# Java 8 forEach()

The Java forEach() method is a utility function to iterate over a collection such as (list, set or map) and stream. It is used to perform a given action on each the element of the collection.

The forEach() method has been added in following places:

- Iterable interface This makes Iterable.forEach() method available to all collection classes except Map
- Map interface This makes forEach() operation available to all map classes.
- Stream interface This makes forEach() and forEachOrdered() operations available to all types of stream.

## 1. Iterable forEach()

## 1.1. forEach() Method

The given code snippet shows the default implementation of forEach() method in Iterable interface.

Internally it uses the enhanced for-loop. So using the new for-loop will give the same effect and performance as forEach() method.

# Iterable.java default void forEach(Consumer<? super T> action) { Objects.requireNonNull(action); for (T t : this) { action.accept(t); } }

The forEach() method performs the given action for each element of the Iterable until all elements have been processed or the action throws an exception.

## Example 1: Java program to iterate over a List using forEach()

```
Using forEach() method

List<String> names = Arrays.asList("Alex", "Brian", "Charles");

names.forEach(System.out::println);
```

### **Program Output:**

```
Alex
Brian
Charles
```

# 1.2. Creating consumer action

In above example, the action represents an operation that accepts a single input argument and returns no result. It is an instance of Consumer interface.

By creating the consumer action like this, we can specify *multiple statements* to be executed in a syntax similar to a method.

```
Creating consumer action

List<String> names = Arrays.asList("Alex", "Brian", "Charles");

Consumer<String> makeUpperCase = new Consumer<String>()
{
    @Override
    public void accept(String t)
    {
        System.out.println(t.toUpperCase());
    }
};

names.forEach(makeUpperCase);
```

**Program Output:** 

```
ALEX
BRIAN
CHARLES
```