

# Streams Coding Qns

## 1. Filter even numbers from a list

```
java
List<Integer> numbers = List.of(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6);

List<Integer> evens = numbers.stream()
    .filter(n -> n % 2 == 0)
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

## 2. Convert a list of strings to uppercase

```
java
List<String> names = List.of("java", "spring", "api");

List<String> result = names.stream()
    .map(String::toUpperCase)
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

## 3. Flatten a list of lists

```
java
List<List<Integer>> list = List.of(
    List.of(1, 2),
    List.of(3, 4),
    List.of(5));

List<Integer> flatList = list.stream()
    .flatMap(List::stream)
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

## 4. Sort employees by salary (descending)

```
java
employees.stream()
    .sorted(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getSalary).reversed())
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

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## 5. Sort strings by length

```
java
list.stream()
    .sorted(Comparator.comparingInt(String::length))
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

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## 6. Find first element greater than 50

```
java
Optional<Integer> result = numbers.stream()
    .filter(n -> n > 50)
    .findFirst();
```

## 7. Check if any number is divisible by 5

```
java

boolean exists = numbers.stream()
    .anyMatch(n -> n % 5 == 0);
```

### ◆ Reduce Operations

## 8. Find sum of numbers

```
java

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

## 9. Find maximum number

```
java

Optional<Integer> max = numbers.stream()
    .reduce(Integer::max);
```

### ◆ Collectors (Very Important)

## 10. Group employees by department

```
java

Map<String, List<Employee>> map =
    employees.stream()
        .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Employee::getDepartment));
```

## 11. Count employees in each department

```
java

Map<String, Long> countMap =
    employees.stream()
        .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(
            Employee::getDepartment,
            Collectors.counting()));
```

### ◆ String-Based Stream Questions

## 16. Count character frequency

```
java

String str = "programming";

Map<Character, Long> freq =
    str.chars()
        .mapToObj(c -> (char) c)
        .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(
            c -> c, Collectors.counting()));
```

## 12. Partition numbers into even and odd

```
java

Map<Boolean, List<Integer>> partition =
    numbers.stream()
        .collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(n -> n % 2 == 0));
```

### ◆ Advanced Stream Questions

## 13. Find second highest number

```
java

int secondHighest = numbers.stream()
    .distinct()
    .sorted(Comparator.reverseOrder())
    .skip(1)
    .findFirst()
    .orElseThrow();
```

## 14. Find duplicate elements

```
java

Set<Integer> duplicates = numbers.stream()
    .filter(n -> Collections.frequency(numbers, n) > 1)
    .collect(Collectors.toSet());
```

### ✓ Better (efficient) approach:

```
java

Set<Integer> seen = new HashSet<>();
Set<Integer> duplicates = numbers.stream()
    .filter(n -> !seen.add(n))
    .collect(Collectors.toSet());
```

## 15. Convert List to Map (handle duplicates)

```
java

Map<Integer, String> map =
    employees.stream()
        .collect(Collectors.toMap(
            Employee::getId,
            Employee::getName,
            (oldVal, newVal) -> newVal
        ));
```

## 17. Find first non-repeated character

```
java

Character result =
    str.chars()
        .mapToObj(c -> (char) c)
        .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(
            c -> c,
            LinkedHashMap::new,
            Collectors.counting()))
        .entrySet()
        .stream()
        .filter(e -> e.getValue() == 1)
        .map(Map.Entry::getKey)
        .findFirst()
        .orElse(null);
```

## 2 Find Duplicate Numbers

```
java

Set<Integer> seen = new HashSet<>();

Set<Integer> duplicates = list.stream()
    .filter(n -> !seen.add(n))
    .collect(Collectors.toSet());
```

## 4 Longest String in List

```
java

String longest = list.stream()
    .max(Comparator.comparingInt(String::length))
    .orElse("");
```

## 5 Sum of Squares of Even Numbers

```
java

int sum = list.stream()
    .filter(n -> n % 2 == 0)
    .map(n -> n * n)
    .mapToInt(Integer::intValue)
    .sum();
```

## 6 Group Anagrams

```
java

Map<String, List<String>> anagrams =
    words.stream()
        .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(
            w -> w.chars()
                .sorted()
                .collect(StringBuilder::new,
                    StringBuilder::appendCodePoint,
                    StringBuilder::append)
                .toString()
        ));
```

## ◆ PART 2: Real-Time Employee-Based Stream Problems

### Sample Employee Class

```
java

class Employee {
    int id;
    String name;
    String department;
    double salary;
    int age;

    // getters
}
```

## 9 Count Employees in Each Department

```
java

Map<String, Long> countMap =
    employees.stream()
        .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(
            Employee::getDepartment,
            Collectors.counting()));
```

## 10 Highest Paid Employee

```
java

Employee maxSalaryEmp =
    employees.stream()
        .max(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getSalary))
        .orElse(null);
```

## 11 Highest Paid Employee in Each Department

```
java

Map<String, Employee> highestPaid =
    employees.stream()
        .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(
            Employee::getDepartment,
            Collectors.collectingAndThen(
                Collectors.maxBy(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getSalary)),
                Optional::get
            )
        ));
```

## 12 Average Salary by Department

```
java

Map<String, Double> avgSalary =
    employees.stream()
        .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(
            Employee::getDepartment,
            Collectors.averagingDouble(Employee::getSalary)
        ));
```

## 13 Employees Whose Salary > Average Salary

```
java

double avgSalary =
    employees.stream()
        .mapToDouble(Employee::getSalary)
        .average()
        .orElse(0);

List<Employee> result =
    employees.stream()
        .filter(e -> e.getSalary() > avgSalary)
        .toList();
```

## 14 Sort Employees by Salary then Name

```
java

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

## 15 Partition Employees by Age (>30)

```
java

Map<Boolean, List<Employee>> partition =
    employees.stream()
        .collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(e -> e.getAge() > 30));
```

## 1 6 Department with Highest Total Salary

java

```
String dept =  
    employees.stream()  
    .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(  
        Employee::getDepartment,  
        Collectors.summingDouble(Employee::getSalary)))  
    .entrySet()  
    .stream()  
    .max(Map.Entry.comparingByValue())  
    .map(Map.Entry::getKey)  
    .orElse(null);
```

## 1 7 Convert Employee List to Map (id → name)

java

```
Map<Integer, String> map =  
    employees.stream()  
    .collect(Collectors.toMap(  
        Employee::getId,  
        Employee::getName  
    ));
```

## 1 8 Find Duplicate Employee Names

java

```
Set<String> seen = new HashSet<>();  
  
Set<String> duplicates =  
    employees.stream()  
    .map(Employee::getName)  
    .filter(n -> !seen.add(n))  
    .collect(Collectors.toSet());
```

### 🔥 Interview Preparation Tip

In interviews, first solve using loops, then optimize using streams to show clarity + Java 8 expertise.

## 1 Find the first non-repeating character in a string

👉 Very common Amazon question

java

```
String s = "swiss";  
  
Character result =  
    s.chars()  
    .mapToObj(c -> (char) c)  
    .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(  
        c -> c,  
        LinkedHashMap::new,  
        Collectors.counting()))  
    .entrySet()  
    .stream()  
    .filter(e -> e.getValue() == 1)  
    .map(Map.Entry::getKey)  
    .findFirst()  
    .orElse(null);
```

### 3 Group employees by department and find highest paid in each

```
java

Map<String, Employee> result =
    employees.stream()
        .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(
            Employee::getDepartment,
            Collectors.collectingAndThen(
                Collectors.maxBy(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getSalary)),
                Optional::get
            )
        ));
});
```

### 6 Count occurrences of each character

```
java

Map<Character, Long> map =
    str.chars()
        .mapToObj(c -> (char) c)
        .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(
            c -> c,
            Collectors.counting()));
```

### 7 Convert list to map (handle duplicate keys)

```
java

Map<Integer, String> map =
    employees.stream()
        .collect(Collectors.toMap(
            Employee::getId,
            Employee::getName,
            (oldVal, newVal) -> oldVal
        ));
```

### 8 Average salary of employees

```
java

double avgSalary =
    employees.stream()
        .mapToDouble(Employee::getSalary)
        .average()
        .orElse(0);
```

### 9 Sort employees by name and salary

```
java

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

### 1 1 Find maximum number

```
java

int max =
    list.stream()
        .max(Integer::compare)
        .orElseThrow();
```

## 1 2 Convert string to uppercase

```
java  
  
list.stream()  
    .map(String::toUpperCase)  
    .toList();
```

## 1 3 Sum of all even numbers

```
java  
  
int sum =  
    list.stream()  
        .filter(n -> n % 2 == 0)  
        .mapToInt(Integer::intValue)  
        .sum();
```

## 1 4 Find employee with minimum salary

```
java  
  
Employee emp =  
    employees.stream()  
        .min(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getSalary))  
        .orElse(null);
```