Practical no. 5 FS19CO042

Aim: Using Stream API implement following programs.

 5.1 Write a generic method to count the number of elements in a collection that have a specific property (for example, odd integers, prime numbers, palindromes).

- 5.2 Write a method which takes a list of words as an argument, groups the words by their lengths and returns the groupings in the form of Map>. (The keys in the map are the lengths and the values are the lists of words of that length.)
- 5.3 Given a List<List> write a program to convert it into a List. (Hint: Use flatMap method in Stream interface)
- 5.4 Given: class Album{ public final String name; public final int yearOfRelease; public final List tracks; }
 class Track{ public final int rating; }
 - a) Write a method which takes a list of albums as an argument and returns a list of names of all albums sorted by the year of release.
 - b) Write a method which takes a list of albums as an argument and returns a list of names of all albums containing at least one track having rating more than four. The returned list should be sorted by the year of release.

Tool used: Editor (Notepad/Intellij IDE), JDK and JRE

Theory:

Stream In Java

Introduced in Java 8, the Stream API is used to process collections of objects. A stream is a sequence of objects that supports various methods which can be pipelined to produce the desired result.

The features of Java stream are -

- A stream is not a data structure instead it takes input from the Collections, Arrays or I/O channels.
- Streams don't change the original data structure, they only provide the result as per the pipelined methods.
- Each intermediate operation is lazily executed and returns a stream as a result, hence various
 intermediate operations can be pipelined. Terminal operations mark the end of the stream and return
 the result.

Different Operations On Streams-

Intermediate Operations:

 map: The map method is used to returns a stream consisting of the results of applying the given function to the elements of this stream.

```
List number = Arrays.asList(2,3,4,5);
List square = number.stream().map(x->x*x).collect(Collectors.toList());
```

2. **filter:** The filter method is used to select elements as per the Predicate passed as argument.

```
List names = Arrays.asList("Reflection", "Collection", "Stream");
List result = names.stream().filter(s->s.startsWith("S")).collect(Collectors.toList());
```

3. sorted: The sorted method is used to sort the stream.

```
List names = Arrays.asList("Reflection", "Collection", "Stream");
List result = names.stream().sorted().collect(Collectors.toList());
```

Terminal Operations:

1. **collect:** The collect method is used to return the result of the intermediate operations performed on the stream.

```
List number = Arrays.asList(2,3,4,5,3);
Set square = number.stream().map(x->x*x).collect(Collectors.toSet());
```

2. forEach: The forEach method is used to iterate through every element of the stream.

```
List number = Arrays.asList(2,3,4,5);
number.stream().map(x->x*x).forEach(y->System.out.println(y));
```

3. **reduce:** The reduce method is used to reduce the elements of a stream to a single value.

The reduce method takes a BinaryOperator as a parameter.

```
List number = Arrays.asList(2,3,4,5);
int even = number.stream().filter(x->x%2==0).reduce(0,(ans,i)-> ans+i);
```

Here ans variable is assigned 0 as the initial value and i is added to it .

Code:

• 5.1 Write a generic method to count the number of elements in a collection that have a specific property (for example, odd integers, prime numbers, palindromes).

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Stream;
public class exp5_1 {
  static class Student {
    String name = "";
    public int roll = 0;
     public int marks = 0;
    public Student(String name, int roll, int marks) {
       this.name = name;
       this.roll = roll;
       this.marks = marks;
    }
  }
  public static <T extends Number> long evenNumbers(List<T> list) {
    Stream<T> stream = list.stream();
    return stream.filter(number -> number.doubleValue() % 2 != 0).count();
```

```
}
  public static <T extends Student> long numberOfPassedStudents(List<? extends Student> list) {
    Stream<T> stream = (Stream<T>) list.stream();
    return stream.filter(student -> student.marks >= 35).count();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Student s1 = new Student("Roy", 43, 60);
    Student s2 = new Student("Niel", 44, 49);
    Student s3 = new Student("Leo", 30, 75);
    Student s4 = new Student("lisa", 35, 30);
    Student s5 = new Student("Russ", 40, 28);
    List<Integer> list = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10);
    List<Student> list1 = Arrays.asList(s1, s2, s3, s4, s5);
    long evenNumbers = evenNumbers(list);
    long numberOfPassedStudents = numberOfPassedStudents(list1);
    System.out.println("There are "+ evenNumbers +" even numbers.");
    System.out.println(numberOfPassedStudents+" students have passed the exam.");
  }
}
Output:
  PROBLEMS
              OUTPUT
                        DEBUG CONSOLE
                                         TERMINAL
  Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6
   PS E:\AssignmentCodes\Java Practicals> java exp5 1
  There are 5 even numbers.
  3 students have passed the exam.
   PS E:\AssignmentCodes\Java Practicals>
```

• 5.2 Write a method which takes a list of words as an argument, groups the words by their lengths and returns the groupings in the form of Map>. (The keys in the map are the lengths and the values are the lists of words of that length.)

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
import java.util.stream.Stream;

// main class and method
public class exp5_2{

    // main Driver
    private static Stream<String> stream;
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
    // create a list
List<String> strings = Arrays.asList("this", "is", "a", "long", "list", "of",
    "strings", "to", "use", "as", "a", "trial");
stream = strings.stream();
Map<Integer, List<String>> lengthMap = stream.collect(Collectors.groupingBy(String::length));
lengthMap.forEach((k,v) -> System.out.printf("%d: %s%n", k, v));
}
Output:
  PROBLEMS
            OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                  TERMINAL
  Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6
  PS E:\AssignmentCodes\Java Practicals> java exp5 1
  There are 5 even numbers.
  3 students have passed the exam.
  PS E:\AssignmentCodes\Java Practicals>
```

• 5.3 Given a List<List> write a program to convert it into a List. (Hint: Use flatMap method in Stream interface)

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.*;
class exp5_3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<String> list1 = new ArrayList();
        list1.add("Government");
        list1.add("Polytechnic");
        list1.add("Mumbai");

        ArrayList<String> list2 = new ArrayList();
        list2.add("A.Y. Jung Marg");
        list2.add("Kherwadi");
        list2.add("Bandra (E)");

        ArrayList<ArrayList<String>> listOflist = new ArrayList();
        listOflist.add(list1);
        listOflist.add(list2);
```

```
System.out.println("LIST1 : " + list1);
System.out.println("LIST2 : " + list2);
System.out.println("LIST<LIST<String>> :" + listOflist);
ArrayList<String> result = new ArrayList();
listOflist.forEach(result::addAll);
System.out.println("RESULT : " + result);
}
```

```
PROBLEMS 453 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

PS E:\AssignmentCodes\Java_Practicals> java exp5_3

LIST1 : [Government, Polytechnic, Mumbai]

LIST2 : [A.Y. Jung Marg, Kherwadi, Bandra (E)]

LIST<LIST<String>> :[[Government, Polytechnic, Mumbai], [A.Y. Jung Marg, Kherwadi, Bandra (E)]]

RESULT : [Government, Polytechnic, Mumbai, A.Y. Jung Marg, Kherwadi, Bandra (E)]

PS E:\AssignmentCodes\Java_Practicals> []
```

• 5.4 Given: class Album{ public final String name; public final int yearOfRelease; public final List tracks;

class Track{ public final int rating; }

- a) Write a method which takes a list of albums as an argument and returns a list of names of all albums sorted by the year of release.
- b) Write a method which takes a list of albums as an argument and returns a list of names of all albums containing at least one track having rating more than four. The returned list should be sorted by the year of release.

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.*;
public class exp5_4{
    static class Track{
        public final String name;
        public final int rating;
        public Track(String name, int rating){
            this.name = name;
            this.rating = rating;
        }
```

```
public String toString(){
    return this.name + " (" + this.rating + ") ";
}
static class Album{
  public final String name;
  private final List<Track> tracks;
  private int yearOfRelease;
  public int getYear(){
    return yearOfRelease;
  }
  public List<Track> getTracks(){
    return tracks;
  }
  public int maxRating(){
    Track maxTrack = tracks.stream().reduce(new Track("temp",0), (maxTrackYet, currTrack) -> {
      if(maxTrackYet.rating < currTrack.rating)</pre>
         return currTrack;
      return maxTrackYet;
    });
    return maxTrack.rating;
  public Album(String name, List<Track> trackList, int yearOfRelease){
    this.name = name;
    this.yearOfRelease = yearOfRelease;
    this.tracks = trackList;
  public String toString(){
    return this.name+" ("+this.yearOfRelease+") ";
  }
}
static List<String> sortAlbumsByYear(List<Album> albums){
  Stream albumStream = albums.stream();
  Object sorted[] = albumStream.sorted(Comparator.comparingInt(Album::getYear)).toArray();
```

```
List<String> sortedList = new ArrayList<>();
  for(Object obj : sorted)
    sortedList.add(String.valueOf(obj));
  return sortedList;
}
static public List<String> filterGoodAlbums(List<Album> albums){
  List<String> goodAlbums = new ArrayList<>();
  albums.stream().forEach(album -> {
    if(album.maxRating() >4)
      goodAlbums.add(album.toString());
  });
  return goodAlbums;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  System.out.println();
  // Preparing albums and tracks
  String[] travelNames = {"Ve maahi", "Duniya", "Bolna", "Kabira", "Vaaste"};
  int[] travelRatings= {5,6,4,8,5};
  List<Track> travelSongs = new ArrayList<>();
  for(int i=0; i<travelNames.length; i++)</pre>
    travelSongs.add(new Track(travelNames[i], travelRatings[i]));
  Album travelAlbum = new Album("Travel",travelSongs, 2009);
  String[] rapNames = {"Mirchi", "ChalBombay", "Kohinoor"};
  int[] rapRatings = {1, 3,2};
  List<Track> rapSongs = new ArrayList<>();
  for(int i=0; i<rapNames.length; i++)</pre>
      rapSongs.add(new Track(rapNames[i], rapRatings[i]));
  Album rapAlbum = new Album("Rap",rapSongs, 2006);
  String[] hipHopNames = {"Ve maahi", "Duniya", "Bolna", "Kabira", "Vaaste"};
  int[] hiphopRatings = {5,9,9,4,7};
  List<Track> hipHopSongs = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
for(int i=0; i<hipHopNames.length; i++)</pre>
        hipHopSongs.add(new Track(hipHopNames[i], hiphopRatings[i]));
    Album hipHopAlbum = new Album("Hip hop",hipHopSongs, 2017);
    String[] jazzNames = {"Sham", "Masakali","Lovely"};
    int[] jazzRatings = {3,1,2};
    List<Track> jazzSongs = new ArrayList<>();
    for(int i=0; i<jazzNames.length; i++)</pre>
      jazzSongs.add(new Track(jazzNames[i], jazzRatings[i]));
    Album jazzAlbum = new Album("Jazz",jazzSongs, 1995);
    List<String> sortedAlbums = sortAlbumsByYear(Arrays.asList(travelAlbum, jazzAlbum,
hipHopAlbum, rapAlbum));
    System.out.println("Sorted list of albums by their year of release: \n"+sortedAlbums+"\n");
    List<String> goodAlbums = filterGoodAlbums(Arrays.asList(travelAlbum, jazzAlbum,
hipHopAlbum, rapAlbum));
    System.out.println("Sorted list of Good albums(rating>4) by their year of release:
\n"+goodAlbums);
  }
}
                                        TERMINAL
                         DEBUG CONSOLE
  PROBLEMS (454)
                 OUTPUT
  PS E:\AssignmentCodes\Java_Practicals> java exp5_4
  Sorted list of albums by their year of release:
  [Jazz (1995) , Rap (2006) , Travel (2009) , Hip hop (2017) ]
  Sorted list of Good albums(rating>4) by their year of release:
  [Travel (2009) , Hip hop (2017) ]
```

Conclusion: In this experiment, we used various methods of Java Stream API and performed various programs.

PS E:\AssignmentCodes\Java Practicals>