### **HowToDoInJava**

# **Collecting Stream Items into Map in Java**

```
🛗 Last Updated: March 14, 2022 👂 By: Lokesh Gupta 🖿 Java 8 🗬 Java Stream Basics
```

Learn to collect Stream items into Map using Collectors.toMap() and Collectors.groupingBy() methods using Java Stream APIs.

#### **Table Of Contents**

- 1. Collectors.toMap() for Unique Key-value Pairs
- 2. Collectors.groupingBy() when Multiple Keys have Same Value
- 3. Conclusion

# 1. Collectors.toMap() for Unique Key-value Pairs

If the stream items have the unique map key field then we can use Collectors.toMap() to collect items to Map in Map<key0bj, Item> format.

For example, we can collect a list of **Employee** objects to *Map* in where employee ids are unique fields and used as keys to the *Map* entries.

## When Map Keys are Unique

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.function.Function;
```

```
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
        List<Employee> employeeList = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(
                            new Employee(1, "A", 100),
                            new Employee(2, "A", 200),
                            new Employee(3, "B", 300),
                            new Employee(4, "B", 400),
                            new Employee(5, "C", 500),
                            new Employee(6, "C", 600)));
        Map<Long, Employee> employeesMap = employeeList.stream()
                                 .collect( Collectors.toMap(Employee:::
                                         Function.identity()) );
        System.out.println(employeesMap);
    }
}
```

Program output.

## Output

```
{1=Employee [id=1, name=A, salary=100.0],
2=Employee [id=2, name=A, salary=200.0],
3=Employee [id=3, name=B, salary=300.0],
4=Employee [id=4, name=B, salary=400.0],
5=Employee [id=5, name=C, salary=500.0],
6=Employee [id=6, name=C, salary=600.0]}
```

# 2. Collectors.groupingBy() when Multiple Keys have Same Value

If the stream has items where Map keys are duplicate then we can use Collectors.groupingBy() to collect elements in Map<key, List<value>> format. Here for each map key, we will store all elements in a *List* as the value.

For example, we can collect a list of **Employee** objects to map in where employee names may be duplicate fields for some stream elements. In such a case, all employees with the same name will be stored in a *List*, and the list will be stored as *Map* value field.

### When Map Keys are Duplicate

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        List<Employee> employeeList = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(
                            new Employee(1, "A", 100),
                            new Employee(2, "A", 200),
                            new Employee(3, "B", 300),
                            new Employee(4, "B", 400),
                            new Employee(5, "C", 500),
                            new Employee(6, "C", 600)));
        Map<String, List<Employee>> employeesMap = employeeList.strear
                                 .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Employ
        System.out.println(employeesMap);
    }
}
```

### Program output.

#### **Output**

```
{A=[Employee [id=1, name=A, salary=100.0], Employee [id=2, name=A, salary=100.0], Employee [id=4, name=B, salary=300.0], Employee [id=4, name=B, salary=500.0], Employee [id=6, name=C, salary=500.0], Employee [id=6, name=C, salary=500.0]
```

## 3. Conclusion

It is very important to know beforehand if the **Stream** elements will have a distinct value for the map key field or not.

If map keys are duplicate and we use Collectors.toMap() method, we will get the IllegalStateException:

#### **Error**

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.IllegalStateException: Duplicate at java.util.stream.Collectors.lambda$throwingMerger$106(Collecto at java.util.stream.Collectors$$Lambda$3/149928006.apply(Unknown at java.util.HashMap.merge(HashMap.java:1245)
```

Happy Learning !!

Sourcecode on Github

# Was this post helpful?

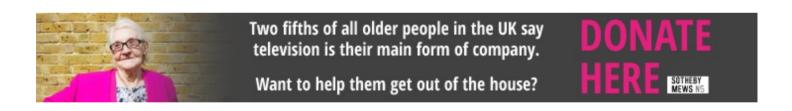
Let us know if you liked the post. That's the only way we can improve.

Yes

Nc

# **Recommended Reading:**

- 1. Collecting Stream Items into List in Java
- 2. Collecting Stream of Primitives into Collection or Array
- 3. Jackson Convert JSON to Map and Map to JSON
- 4. Getting Distinct Stream Items by Comparing Multiple Fields
- 5. Append or Prepend Items to a Stream
- 6. Java Stream map()
- 7. Java Stream map() vs flatMap()
- 8. Java Stream reuse traverse stream multiple times?
- 9. Removing Items from an Array in Java
- O. Finding Top N Items in Array



# Join 7000+ Awesome Developers

Get the latest updates from industry, awesome resources, blog updates and much more.

#### **Email Address**

#### Subscribe

\* We do not spam !!

# 2 thoughts on "Collecting Stream Items into Map in Java"

#### Buc

November 6, 2019 at 5:51 pm

If you wish to create map from list by id, but list contains duplicates you can use Collectors.toMap with BinnaryOperator:

The console output will be:

```
1=Employee[id=1, name='A', salary=100.0]
2=Employee[id=2, name='A', salary=200.0]
3=Employee[id=3, name='B', salary=300.0]
4=Employee[id=4, name='B', salary=400.0]
5=Employee[id=5, name='C', salary=500.0]
6=Employee[id=6, name='C', salary=600.0]
```

Reply

## **Lokesh Gupta**

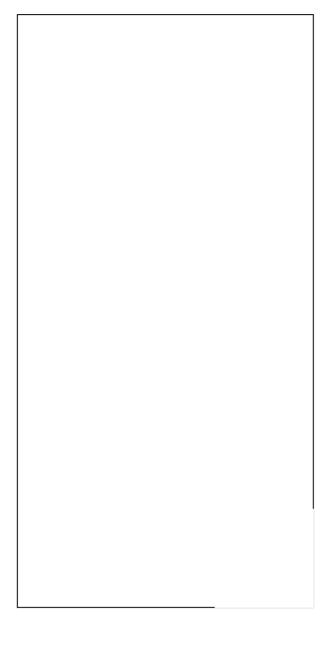
November 6, 2019 at 11:01 pm

Thanks for sharing.

Reply

#### **Leave a Comment**

23/06/2022, 21:47	Collecting Stream Items into Map in Java - HowToDoInJava
Name *	
Email *	
Website	
<ul><li>Add me to your newsletter and posts</li><li>Post Comment</li></ul>	keep me updated whenever you publish new blog
Search Q	



## HowToDoInJava

A blog about Java and related technologies, the best practices, algorithms, and interview questions.

### **Meta Links**

- > About Me
- > Contact Us
- > Privacy policy
- Advertise



## Blogs

**REST API Tutorial** 



Copyright © 2022 · Hosted on Cloudways · Sitemap