

Agile Software Development

Produced
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Lambda Solver Example

Template Method

MinimaSolver

```
public abstract class MinimaSolver
{
    public MinimaSolver()
    {}

    double[] minima(double[] line)
    {
        // do some pre-processing
        double[] result = null;
        result = algorithm(line);
        // do some post-processing
        return result;
    }

    public abstract double[] algorithm(double[] line);
}
```

Java

```
abstract class MinimaSolver
{
    new()
    {

        def double[] minima(double[] line)
        {
            // do some pre-processing
            var double[] result = null
            result = algorithm(line)
            // do some post-processing
            result
        }

        def abstract double[] algorithm(double[] line)
    }
}
```

Xtend

MinimaSolver Algorithms

```
public class BisectionSolver extends MinimaSolver
{
    public double[] algorithm(double[] line)
    {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        double x = 5.5; // simulated result
        double y = 6.6; // simulated result

        return new double[]{x, y};
    }

    public class NewtonsMethodSolver extends MinimaSolver
    {
        public double[] algorithm(double[] line)
        {
            // Compute Minima on line
            // - algorithm
            double x = 3.3; // simulated result
            double y = 4.4; // simulated result

            return new double[]{x, y};
        }
    }
}
```

```
class BisectionSolver extends MinimaSolver
{
    override algorithm(double[] line)
    {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        val x = 5.5; // simulated result
        val y = 6.6; // simulated result
        #[x, y]
    }
}

class NewtonsMethodSolver extends MinimaSolver
{
    override algorithm(double[] line)
    {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        val x = 3.3; // simulated result
        val y = 4.4; // simulated result
        #[x, y]
    }
}
```

Java

Xtend

MinimaSolver Test

```
public class MinimaSolverTest
{
    private double[] line = { 1.0, 2.0, 1.0, 2.0,
                            -1.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 4.0 };
    private MinimaSolver solver;

    @Test
    public void leastSquaresAlgorithm()
    {
        solver = new LeastSquaresSolver();
        double[] result = solver.minima(line);
        assertTrue(result[0] == 1.1);
        assertTrue(result[1] == 2.2);
    }

    @Test
    public void newtonsMethodAlgorithm()
    {
        solver = new NewtonsMethodSolver();
        double[] result = solver.minima(line);
        assertTrue(result[0] == 3.3);
        assertTrue(result[1] == 4.4);
    }

    @Test
    public void bisection()
    {
        solver = new BisectionSolver();
        double[] result = solver.minima(line);
        assertTrue(result[0] == 5.5);
        assertTrue(result[1] == 6.6);
    }
}
```

```
class MinimaSolverTest
{
    val line = #[ 1.0, 2.0, 1.0, 2.0,
                 -1.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 4.0 ]
    var MinimaSolver solver

    @Test
    def newtonsMetod()
    {
        solver = new NewtonsMethodSolver
        val result = solver.minima(line)
        assertTrue(result.get(0) == 3.3)
        assertTrue(result.get(1) == 4.4)
    }

    @Test
    def leastSquares()
    {
        solver = new LeastSquaresSolver
        val result = solver.minima(line)
        assertTrue(result.get(0) == 1.1)
        assertTrue(result.get(1) == 2.2)
    }

    @Test
    def bisection()
    {
        solver = new BisectionSolver
        val result = solver.minima(line)
        assertTrue(result.get(0) == 5.5)
        assertTrue(result.get(1) == 6.6)
    }
}
```

Strategy

MinimaSolver

```
public interface FindMinima
{
    double[] algorithm(double[] line);
}
```

```
public interface FindMinima
{
    def List<Double> algorithm(List<Double> line)
}
```

```
public class MinimaSolver
{
    private FindMinima strategy;

    public MinimaSolver(FindMinima strategy)
    {
        this.strategy = strategy;
    }

    double[] minima(double[] line)
    {
        double[] result = null;
        // do some pre-processing
        result = strategy.algorithm(line);
        // do some post-processing
        return result;
    }

    public void changeStrategy(FindMinima newStrategy)
    {
        strategy = newStrategy;
    }
}
```

```
class MinimaSolver
{
    @Property FindMinima findMinima
    new(FindMinima findMinima)
    {
        this.findMinima = findMinima
    }

    def double[] minima(double[] line)
    {
        // do some pre-processing
        val result = findMinima.algorithm(line)
        // do some post-processing
        result
    }
}
```

MinimaSolver Algorithms

```
public class BisectionStrategy implements FindMinima
{
    public double[] algorithm(double[] line)
    {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        double x = 5.5; // simulated result
        double y = 6.6; // simulated result

        return new double[]{x, y};
    }
}
```

```
public class NewtonsMethodStrategy implements FindMinima
{
    public double[] algorithm(double[] line)
    {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        double x = 3.3; // simulated result
        double y = 4.4; // simulated result

        return new double[]{x, y};
    }
}
```

```
public class Bisection implements FindMinima
{
    override List<Double> algorithm(List<Double> line)
    {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        val x = 5.5; // simulated result
        val y = 6.6; // simulated result
        #[x, y]
    }
}
```

```
public class NewtonsMethod implements FindMinima
{
    override List<Double> algorithm(List<Double> line)
    {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        val x = 3.3; // simulated result
        val y = 4.4; // simulated result
        #[x, y]
    }
}
```

Java

Xtend

MinimaSolver Test

```
public class MinimaSolverTest
{
    private double[] line = {1.0, 2.0, 1.0, 2.0,
                           -1.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 4.0};
    private MinimaSolver solver;

    @Test
    public void leastSquares()
    {
        solver = new MinimaSolver(new LeastSquaresStrategy());
        double[] result = solver.minima(line);
        assertTrue(result[0] == 1.1);
        assertTrue(result[1] == 2.2);
    }

    @Test
    public void newtonsMethod()
    {
        solver = new MinimaSolver(new NewtonsMethodStrategy());
        double[] result = solver.minima(line);
        assertTrue(result[0] == 3.3);
        assertTrue(result[1] == 4.4);
    }
}
```

```
class MinimaSolverTest
{
    val line      = #[ 1.0, 2.0, 1.0, 2.0,
                     -1.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 4.0 ]
    var MinimaSolver solver

    @Test
    def newtonsMethod()
    {
        solver = new MinimaSolver (new NewtonsMethod)
        val result = solver.minima(line)
        assertTrue(result.get(0) == 3.3)
        assertTrue(result.get(1) == 4.4)
    }

    @Test
    def leastSquares()
    {
        solver = new MinimaSolver (new LeastSquares)
        val result = solver.minima(line)
        assertTrue(result.get(0) == 1.1)
        assertTrue(result.get(1) == 2.2)
    }
}
```

Strategy + Lambdas

MinimaSolver

```
class MinimaSolver
{
    public (List<Double>)=>List<Double> findMinima

    new((List<Double>)=>List<Double> findMinima)
    {
        this.findMinima = findMinima
    }

    def List<Double> minima(double[] line)
    {
        // do some pre-processing
        val result = findMinima.apply(line)
        // do some post-processing
        result
    }
}
```

MinmaSolver Algorithms

```
class Algorithms
{
    public val bisection = [ List<Double> line |  
        // Compute Minima on line  
        // - algorithm  
        val x = 5.5 // simulated result  
        val y = 6.6 // simulated result  
        #[x, y]  
    ]  
  
    public val newtonsMethod = [ List<Double> line |  
        // Compute Minima on line  
        // - algorithm  
        val x = 3.3 // simulated result  
        val y = 4.4 // simulated result  
        #[x, y]  
    ]  
  
    public val leastSquares = [ List<Double> line |  
        // Compute Minima on line  
        // - algorithm  
        val x = 1.1 // simulated result  
        val y = 2.2 // simulated result  
        #[x, y]  
    ]  
}
```

MinmaSolver Test

```
class MinmaSolverTest
{
    val line      = #[ 1.0, 2.0, 1.0, 2.0, -1.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 4.0 ]
    val algorithms = new Algorithms

    @Test
    def newtonsMethod()
    {
        var solver = new MinmaSolver (algorithms.newtonsMethod)
        val result = solver.minima(line)
        assertTrue(result.get(0) == 3.3)
        assertTrue(result.get(1) == 4.4)
    }

    @Test
    def leastSquares()
    {
        var solver = new MinmaSolver (algorithms.leastSquares)
        val result = solver.minima(line)
        assertTrue(result.get(0) == 1.1)
        assertTrue(result.get(1) == 2.2)
    }

    @Test
    def bisection()
    {
        var solver = new MinmaSolver (algorithms.bisection)
        val result = solver.minima(line)
        assertTrue(result.get(0) == 5.5)
        assertTrue(result.get(1) == 6.6)
    }
}
```

Lambda Collections

```
@Test
def algorithmList()
{
    var List <(List<Double>)=>List<Double>> list = new ArrayList

    list.add(algorithms.bisection)
    list.add(algorithms.newtonsMethod)
    list.add(algorithms.leastSquares)

    for ((List<Double>)=>List<Double> algorithm : list)
    {
        algorithm.apply(line)
    }
}
```

```
class Algorithms
{
    public val bisection = [ List<Double> line |  
        // Compute Minima on line  
        // - algorithm  
        val x = 5.5 // simulated result  
        val y = 6.6 // simulated result  
        #[x, y]  
    ]  
  
    public val newtonsMethod = [ List<Double> line |  
        // Compute Minima on line  
        // - algorithm  
        val x = 3.3 // simulated result  
        val y = 4.4 // simulated result  
        #[x, y]  
    ]  
  
    public val leastSquares = [ List<Double> line |  
        // Compute Minima on line  
        // - algorithm  
        val x = 1.1 // simulated result  
        val y = 2.2 // simulated result  
        #[x, y]  
    ]
}
```

Single Abstract Method (SAM) Conversion

```
public interface FindMinima
{
    double[] algorithm(double[] line);
}
```

```
public class MinimaSolver
{
    private FindMinima strategy;

    public MinimaSolver(FindMinima strategy)
    {
        this.strategy = strategy;
    }

    double[] minima(double[] line)
    {
        double[] result = null;
        // do some pre-processing
        result = strategy.algorithm(line);
        // do some post-processing
        return result;
    }

    public void changeStrategy(FindMinima newStrategy)
    {
        strategy = newStrategy;
    }
}
```

```
val bisection = [ List<Double> line |  
    // Compute Minima on line  
    // - algorithm  
    val x = 5.5 // simulated result  
    val y = 6.6 // simulated result  
    #[x, y]  
]

@Test  
def SAM()  
{  
    var solver = new MinimaSolver (bisection)  
    val result = solver.minima(line)  
    assertTrue(result.get(0) == 5.5)  
    assertTrue(result.get(1) == 6.6)  
}
```

Java 8 Lambdas

- “Succinctly expressed single method classes that represent behavior. They can either be assigned to a variable or passed around to other methods just like we pass data as arguments”

```
// concatenating 2 strings  
(String s1, String s2) -> s1+s2;
```

```
// multiplying 2 numbers  
(i1, i2) -> i1*i2;
```

Java 8 Functional Interfaces

- A functional interface is a special interface with one and only one abstract method. It is exactly the same as our normal interface, but with two additional characteristics:

- It has one and only one abstract method.

- It can be decorated with an optional `@FunctionalInterface` annotation to be used as a lambda expression. (this is strongly suggested)

```
@FunctionalInterface  
interface ICombinable<T>  
{  
    public T add(T t1, T t2);  
}  
  
ICombinable<String> adder = (String s1, String s2) -> s1 + s2;  
ICombinable<Integer> multiplier = (i1, i2) -> i1 * i2;  
  
System.out.println(adder.add("abc", "def"));  
System.out.println(multiplier.add(12, 2));
```

```
abcdef  
24
```

Multiline Lambda Example

```
class Trade
{
    private int quantity;

    public Trade (int amount)
    {
        quantity = amount;
    }

    public int getQuantity()
    {
        return quantity;
    }

    public void setQuantity(int amount)
    {
        quantity = amount;
    }
}
```

```
ICombinable<Trade> tradeAdder = (Trade t1, Trade t2) -> {
    t1.setQuantity(t1.getQuantity() + t2.getQuantity());
    return t1;
};

Trade t1 = new Trade(12000);
Trade t2 = new Trade(24000);
tradeAdder.add(t1, t2);
```

MinimaSolver

```
public interface FindMinima
{
    double[] algorithm(double[] line);
}
```

```
public class MinimaSolver
{
    private FindMinima strategy;

    public MinimaSolver(FindMinima strategy)
    {
        this.strategy = strategy;
    }

    double[] minima(double[] line)
    {
        // do some pre-processing
        double[] result = null;

        result = strategy.algorithm(line);

        // do some post-processing
        return result;
    }

    public void changeStrategy(FindMinima newStrategy)
    {
        strategy = newStrategy;
    }
}
```

```
@FunctionalInterface
public interface FindMinima
{
    double[] algorithm(double[] line);
}
```

```
public class MinimaSolver
{
    private FindMinima strategy;

    public MinimaSolver(FindMinima strategy)
    {
        this.strategy = strategy;
    }

    double[] minima(double[] line)
    {
        // do some pre-processing
        double[] result = null;

        result = strategy.algorithm(line);

        // do some post-processing
        return result;
    }

    public void changeStrategy(FindMinima newStrategy)
    {
        strategy = newStrategy;
    }
}
```

```

public class BisectionStrategy implements FindMinima
{
    public double[] algorithm(double[] line)
    {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        double x = 5.5; // simulated result
        double y = 6.6; // simulated result

        return new double[]{x, y};
    }
}

```

```

public class NewtonsMethodStrategy implements FindMinima
{
    public double[] algorithm(double[] line)
    {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        double x = 3.3; // simulated result
        double y = 4.4; // simulated result

        return new double[]{x, y};
    }
}

```

```

public class LeastSquaresStrategy implements FindMinima
{
    public double[] algorithm(double[] line)
    {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        double x = 1.1; // simulated result
        double y = 2.2; // simulated result

        return new double[]{x, y};
    }
}

```

Java 7

Minima Solver Algorithms

```

public class Algorithms
{
    static FindMinima bisection = (double line[]) -> {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        double x = 5.5; // simulated result
        double y = 6.6; // simulated result
        return new double[]{x, y};
    };

    static FindMinima newtonsMethod = (double line[]) -> {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        double x = 3.3; // simulated result
        double y = 4.4; // simulated result
        return new double[]{x, y};
    };

    static FindMinima leastSquares = (double line[]) -> {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        double x = 1.1; // simulated result
        double y = 2.2; // simulated result
        return new double[]{x, y};
    };
}

```

Java 8

```

public class MinimaSolverTest
{
    private double[] line = {1.0, 2.0, 1.0, 2.0,
                           -1.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 4.0};
    private MinimaSolver solver;

    @Test
    public void leastSquares()
    {
        solver = new MinimaSolver(new LeastSquaresStrategy());
        double[] result = solver.minima(line);
        assertTrue(result[0] == 1.1);
        assertTrue(result[1] == 2.2);
    }

    @Test
    public void newtonsMethod()
    {
        solver = new MinimaSolver(new NewtonsMethodStrategy());
        double[] result = solver.minima(line);
        assertTrue(result[0] == 3.3);
        assertTrue(result[1] == 4.4);
    }
}

```

Java 7

```

public class MinimaSolverTest
{
    private double[] line = {1.0, 2.0, 1.0, 2.0,
                           -1.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 4.0};
    private MinimaSolver solver;

    @Test
    public void leastSquares()
    {
        solver = new MinimaSolver(Algorithms.leastSquares());
        double[] result = solver.minima(line);
        assertTrue(result[0] == 1.1);
        assertTrue(result[1] == 2.2);
    }

    @Test
    public void newtonsMethod()
    {
        solver = new MinimaSolver(Algorithms.newtonsMethod());
        double[] result = solver.minima(line);
        assertTrue(result[0] == 3.3);
        assertTrue(result[1] == 4.4);
    }
}

```

Java 8

Extend vs Java 8

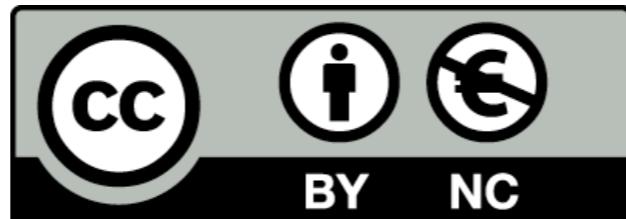
```
public interface FindMinima
{
    double[] algorithm(double[] line);
}
```

```
public class Algorithms
{
    static FindMinima bisection = (double line[]) -> {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        double x = 5.5; // simulated result
        double y = 6.6; // simulated result
        return new double[]{x, y};
    };

    static FindMinima newtonsMethod = (double line[]) -> {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        double x = 3.3; // simulated result
        double y = 4.4; // simulated result
        return new double[]{x, y};
    };

    static FindMinima leastSquares = (double line[]) -> {
        // Compute Minima on line
        // - algorithm
        double x = 1.1; // simulated result
        double y = 2.2; // simulated result
        return new double[]{x, y};
    };
}
```

```
class Algorithms
{
    public val bisection = [ List<Double> line |  
    // Compute Minima on line  
    // - algorithm  
    val x = 5.5 // simulated result  
    val y = 6.6 // simulated result  
    #[x, y]  
]  
  
    public val newtonsMethod = [ List<Double> line |  
        // Compute Minima on line  
        // - algorithm  
        val x = 3.3 // simulated result  
        val y = 4.4 // simulated result  
        #[x, y]  
]  
  
    public val leastSquares = [ List<Double> line |  
        // Compute Minima on line  
        // - algorithm  
        val x = 1.1 // simulated result  
        val y = 2.2 // simulated result  
        #[x, y]  
    }
}
```



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