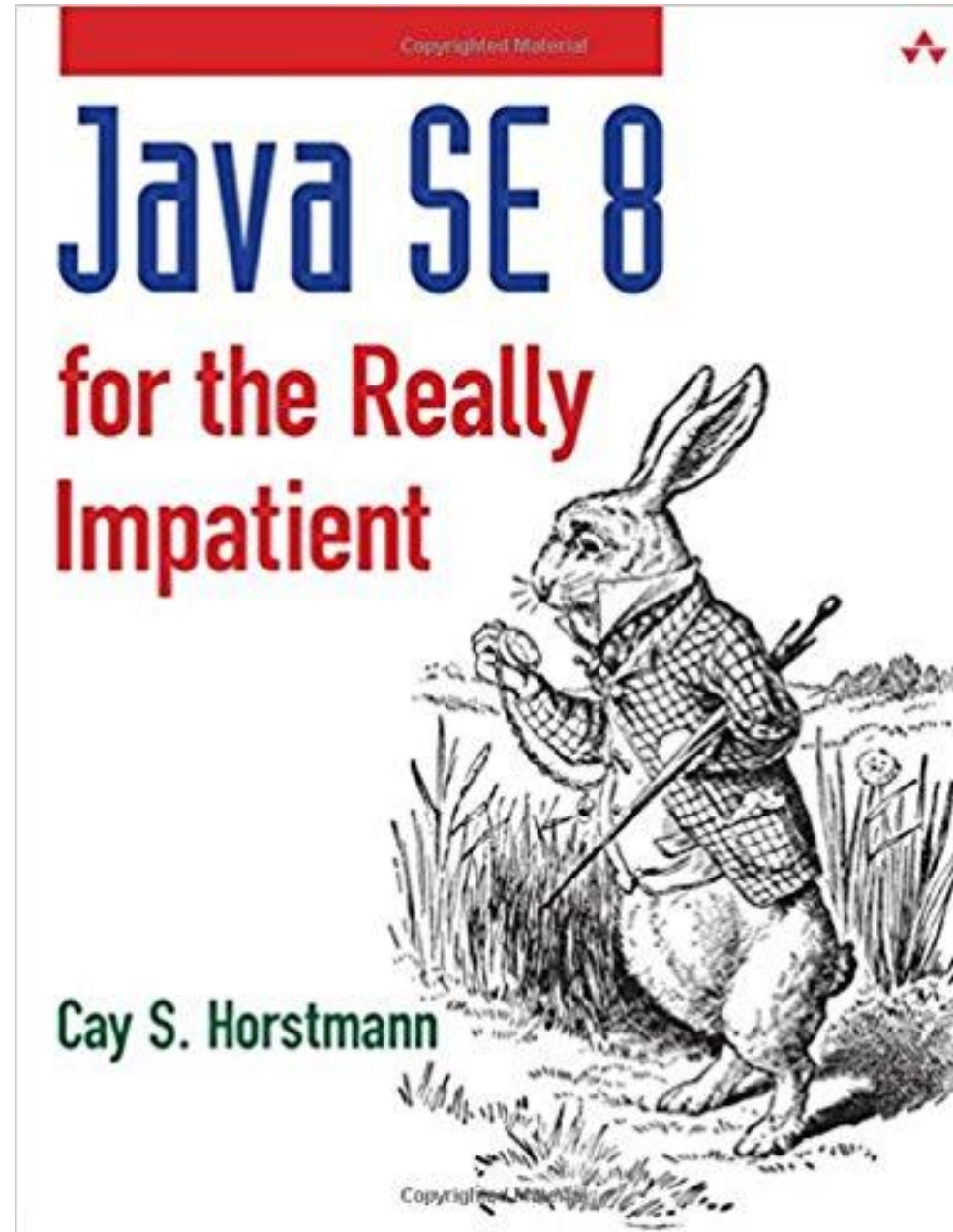


.stream()



.parallelStream()







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