Collections vs Sequences

Extensions on collections are inlined

```
inline fun <T> Iterable<T>.filter(predicate: (T) -> Boolean): List<T>
inline fun <T, R> Iterable<T>.map(transform: (T) -> R): List<R>
inline fun <T> Iterable<T>.any(predicate: (T) -> Boolean): Boolean
inline fun <T> Iterable<T>.find(predicate: (T) -> Boolean): T?
inline fun <T, K> Iterable<T>.groupBy(keySelector: (T) -> K): Map<K, List<T>>
```

Intermediate operations return new collections as a result

```
inline fun <T> Iterable<T>.filter(predicate: (T) -> Boolean): List<T>
inline fun <T, R> Iterable<T>.map(transform: (T) -> R): List<R>
inline fun <T, K> Iterable<T>.groupBy(keySelector: (T) -> K): Map<K, List<T>>
```



How many collections are created while running the code below?

```
val list = listOf(1, 2, -3)
val maxOddSquare = list
    .map { it * it }
    .filter { it % 2 == 1 }
    .max()
```





How many collections are created while running the code below?

3

Counting intermediate collections...

Operations on collections

- lambdas are inlined (no performance overhead)
- but: intermediate collections are created for chained calls

Sequences

Collections vs Sequences

eager vs lazy evaluation

From List to Sequence

```
val list = listOf(1, 2, -3)
val maxOddSquare = list
    .map { it * it }
    .filter { it % 2 == 1 }
    .max()
```

From List to Sequence

Operations on sequences

```
val filterResult = mapResult
    .filter { it % 2 == 1 }
```

kotlin.sequences.FilteringSequence@38af3868

```
val max0ddSquare = filterResult.max()
```