

Sorting a Stream by Multiple Fields in Java



Last Updated: March 10,
2022



By: Lokesh
Gupta



Java
8



Java Compare, Java Sorting, Java Stream
Basics

Learn to **sort the streams of objects by multiple fields** using [Comparators](#) and `Comparator.thenComparing()` method. This method returns a **lexicographic-order** comparator with another comparator. It gives the same effect as SQL **GROUP BY** clause.

Table Of Contents

- [1. Creating Comparators for Multiple Fields](#)
- [2. Sorting with Complex Comparator](#)
- [3. Conclusion](#)

1. Creating Comparators for Multiple Fields

To sort on multiple fields, we must first **create simple comparators** for each field on which we want to sort the stream items. Then we **chain these *Comparator* instances** in the desired order to give GROUP BY effect on complete sorting behavior.

Note that *Comparator* provides a few other methods that we can use if they fit in the requirements.

- `thenComparing(keyExtractor)` :
- `thenComparing(comparator)`
- `thenComparing(keyExtractor, comparator)`

- `thenComparingDouble(keyExtractor)`
- `thenComparingInt(keyExtractor)`
- `thenComparingLong(keyExtractor)`

Joining Multiple Comparators

```
//first name comparator
Comparator<Employee> compareByFirstName = Comparator.comparing( Employee::getFirstName );

//last name comparator
Comparator<Employee> compareByLastName = Comparator.comparing( Employee::getLastName );

//Compare by first name and then last name (multiple fields)
Comparator<Employee> compareByFullName = compareByFirstName.thenComparing( compareByLastName );

//Using Comparator - pseudo code
list.stream().sorted( comparator ).collect();
```

2. Sorting with Complex Comparator

Given below is an example of using `thenComparing()` to create `Comparator` which is capable of sorting the employees' list by their *first name* and *last name*.

Sort by first name and last name

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;

public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        ArrayList<Employee> employees = getUnsortedEmployeeList();
```

```
//Compare by first name and then last name
Comparator<Employee> compareByName = Comparator
    .comparing(Employee::getFirstName)
    .thenComparing(Employee::getLastName);

List<Employee> sortedEmployees = employees.stream()
    .sorted(compareByName)
    .collect(Collectors.toList());

System.out.println(sortedEmployees);
}

private static ArrayList<Employee> getUnsortedEmployeeList()
{
    ArrayList<Employee> list = new ArrayList<>();
    list.add( new Employee(21, "Lokesh", "Gupta") );
    list.add( new Employee(11, "Alex", "Gussin") );
    list.add( new Employee(41, "Brian", "Sux") );
    list.add( new Employee(51, "Neon", "Piper") );
    list.add( new Employee(31, "David", "Beckham") );
    list.add( new Employee(71, "Alex", "Beckham") );
    list.add( new Employee(61, "Brian", "Suxena") );
    return list;
}
}
```

Program Output.

Output

```
[E[id=7, firstName=Alex,  lastName=Beckham],
E [id=1, firstName=Alex,  lastName=Gussin],
E [id=4, firstName=Brian,  lastName=Sux],
E [id=6, firstName=Brian,  lastName=Suxena],
E [id=3, firstName=David,  lastName=Beckham],
E [id=2, firstName=Lokesh,  lastName=Gupta],
E [id=5, firstName=Neon,  lastName=Piper]]
```

3. Conclusion

Similar to the [chained predicates](#), we can combine any number of *Comparators* to create any complex sorting logic and sort the *Stream* items with it.

We can use other Comparator methods as well as documented in the [official Java docs](#).

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

No

Recommended Reading:

1. [Getting Distinct Stream Items by Comparing Multiple Fields](#)
2. [Java Stream reuse – traverse stream multiple times?](#)
3. [Gson – Exclude or Ignore Fields](#)
4. [Sorting Streams in Java](#)
5. [Chaining Multiple Predicates in Java](#)
6. [Applying Multiple Conditions on Java Streams](#)
7. [Java Stream sorted\(\)](#)
8. [Sorting Arrays in Java](#)

9. [Java – Sorting Array of Strings in Alphabetical Order](#)

0. [Guide to Sorting in Java](#)



Join 7000+ Awesome Developers

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

Email Address

Subscribe

** We do not spam !!*

Leave a Comment

Name *

Email *

Website

☐ Add me to your newsletter and keep me updated whenever you publish new blog posts

Post Comment

Search ...





HowToDoInJava

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

Meta Links

- [About Me](#)
- [Contact Us](#)
- [Privacy policy](#)

> Advertise

> Guest Posts

Blogs

REST API Tutorial



Copyright © 2022 · Hosted on [Cloudways](#) · [Sitemap](#)