## how to get new items

Tuesday, April 8, 2025 12:18 AM

```
result.setNewItems(currentMap.keySet().stream() Stream<String>
    .filter( String e -> !existingMap.containsKey(e))
    .map(currentMap::get) Stream<T>
    .toList());
```

That's a **great question**, Joseph — and you are understanding this perfectly so far! Let's make it **crystal clear** what's happening in this line:

### The line you're asking about:

.map(currentMap::get)

### **Short Answer:**

♦ It gives you the **value** from the map — **not the key**.

## Let's break it down step-by-step:

You already have this:

currentMap.keySet().stream()

That gives you a stream of all the **keys** from currentMap.

#### Then this line:

.filter(e -> !existingMap.containsKey(e))

© Keeps only those keys that are **not already present** in existingMap (which is your DB copy).

#### This means:

- These keys exist in CPlan (currentMap)
- But don't exist in DB (existingMap)
- → So, these are **new records**

Now comes the part you're asking about:

.map(currentMap::get)

#### This means:

For each remaining key (after filtering), get its value from currentMap

## **Q** Example:

```
Let's say:

currentMap = {

"A1" → CardOffer_1,

"B2" → CardOffer_2,

"C3" → CardOffer_3
}

After filtering, you're left with keys:

["A1", "C3"]

Now:

.map(currentMap::get)

Will return:

[CardOffer_1, CardOffer_3] // the values
```

### 2 Analogy:

Imagine currentMap is a box of employee folders:

- Key = employee ID
- Value = employee file

You're saying:

"Give me all the employee IDs from CPlan that don't exist in DB. Then go fetch the actual file (value) for each."

That's what .map(currentMap::get) is doing — turning each key into its full object.

# **Final Summary:**

Expression	Gives You
currentMap.keySet()	All keys (IDs)
.filter()	Only new keys
.map(currentMap::get)	The ${\bf values}$ for those new keys — the new objects