

Java Stream API - 50 Practice Problems with Solutions

1. Filtering & Matching

Q: Find all employees with salary > 50k

```
A: employees.stream().filter(e -> e.getSalary() > 50000).toList();
```

Q: Check if any employee belongs to 'HR' department

```
A: employees.stream().anyMatch(e -> e.getDepartment().equals("HR"));
```

Q: Get employees whose name starts with 'A'

```
A: employees.stream().filter(e -> e.getName().startsWith("A")).toList();
```

Q: Check if all employees have salary > 30k

```
A: employees.stream().allMatch(e -> e.getSalary() > 30000);
```

Q: Check if no employee is from 'Intern' department

```
A: employees.stream().noneMatch(e -> e.getDepartment().equals("Intern"));
```

Q: Filter even numbers from list

```
A: numbers.stream().filter(n -> n % 2 == 0).toList();
```

Q: Get employees older than 40

```
A: employees.stream().filter(e -> e.getAge() > 40).toList();
```

Q: Find students with marks above 80

```
A: students.stream().filter(s -> s.getMarks() > 80).toList();
```

Q: Check if any string is empty

```
A: strings.stream().anyMatch(String::isEmpty);
```

Q: Get employees not from IT department

```
A: employees.stream().filter(e -> !e.getDepartment().equals("IT")).toList();
```

2. Mapping & Transformation

Q: Convert list of strings to uppercase

```
A: strings.stream().map(String::toUpperCase).toList();
```

Q: Extract employee names

```
A: employees.stream().map(Employee::getName).toList();
```

Q: Get square of numbers

```
A: numbers.stream().map(n -> n * n).toList();
```

Q: Extract salaries from employee list

```
A: employees.stream().map(Employee::getSalary).toList();
```

Q: Convert list of integers to string

```
A: numbers.stream().map(String::valueOf).toList();
```

Q: Get length of each string

```
A: strings.stream().map(String::length).toList();
```

Q: Append domain to email usernames

```
A: usernames.stream().map(u -> u + "@gmail.com").toList();
```

Q: Capitalize first letter of each word

```
A: words.stream().map(w -> Character.toUpperCase(w.charAt(0)) +  
w.substring(1)).toList();
```

Q: Extract distinct departments

```
A: employees.stream().map(Employee::getDepartment).distinct().toList();
```

Q: Convert list of doubles to integers

```
A: doubles.stream().map(Double::intValue).toList();
```

3. Sorting & Ordering

Q: Sort employees by salary

A: `employees.stream().sorted(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getSalary)).toList();`

Q: Sort employees by name

A: `employees.stream().sorted(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getName)).toList();`

Q: Sort numbers in reverse order

A: `numbers.stream().sorted(Comparator.reverseOrder()).toList();`

Q: Get top 3 highest paid employees

A: `employees.stream().sorted(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getSalary).reversed()).limit(3).toList();`

Q: Get lowest 2 salaries

A: `employees.stream().sorted(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getSalary)).limit(2).toList();`

Q: Sort strings by length

A: `strings.stream().sorted(Comparator.comparing(String::length)).toList();`

Q: Sort employees by age then salary

A: `employees.stream().sorted(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getAge).thenComparing(Employee::getSalary)).toList();`

Q: Get employees sorted in descending order of name

A: `employees.stream().sorted(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getName).reversed()).toList();`

Q: Sort unique numbers

A: `numbers.stream().distinct().sorted().toList();`

Q: Find 2nd highest salary

A: `employees.stream().map(Employee::getSalary).sorted(Comparator.reverseOrder()).skip(1).findFirst().get();`

4. Reducing & Aggregation

Q: Find total salary of all employees

A: `employees.stream().map(Employee::getSalary).reduce(0, Integer::sum);`

Q: Find max salary in each department

A: `employees.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Employee::getDepartment, Collectors.maxBy(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getSalary))));`

Q: Count employees in IT department

A: `employees.stream().filter(e -> e.getDepartment().equals("IT")).count();`

Q: Find average salary

A: `employees.stream().collect(Collectors.averagingDouble(Employee::getSalary));`

Q: Find highest salary overall

A: `employees.stream().map(Employee::getSalary).max(Integer::compare).get();`

Q: Find lowest salary overall

A: `employees.stream().map(Employee::getSalary).min(Integer::compare).get();`

Q: Sum of numbers in list

A: `numbers.stream().reduce(0, Integer::sum);`

Q: Product of all numbers

A: `numbers.stream().reduce(1, (a,b) -> a*b);`

Q: Find longest string

A: `strings.stream().max(Comparator.comparing(String::length)).get();`

Q: Count distinct departments

A: `employees.stream().map(Employee::getDepartment).distinct().count();`

5. Grouping & Partitioning

Q: Group employees by department

A: `employees.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Employee::getDepartment));`

Q: Group employees by age

A: `employees.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Employee::getAge));`

Q: Group numbers by even and odd

A: `numbers.stream().collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(n -> n % 2 == 0));`

Q: Partition employees based on salary > 50k

A: `employees.stream().collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(e -> e.getSalary() > 50000));`

Q: Group employees by department and count

A: `employees.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Employee::getDepartment, Collectors.counting()));`

Q: Group employees by department and list names

A: `employees.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Employee::getDepartment, Collectors.mapping(Employee::getName, Collectors.toList())));`

Q: Group strings by length

A: `strings.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(String::length));`

Q: Partition numbers > 100

A: `numbers.stream().collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(n -> n > 100));`

Q: Group employees by salary range (above/below 50k)

A: `employees.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(e -> e.getSalary() > 50000 ? "High" : "Low"));`

Q: Partition students by pass/fail

A: `students.stream().collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(s -> s.getMarks() >= 40));`

6. Advanced Operations

Q: Flatten nested lists

A: `lists.stream().flatMap(List::stream).toList();`

Q: Remove duplicates

A: `numbers.stream().distinct().toList();`

Q: Skip first 5 elements

A: `numbers.stream().skip(5).toList();`

Q: Limit to first 10 elements

A: `numbers.stream().limit(10).toList();`

Q: Peek into stream for debugging

A: `numbers.stream().peek(System.out::println).toList();`

Q: Parallel stream sum

A: `numbers.parallelStream().reduce(0, Integer::sum);`

Q: Generate infinite stream of numbers

A: `Stream.iterate(1, n -> n + 1).limit(10).toList();`

Q: Use custom collector

A: `employees.stream().collect(Collectors.toCollection(TreeSet::new));`

Q: Concatenate strings using joining

A: `strings.stream().collect(Collectors.joining(", "));`

Q: Find frequency of words

A: `words.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Function.identity(), Collectors.counting()));`