* The JAVA 8 approach to convert space separated sequence of integer ( a string) to int array is

int[] array = Arrays.stream(reader.readLine().split("\\s")).mapToInt(Integer::parseInt).toArray();

* If doing manually the split regex to use for space separation is -split("\\s")
* **BufferedReader is Faster than Scanner if one has a choice**

**My finding was the scanner took 11 seconds for the same code with buffer reader take 2 seconds. Drastic performance improvement**

* Avoid creating lists and undue logic in case not required.

**Usecase:** I was reading all inputs from buffer reader and converting the input list of string to list of integers using a stream (JAVA8). This turned out to cost 4 seconds more (with bulk input). Removing the streams and simply parsing the string array costed less.

1. Heavy code:

name=br.readLine();

split = name.split(" ");

List<Integer> l = Stream.of(split).map(x-> Integer.parseInt(x)).collect(Collectors.toList());

Integer min = Collections.min(l);

1. Lighter code:

name=br.readLine();

split = name.split(" ");

**for** (String p : split) {

**int** parseInt = Integer.*parseInt*(p);

**if**(parseInt <min) {

min = parseInt;

}

}

Please refer to this java file : com.practice.hackerearth.FastestCodeWithBufferedReaderFromNet

In Document/Practice/project