

Java8 lambda 和 Optional 的理解

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用了这么久的 Java8, 现在才觉得对于 lambda 和 Optional 有了一点理解。以前一直不理解 Optional 的意义, 不就是判断控制吗? if (xxx != null) 也没什么妨碍理解的嘛, 多清晰。

然后今天有段代码是这样:

```
if (queryRequest.getBrandId() != null && queryRequest.getBrandId() > 0) {
    paramMap.put("brandId", queryRequest.getBrandId());
}
if (queryRequest.getCuisineId() != null && queryRequest.getCuisineId() > 0) {
    paramMap.put("cuisineId", queryRequest.getCuisineId());
}
if (queryRequest.getLocalId() != null && queryRequest.getLocalId() > 0) {
    paramMap.put("localId", queryRequest.getLocalId());
}
if (queryRequest.getFacelId() != null && queryRequest.getFacelId() > 0) {
    paramMap.put("facelId", queryRequest.getFacelId());
}
if (queryRequest.getNow() != null && queryRequest.getNow() > 0) {
    paramMap.put("now", queryRequest.getNow());
}
if (queryRequest.getPice() != null && queryRequest.getPice() > 0) {
    paramMap.put("pice", queryRequest.getPice());
}
```

用 Optional 和 lambda 重构后变成了这样...

```
queryRequest.getBrandId().filter(id -> id > 0).ifPresent(id -> paramMap.put("brandId", id + ""))
```

```
queryRequest.getCuisineId().filter(id -> id > 0).ifPresent(id -> paramMap.put("cuisineId", id + ""));
```

```
queryRequest.getLocalId().filter(id -> id > 0).ifPresent(id -> paramMap.put("localId", id + ""));
```

```
queryRequest.getFacelId().filter(id -> id > 0).ifPresent(id -> paramMap.put("facelId", id + ""));
```

```
queryRequest.getNow().filter(s -> !s.isEmpty()).ifPresent(v -> paramMap.put("now", v));
```

```
queryRequest.getPice().filter(p -> p > 0).ifPresent(p -> paramMap.put("foodIds", p + ""));
```

当这样的判断拼参数有多达二三十处的时候, 重构完真是看起来无比清爽。

还有一个计算然后返回参数的例子, 如下, 你们会喜欢哪一种写法呢?

```
package com.ctrip.gs.demo.web;
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Optional;
```

```
public class Main {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        QueryCondition queryCondition = new QueryCondition();
```

```

System.out.println("0 -- " + Integer.toBinaryString(calByLambda(queryCondition)));

List types = Arrays.asList(BinType.One, BinType.Three);
queryCondition.setOptTypes(types);
queryCondition.setTypes(types);
System.out.println("2 lambda -- " + Integer.toBinaryString(calByLambda(queryCondition)
);
System.out.println("2 normal -- " + Integer.toBinaryString(calByNormal(queryCondition)))

types = Arrays.asList(BinType.Two, BinType.Three, BinType.Four);
queryCondition.setOptTypes(types);
queryCondition.setTypes(types);
System.out.println("3 lambda -- " + Integer.toBinaryString(calByLambda(queryCondition)
);
System.out.println("3 normal -- " + Integer.toBinaryString(calByNormal(queryCondition)))

}

private static Integer calByLambda(QueryCondition queryCondition) {
    return queryCondition.getOptTypes()
        .map(list -> list.stream()
            .map(BinType::getValue).reduce((a, b) -> a | b).orElse(0))
        .orElse(0);
}

private static Integer calByNormal(QueryCondition queryCondition) {
    int result = 0;
    List types = queryCondition.getTypes();
    if (types != null) {
        for (BinType type : types) {
            result = result | type.getValue();
        }
    }
    return result;
}
}

class QueryCondition {
    private Optional<List<BinType>> optTypes = Optional.empty();

    private List types;

    public void setTypes(List types) {
        this.types = types;
    }

    public List getTypes() {
        return types;
    }

    public Optional<List<BinType>> getOptTypes() {
        return optTypes;
    }
}

```

```
public void setOptTypes(List optTypes) {
    this.optTypes = Optional.of(optTypes);
}

enum BinType {
    One(1), Two(1 << 1), Three(1 << 2), Four(1 << 3);

    int value;

    BinType(int value) {
        this.value = value;
    }

    public int getValue() {
        return value;
    }
}
```