

Implémentation de classe anonyme :

```
// HelloAnonymous.java
package com.jdojo.innerclasses;
public class HelloAnonymous {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new Object() {
            // An instance initializer
            {
                System.out.println("Hello from an anonymous class.");
            }
        }; // A semicolon is necessary to end the statement
    }
}
```

Programmation fonctionnelle
= passer un code à
une fonction

```
c: int i;
   (int i);
```

```
class C
{
    void m()
    {}
}
m
```

|

m().
↙ adresse du code ↘ opérateur de branchement

classes anonymes → syntaxe plutôt lourde
Expressions lambda ↓
 simplification de la syntaxe

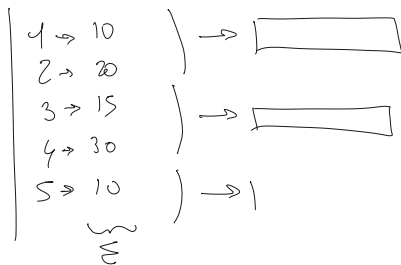
Annotations.

- ① La déclarer ("interface")
- ② L'utiliser (@<Annotation>)
↳ ne change rien
- ③ Dynamiquement; si il y a une annotation, alors.....

Exercice:

- Créer l'annotation Version
 - L'utiliser
 - Obtenir l'instance de l'Annotation au runtime.
-

Paradigme Map Reduce



Evolution Classes vers Lambdas :

```
package com.stage.annotations;
```

```
import java.security.MessageDigest;
import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
import java.util.*;
import java.util.function.*;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
import java.util.stream.Stream;
```

```
public class Main {

    public static int mygen()
    {
        return 0;
    }
    public static void process( Integer integer )
    {

        System.out.println("4) "+integer);
    }

    public static void main( String[] args )
    {
        List<Integer> numbers = List.of(1, 2, 4, 3, 5);

        // 1):
        numbers.stream().peek( new Displayer());

        // 2):
        numbers.stream().peek( new Consumer<Integer>() {
            @Override
            public void accept(Integer integer) {
                System.out.println("2) "+integer);
            }
        }).toArray();

        // 3):
        numbers.stream().peek( (integer) -> { System.out.println("3) "+integer; }).toArray();

        // 4):
        numbers.stream().peek( (integer) -> Main.process(integer) ).toArray();
        // 4'):
        numbers.stream().peek( (integer) -> System.out.println("4) "+integer) ).toArray();
        numbers.stream()
            .map( i -> "d'" +i)
            .peek( System.out::println )
            .toArray();
    }
}
```

```
package com.stage.annotations;
```

```
import java.util.function.Consumer;
```

```
public class Displayer implements Consumer<Integer>
{
    @Override
    public void accept(Integer integer) {
        System.out.println("1) "+integer);
    }
}
```