

Java Streams



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For loops and iterators are a
low level, error prone
construct.



Java 8 Streams

A stream is a way of supporting functional-style operations on Collections. In other words aggregate operations that work on sequences of values.



Overview

Introduce Streams in code

Stream Operations

Collectors

**Limitations and General
features**



Live Coding Streams



Operations on Streams



```
streamOfProducts.filter(product -> product.getWeight() > 20)
```

Filter

Remove elements from the Stream that don't match a predicate



```
streamOfProducts.map(Product::getName)
```

Map

Transform elements from one value into another




```
products.anyMatch(  
    prod -> prod.getWeight() > 20);
```

```
products.noneMatch(  
    prod -> prod.getWeight() > 20);
```

```
products.allMatch(  
    prod -> prod.getWeight() > 20);
```

◀ Match family

◀ Terminal Operation

◀ Returns a Boolean

◀ If any / none / all elements match a Predicate



Skip and limit

```
streamOfProducts  
    // Discard next N elements  
    .skip(elementsOnPage * pageNumber)  
    // Only keep next N elements  
    .limit(elementsOnPage)
```

Sorted

```
// Sort Comparable objects with default order
```

```
products.map(Product::getName).sorted()
```

```
// Sort objects with a specified comparator
```

```
Comparator<Product> byName = Comparator.comparing(Product::getName)
```

```
products.sorted(byName)
```



```
streamOfShipments.flatMap(shipment -> shipment.getLightVanProducts().stream())
```

FlatMap

Transform elements from one value into zero, one or many values



```
// max (or min) element given a sort order
```

```
products.max(Comparator.comparingInt(Product::getWeight))
```

```
// Side effecting action for each element
```

```
products.forEach(prod -> System.out.println(prod.getName()))
```

```
// findFirst (or findAny()) get the element
```

```
products.filter(prod -> prod.getName().contains("Chair")).findFirst()
```

```
// Count number of elements in a stream
```

```
products.filter(prod -> prod.getName().contains("Chair")).count()
```



```
streamOfProducts.reduce(0, (acc, product) -> acc + product.getWeight())
```

Reduce

Combine elements together using a combining function.



Enter the Collector



Conclusion



Are Streams always better?

Streams

- High Level construct
- Optimized framework
- General better readability
- Some corner cases worse
- Java 8 or later

Loops

- Low level construct
- Can be faster
- Readability is subjective
- Nicer with checked Exceptions
- All Java versions



Beyond Streams



**Further Streams
Learning Material**



Advanced Collectors



Parallel Streams

Summary



Streams are a powerful Abstraction in Java 8+

Can replace many for loops and iterators

Rely heavily upon Lambda Expressions and Method References.

Next Up: Collection Factories and Improvements

