

Java Functional Interfaces: Overview

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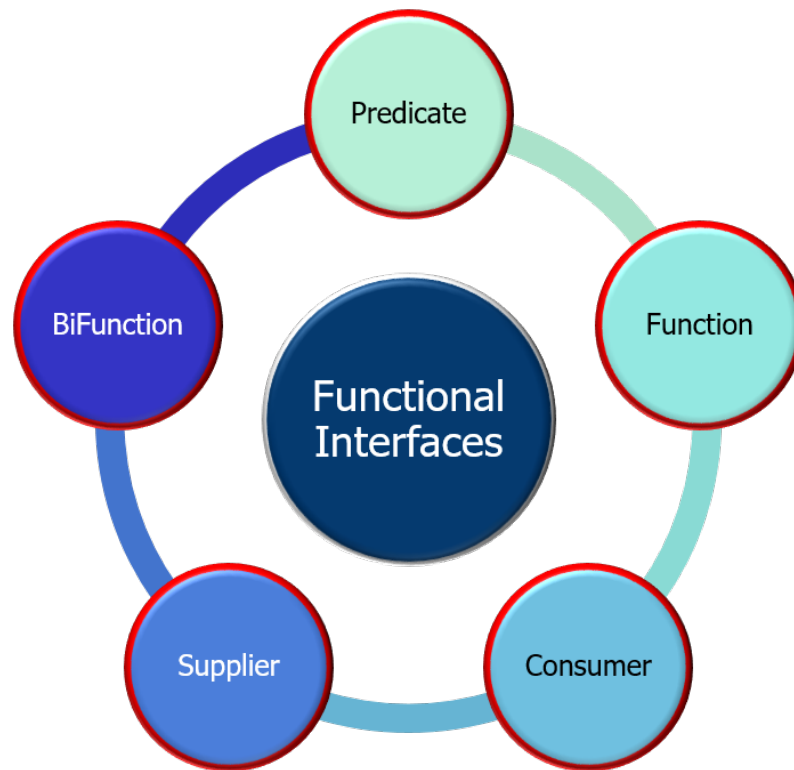
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand what functional interfaces are in modern Java & how they can be used in conjunction with lambda expressions & method references



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These features form the basis for Java Streams & concurrency/parallelism frameworks

Overview of Functional Interfaces

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- A *functional interface* is an interface containing one abstract method

```
<<Java Interface>>  
I Runnable  
  
• run():void
```

```
<<Java Interface>>  
I Callable<V>  
  
• call()
```



See www.oreilly.com/learning/java-8-functional-interfaces

Overview of Functional Interfaces

- A functional interface is the type used for a param when a lambda expression or method reference is passed to a method

```
<T> void runTest(Function<T, T> fact, T n) {  
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();  
    T result = fact.apply(n);  
    long stopTime = (System.nanoTime() - startTime) / 1_000_000;  
    ...  
}  
runTest(ParallelStreamFactorial::factorial, n);  
runTest(SequentialStreamFactorial::factorial, n);  
...
```

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*A useful reusable
helper method*

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```

Record & print time taken to compute 'n' factorial

$$5! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 120$$

See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Factorial

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```

'fact' parameterizes the factorial implementation

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runTest(ParallelStreamFactorial::factorial, n);  
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```

Different factorial implementations can be passed as method reference params to the runTest() method

This is an example of behavior parameterization

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    ...  
}  
  
runTest(ParallelStreamFactorial::factorial, n);  
...
```

```
static BigInteger factorial(BigInteger n) {  
    return LongStream.rangeClosed(1, n)  
        .parallel()  
        .mapToObj(BigInteger::valueOf)  
        .reduce(BigInteger.ONE, BigInteger::multiply);  
}
```

Summary of Common Functional Interfaces

Summary of Common Functional Interfaces

- Java defines many types of functional interfaces

Package `java.util.function`

Functional interfaces provide target types for lambda expressions and method references.

See: [Description](#)

Interface Summary

Interface	Description
BiConsumer <T,U>	Represents an operation that accepts two input arguments and returns no result.
BiFunction <T,U,R>	Represents a function that accepts two arguments and produces a result.
BinaryOperator <T>	Represents an operation upon two operands of the same type, producing a result of the same type as the operands.
BiPredicate <T,U>	Represents a predicate (boolean-valued function) of two arguments.
BooleanSupplier	Represents a supplier of boolean-valued results.
Consumer <T>	Represents an operation that accepts a single input argument and returns no result.
DoubleBinaryOperator	Represents an operation upon two double-valued operands and producing a double-valued result.
DoubleConsumer	Represents an operation that accepts a single double-valued argument and returns no result.
DoubleFunction <R>	Represents a function that accepts a double-valued argument and produces a result.
DoublePredicate	Represents a predicate (boolean-valued function) of one double-valued argument.
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DoubleToIntFunction	Represents a function that accepts a double-valued argument and produces an int-valued result.
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Function <T,R>	Represents a function that accepts one argument and produces a result.

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/function/package-summary.html

Summary of Common Functional Interfaces

- Java defines many types of functional interfaces
- Some of these interfaces handle reference types

Package `java.util.function`

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See www.oreilly.com/library/view/java-8-pocket/9781491901083/ch04.html

Summary of Common Functional Interfaces

- Java defines many types of functional interfaces
 - Some of these interfaces handle reference types
 - Other interfaces support primitive types

Package `java.util.function`

Functional interfaces provide target types for lambda expressions and method references.

See: [Description](#)

Interface Summary

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See docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/nutsandbolts/datatypes.html

Summary of Common Functional Interfaces

- Java defines many types of functional interfaces
 - Some of these interfaces handle reference types
 - Other interfaces support primitive types
 - Avoids “auto-boxing” overhead



Package java.util.function

Functional interfaces provide target types for lambda expressions and method references.

See: [Description](#)

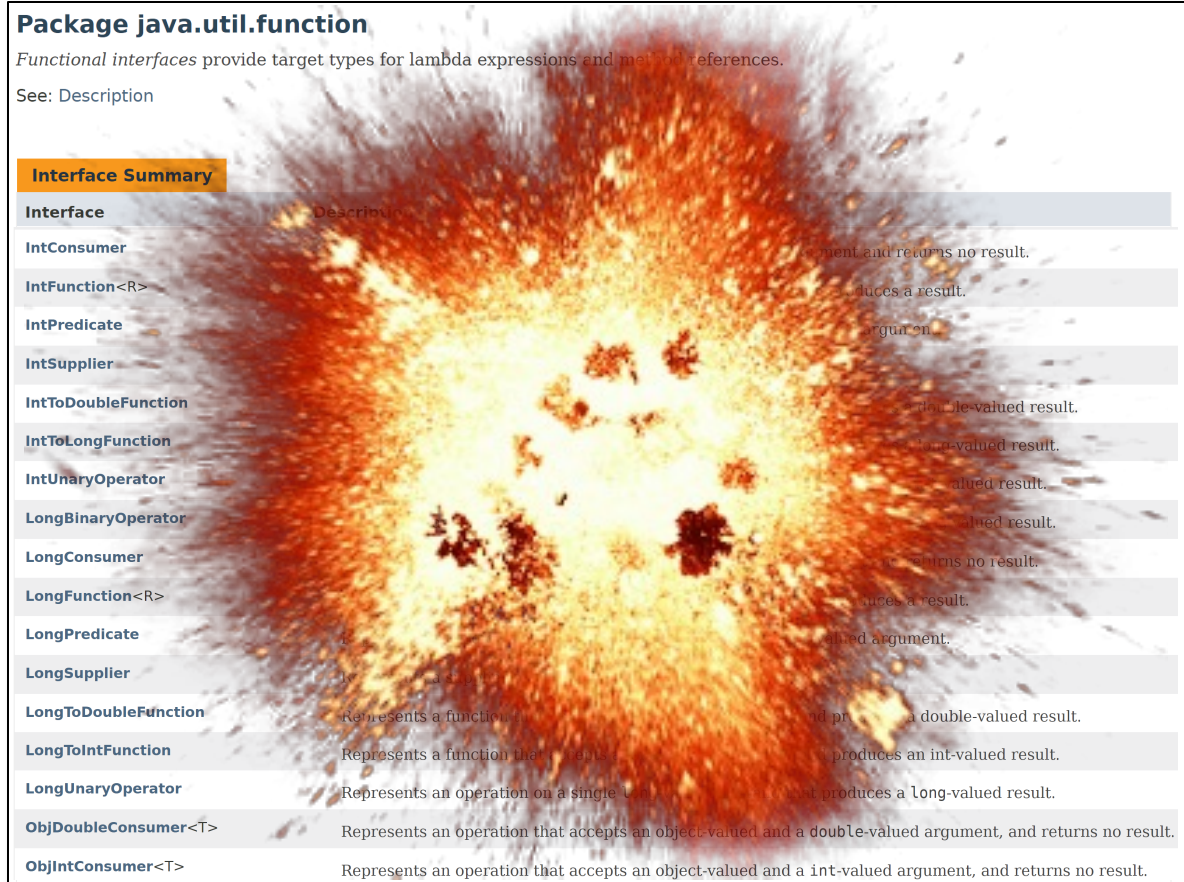
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See rules.sonarsource.com/java/tag/performance/RSPEC-4276

Summary of Common Functional Interfaces

- Java defines many types of functional interfaces
 - Some of these interfaces handle reference types
 - Other interfaces support primitive types.
- There's an explosion of Java functional interfaces!



Package <code>java.util.function</code>	
<i>Functional interfaces provide target types for lambda expressions and method references.</i>	
See: Description	
Interface Summary	
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See dzone.com/articles/whats-wrong-java-8-part-ii

Summary of Common Functional Interfaces

- Java defines many types of functional interfaces
 - Some of these interfaces handle reference types
 - Other interfaces support primitive types.
- There's an explosion of Java functional interfaces!
 - However, learn these interfaces before trying to customize your own

Package `java.util.function`

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See: [Description](#)

Interface Summary

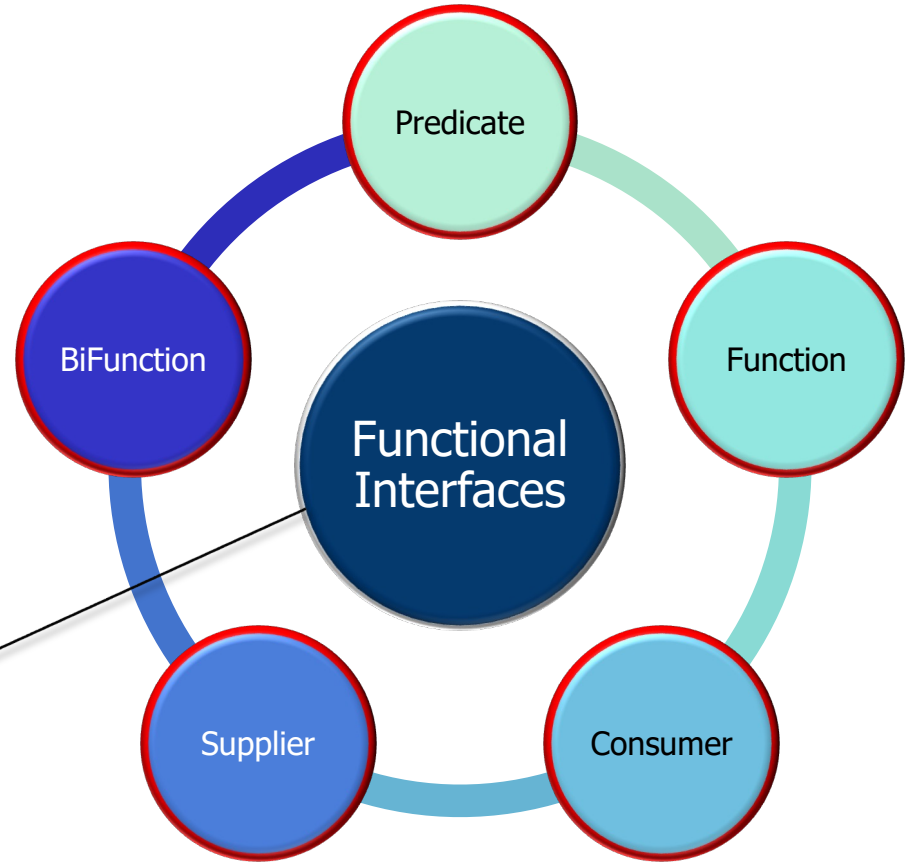
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See tutorials.jenkov.com/java-functional-programming/functional-interfaces.html

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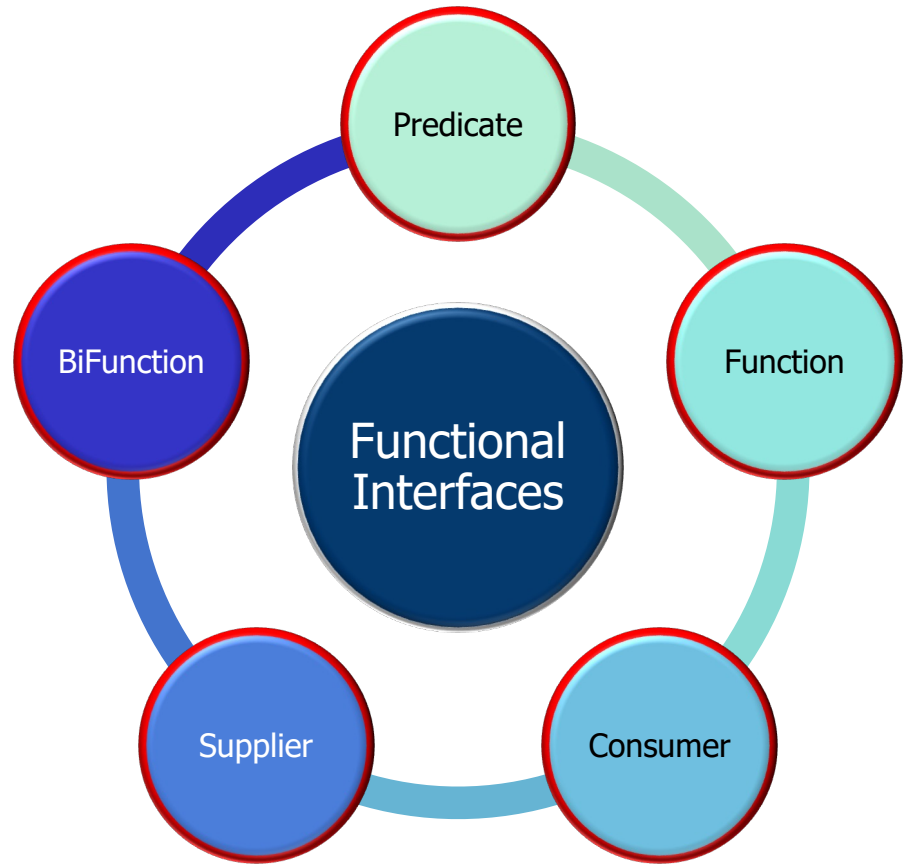
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We focus on the most common types of functional interfaces



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All usages of functional interfaces in the upcoming examples are "stateless"!

End of Java Functional Interfaces: Overview