

Type Inference

J13

Generic Type Inference

Lambda Expressions

Local Variables

Type Inference

The Java compiler can infer many types from context, cutting down on boilerplate code.

Instantiating generic classes:

```
GenericHolder<String> s = new GenericHolder<>("Hello");
```

Generic methods:

```
public static <U> void doSomething(U value) { }
```

```
MyClass.doSomething("A String");
```

Lambda Expressions

Types of parameters to lambda expressions:

```
Predicate<String> nonEmpty = x -> x.length() > 0;
```

However, can't infer the type of a lambda expression:

```
var lambda = x -> x + 1; // invalid - what is x?
```

```
var lambda = (int x) -> x + 1; // invalid - what is lambda?
```

```
IntFunction lambda = (int x) -> x + 1; // OK
```

Local Variables

With the `var` keyword, Java can infer the type of a local variable from its initialization expression.

The most specific type is inferred.

```
var theAnswer = 42;
```

```
var bike = new Bike();
```

```
var mystery; // invalid - no initializer
```

```
var nothing = null; // invalid - null has no type
```