1. Difference between Terminal operations and Intermediate operations-

Intermediate operations-

* + They produce one stream to another stream.
  + They are lazy and only gets executed when any terminal operation is performed.

Terminal operations-

* They produce the results.
* They are executed immediately and depends on intermediate operations to get results.

2. What is parallel stream?

Stream implementation in Java is by default sequential unless until it is explicitly mentioned in parallel. When a stream executes in parallel, the Java runtime partitions the stream into multiple sub-streams. Aggregate operations iterate over and process these sub-streams in parallel and then combine the results.

3. What is peek () method used for?

 peek () method in Java is used to retrieve the first element of the stack or the element present at the top of the Stack. The method returns the element at the top of the Stack else returns NULL if the Stack is empty.

Stream <T> peek (consumer<?super T> action)

4. What is flatMap() method ?

Stream flatMap returns a stream consists of results of replacing each element of this stream with the contents of a mapped stream produced by applying the provided mapping function to each element. Intermediate operations are invoked on a stream instance and after they finish their processing they give a stream instance as output.

<R>Stream<R> flatMap(Function<?super T,? extends Stream <? Extends R>> mapper)

5. What is the use of Min and Max in stream?

These methods are used to find min and max values in different types of streams such as stream of chars, strings, etc.

public class Numbers{

public static void main(String args[])

{

Integer maxnum= Stream.of(4,5,8,9,13).max(Comparator.comparing(Integer::valueOf)).get();

Integer minnum= Stream.of(4,5,8,9,13).max(Comparator.comparing(Integer::valueOf)).get();

System.out.println(‘’Maximum is’’+maxnum);

System.out.println(‘’Minimum is’’+minnum);

}}

6. What if stream filter ()?

It returns a stream consisting of the elements of this stream that matches the given predicate. Such as filter () doesn’t perform filter but it creates new stream that, when traversed contains the elements of the initial stream that matches the predicate.

Stream <T> filter (Predicate <? Super T> predicate)

7. What is distinct ()?

It returns a stream consisting of distinct elements in a stream.distinct () is the method of stream interface. It uses hashCode () and equals () methods to get distinct elements.

Stream <T> distinct ()