Building Custom Collectors for Advanced Data Processing



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Agenda



Building custom collectors

A complex custom collector in action

Building Custom Collectors

Crafting our own collectors from scratch

What if I Need Another Collector?

- So far we saw ready to use Collectors...
- But of course, there are cases that do not fit in this catalog
- We need a way to build our own collectors!

Collectors Under the Hood

- A collector is in fact made of three elements:
- The first element is used to build the resulting container
 - For instance an ArrayList, or a HashMap
- The second element adds an object from the stream to the container
 - For instance, it adds an object to an ArrayList
- The third element is used for parallelism
 - It is used to merge together two partially filled containers

Building an Empty Container

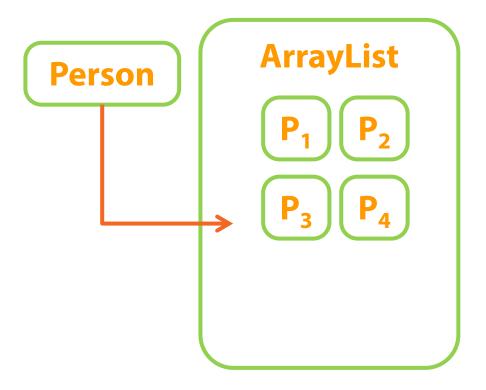
• Example of an ArrayList:

```
ArrayList
```

```
Suppier<List<Person>> supplier =
  () -> new ArrayList<Person>();
```

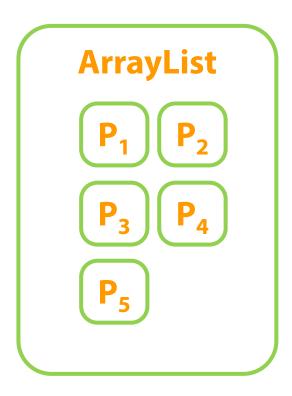
Adding an Object to the Container

• Example of an ArrayList:



Adding an Object to the Container

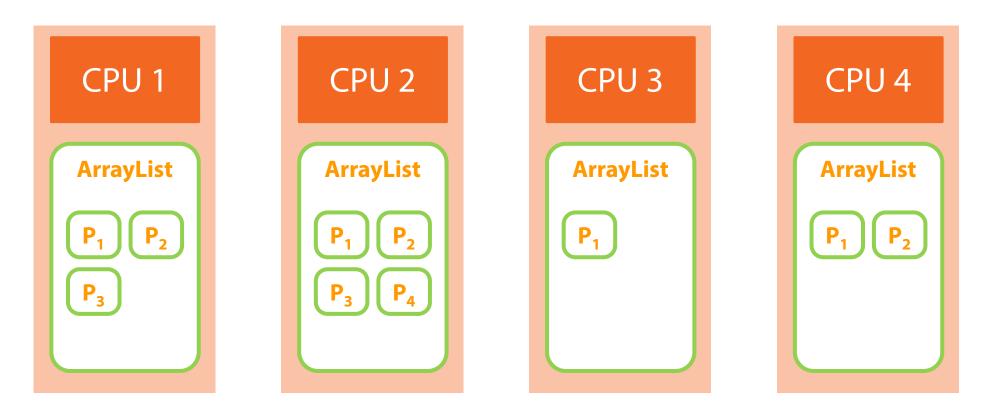
• This step is the accumulating step, and requires an accumulator:



```
BiConsumer<Person, List<Person>> accumulator =
    (p, list) -> list.add(p);
```

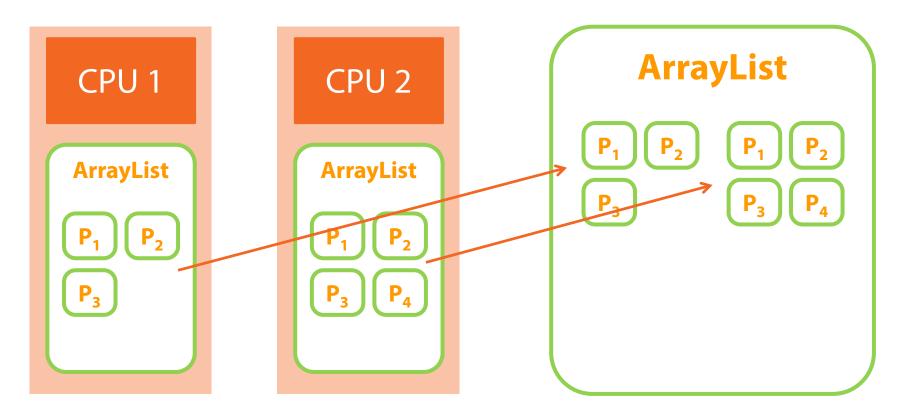
Merging Partially Filled Containers

• Example of an ArrayList:



Merging Partially Filled Containers

Example of an ArrayList:



Merging Partially Filled Containers

This step is call the combining step, and requires a combiner

```
BinaryOperator<List<Person>> combiner =
  (list1, list2) -> {
    list1.addAll(list2) ;
    return list1 ;
}
```

```
Collector collector = Collector.of(
   () -> new ArrayList(),
   (person, list) -> list.add(person),
   (list1, list2) -> { list1.addAll(list2) ; return list1 ; }
);
```

```
Collector collector = Collector.of(
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   (list1, list2) -> { list1.addAll(list2) ; return list1 ; }
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);
```

```
Collector collector = Collector.of(
   () -> new ArrayList(),
   (person, list) -> list.add(person),
   (list1, list2) -> { list1.addAll(list2) ; return list1 ; },
   Collectors.Characteristics.IDENTITY_FINISH
);
```

- Three flags in Collectors. Characteristics
 - IDENTITY_FINISH
 - CONCURRENT
 - UNORDERED

Live Coding

The Actors and Movies example



Live Coding Summary

- We saw how to build a complex data processing stream
 - We built maps, extracted their values
- We could solve a non-trivial and computationaly intensive case
 - 170k actors processed in less than a second
- We built a complex custom collector to fine tune our computation
 - The Collector API has been made for that!

Other Custom Collectors

Back on the IntStream.summaryStatistics() pattern

Other Custom Collectors

Back on the IntStream.summaryStatistics() pattern

Other Custom Collectors

Back on the IntStream.summaryStatistics() pattern

```
public void accept(int value) {
    ++count;
    sum += value;
    min = Math.min(min, value);
    max = Math.max(max, value);
}
```

```
public void combine(IntSummaryStatistics other) {
   count += other.count;
   sum += other.sum;
   min = Math.min(min, other.min);
   max = Math.max(max, other.max);
}
```

Summary

- The collector pattern is the right pattern to compute complex reduction
 - Especially in mutable containers
- We can build our own collectors if the standard ones are not enough!
 - With the Collector.of pattern
 - No need to implement the Collector interface
- We saw how to do that on a complex case: the Movies and Actors example
 - We combined complex collectors
 - We added complex post processings