

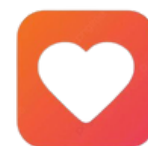
Java Interview Series #5

# Java forEach() — Simplified

A SMARTER WAY TO LOOP IN JAVA USING LAMBDA EXPRESSIONS



**DIVYAM**  
**KUMAR**



# What is forEach()?

*forEach()* lets you loop through collections like Lists, Sets, and Maps without writing a traditional for-loop.

```
List<String> names = Arrays.asList("A", "B");  
names.forEach(name -> System.out.println(name));
```

✓ Clean, modern, and easy to read

✗ No need for for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++)

# forEach() with List & Map

- ◆ *List Example – Prints each item:*

```
List<Integer> nums = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3);  
nums.forEach(n -> System.out.println(n));
```

- ◆ *Map Example – Access both key & value:*

```
map.forEach((key, value) ->  
    System.out.println(key + ": " + value));
```

💡 With maps, the lambda gets two values: key & value.

# entrySet() vs keySet() (Map Views)

Method	What it gives	When to use
<code>keySet()</code>	Only keys	You only need keys
<code>entrySet()</code>	Key + value pairs	You need both

## *Example using entrySet():*

```
map.entrySet().forEach(entry ->
    System.out.println(entry.getKey() + ": " + entry.getValue()));
```

## *Example using keySet():*

```
map.keySet().forEach(key ->
    System.out.println(key));
```



**DIVYAM**  
**KUMAR**

# Recap for Beginners

- ✅ forEach() = Shortcut for cleaner loops
- ✅ Works with List, Set, Map, Stream
- ✅ Ideal when using Java 8+
- 🧠 Easy to read, saves time, less code!



**DIVYAM**  
**KUMAR**


# Let's Connect!

Thanks for joining me on this learning journey!

**Ready to take your skills to the next level?** 

**Share your thoughts, questions, or tips below!**

Let's keep the conversation alive!

**Repost to help others join the learning journey!** 



**DIVYAM  
KUMAR**

