# 100 LAMBDA's - Copy and run these programs to understand better

## 1. Simple Runnable Example

interface Calculator {

int calculate(int a, int b);

```
public class LambdaExample1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Runnable r = () -> System.out.println("Hello, Lambda!");
     new Thread(r).start();
2. Iterating List using Lambda
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample2 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     list.forEach(item -> System.out.println(item));
3. Filtering a List with Lambda
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample3 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "JavaScript", "Python");
     List<String> filteredList = list.stream()
                         .filter(s -> s.startsWith("J"))
                         .collect(Collectors.toList());
     filteredList.forEach(System.out::println);
  }
}
4. Sorting a List using Lambda
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample4 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Kafka");
     list.sort((s1, s2) -> s1.compareTo(s2));
     list.forEach(System.out::println);
5. Using a Custom Functional Interface
@FunctionalInterface
```

```
public class LambdaExample5 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Calculator add = (a, b) \rightarrow a + b;
     Calculator multiply = (a, b) -> a * b;
     System.out.println("Addition: " + add.calculate(5, 3));
     System.out.println("Multiplication: " + multiply.calculate(5, 3));
6. Lambda with Map Iteration
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
public class LambdaExample6 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
     map.put("Java", 8);
     map.put("Spring", 5);
     map.put("Lambda", 1);
     map.forEach((key, value) -> System.out.println(key + ": " + value));
  }
7. Creating a Thread with Lambda
public class LambdaExample7 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     new Thread(() -> System.out.println("Thread with Lambda!")).start();
8. Lambda in Comparator
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample8 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Kafka");
     list.sort(Comparator.comparingInt(String::length));
     list.forEach(System.out::println);
9. Method Reference with Lambda
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample9 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Kafka");
     list.forEach(System.out::println);
10. Lambda with Optional
```

import java.util.Optional;

```
public class LambdaExample10 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Optional<String> optional = Optional.of("Java");
     optional.ifPresent(s -> System.out.println("Value is present: " + s));
11. Lambda with Predicate
import java.util.function.Predicate;
public class LambdaExample11 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Predicate<String> isEmpty = s -> s.isEmpty();
     System.out.println(isEmpty.test("")); // true
System.out.println(isEmpty.test("Java")); // false
12. Lambda with BiFunction
import java.util.function.BiFunction;
public class LambdaExample12 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     BiFunction<Integer, Integer, Integer> add = (a, b) -> a + b;
     System.out.println(add.apply(2, 3)); // 5
13. Lambda with Consumer
import java.util.function.Consumer;
public class LambdaExample13 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Consumer<String> print = s -> System.out.println(s);
     print.accept("Hello, World!"); // Hello, World!
14. Lambda with Supplier
import java.util.function.Supplier;
public class LambdaExample14 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   Supplier<String> supplier = () -> "Java";
     System.out.println(supplier.get()); // Java
15. Lambda with Function
import java.util.function.Function;
public class LambdaExample15 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Function<String, Integer> length = s -> s.length();
     System.out.println(length.apply("Lambda")); // 6
```

```
16. Lambda with UnaryOperator
import java.util.function.UnaryOperator;
public class LambdaExample16 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     UnaryOperator<Integer> square = x \rightarrow x * x;
     System.out.println(square.apply(5)); // 25
17. Lambda with BinaryOperator
import java.util.function.BinaryOperator;
public class LambdaExample17 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     BinaryOperator<Integer> multiply = (a, b) -> a * b;
     System.out.println(multiply.apply(2, 3)); // 6
18. Lambda for Checking Even Numbers
import java.util.function.Predicate;
public class LambdaExample18 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Predicate<Integer> isEven = x \rightarrow x \% 2 == 0;
     System.out.println(isEven.test(4)); // true
     System.out.println(isEven.test(5)); // false
  }
19. Lambda with Custom Sorting
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample19 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Apple", "Banana", "Pear", "Grapes");
     list.sort((s1, s2) -> s2.compareTo(s1)); // Sort in reverse order
     list.forEach(System.out::println);
  }
20. Lambda for Uppercase Conversion
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample20 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("java", "spring", "lambda");
     List<String> upperList = list.stream()
                       .map(String::toUpperCase)
                       .collect(Collectors.toList());
     upperList.forEach(System.out::println);
  }
```

```
21. Lambda with Stream Reduce
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample21 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
     int sum = numbers.stream()
               .reduce(0, (a, b) -> a + b);
     System.out.println("Sum: " + sum); // Sum: 15
  }
22. Lambda with Stream Filter
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample22 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10);
     List<Integer> evenNumbers = numbers.stream()
                          .filter(n -> n % 2 == 0)
                          .collect(Collectors.toList());
     evenNumbers.forEach(System.out::println); // 2, 4, 6, 8, 10
23. Lambda with Stream Map
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample23 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     list.stream()
       .map(String::toLowerCase)
       .forEach(System.out::println);
24. Lambda with Stream Distinct
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample24 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5);
     numbers.stream()
         .distinct()
         .forEach(System.out::println); // 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
  }
25. Lambda with Stream Sorted
```

import java.util.Arrays;

```
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample25 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Banana", "Apple", "Pear", "Grapes");
     list.stream()
       .sorted()
       .forEach(System.out::println);
  }
26. Lambda with Stream Count
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample26 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
     long count = numbers.stream()
                 .count();
     System.out.println("Count: " + count); // Count: 5
  }
27. Lambda with Stream AnyMatch
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample27 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     boolean containsJava = list.stream()
                     .anyMatch(s -> s.equals("Java"));
     System.out.println("Contains 'Java': " + containsJava); // true
  }
28. Lambda with Stream AllMatch
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample28 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(2, 4, 6, 8, 10);
     boolean allEven = numbers.stream()
                    .allMatch(n -> n % 2 == 0);
     System.out.println("All even: " + allEven); // true
29. Lambda with Stream NoneMatch
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample29 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     boolean nonePython = list.stream()
```

```
.noneMatch(s -> s.equals("Python"));
     System.out.println("Contains no 'Python': " + nonePython); // true
  }
30. Lambda with Stream FindFirst
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Optional;
public class LambdaExample30 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     Optional<String> first = list.stream()
                       .findFirst();
     first.ifPresent(System.out::println); // Java
  }
}
31. Lambda with Stream FindAny
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Optional;
public class LambdaExample31 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     Optional<String> any = list.stream()
                      .findAny();
     any.ifPresent(System.out::println);
32. Lambda for Summing Integers
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample32 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
     int sum = numbers.stream()
               .mapToInt(Integer::intValue)
               .sum();
     System.out.println("Sum: " + sum); // Sum: 15
33. Lambda for Averaging Integers
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample33 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
     double average = numbers.stream()
                    .mapToInt(Integer::intValue)
                    .average()
                    .orElse(0.0);
     System.out.println("Average: " + average); // Average: 3.0
```

```
}
34. Lambda for Max Integer
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample34 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
     int max = numbers.stream()
               .mapToInt(Integer::intValue)
               .max()
               .orElse(Integer.MIN_VALUE);
     System.out.println("Max: " + max); // Max: 5
35. Lambda for Min Integer
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample35 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
     int min = numbers.stream()
               .mapToInt(Integer::intValue)
               .min()
               .orElse(Integer.MAX_VALUE);
     System.out.println("Min: " + min); // Min: 1
36. Lambda for Joining Strings
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample36 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     String joined = list.stream()
                 .collect(Collectors.joining(", "));
     System.out.println(joined); // Java, Spring, Lambda
  }
37. Lambda with Stream MapToInt
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample37 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     list.stream()
       .mapToInt(String::length)
       .forEach(System.out::println); // 4, 6, 6
```

### 38. Lambda with Stream Collect to Set

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample38 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Spring");
     Set<String> set = list.stream()
                   .collect(Collectors.toSet());
     set.forEach(System.out::println); // Java, Spring, Lambda
  }
39. Lambda with Stream GroupingBy
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample39 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Java");
     Map<String, Long> frequency = list.stream()
                           .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(s -> s, Collectors.counting()));
     frequency.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + ": " + v)); // Java: 2, Spring: 1, Lambda: 1
40. Lambda with Stream PartitioningBy
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample40 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10);
     Map<Boolean, List<Integer>> partitioned = numbers.stream()
                                    .collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(n -> n % 2 == 0));
     partitioned.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + ": " + v)); // true: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10], false: [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
41. Lambda with Stream Counting
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample41 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     long count = list.stream()
                .collect(Collectors.counting());
     System.out.println("Count: " + count); // Count: 3
}
```

## 42. Lambda with Stream SummarizingInt

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.IntSummaryStatistics;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample42 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
     IntSummaryStatistics stats = numbers.stream()
                             .collect(Collectors.summarizingInt(Integer::intValue));
     System.out.println("Sum: " + stats.getSum());
System.out.println("Average: " + stats.getAverage());
System.out.println("Max: " + stats.getMax());
     System.out.println("Min: " + stats.getMin());
}
43. Lambda with Stream Mapping
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample43 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     Map<Integer, List<String>> map = list.stream()
                              .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(String::length));
     map.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + ": " + v)); // 4: [Java], 6: [Spring, Lambda]
44. Lambda with Stream Joining Without Delimiter
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample44 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     String joined = list.stream()
                  .collect(Collectors.joining());
     System.out.println(joined); // JavaSpringLambda
  }
45. Lambda with Stream ToMap
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample45 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     Map<String, Integer> map = list.stream()
                          .collect(Collectors.toMap(s -> s, String::length));
```

```
map.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + ": " + v)); // Java: 4, Spring: 6, Lambda: 6
  }
46. Lambda for Creating a Stream
import java.util.stream.Stream;
public class LambdaExample46 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Stream<String> stream = Stream.of("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
    stream.forEach(System.out::println);
47. Lambda with Stream Limit
import java.util.stream.Stream;
public class LambdaExample47 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Stream<String> stream = Stream.of("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Kafka");
    stream.limit(2)
        .forEach(System.out::println); // Java, Spring
48. Lambda with Stream Skip
import java.util.stream.Stream;
public class LambdaExample48 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Stream<String> stream = Stream.of("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Kafka");
    stream.skip(2)
        .forEach(System.out::println); // Lambda, Kafka
49. Lambda with Stream Peek
import java.util.stream.Stream;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample49 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Stream<String> stream = Stream.of("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Kafka");
    stream.peek(System.out::println)
        .collect(Collectors.toList());
50. Lambda with Optional
import java.util.Optional;
public class LambdaExample50 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Optional<String> optional = Optional.of("Java");
    optional.ifPresent(System.out::println); // Java
}
```

## 51. Lambda with Optional OrElse

```
import java.util.Optional;
public class LambdaExample51 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Optional<String> optional = Optional.ofNullable(null);
String value = optional.orElse("Default");
     System.out.println(value); // Default
  }
52. Lambda with Optional OrElseGet
import java.util.Optional;
public class LambdaExample52 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Optional < String > optional = Optional.ofNullable(null);
     String value = optional.orElseGet(() -> "Default");
     System.out.println(value); // Default
53. Lambda with Optional OrElseThrow
import java.util.Optional;
public class LambdaExample53 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Optional < String > optional = Optional.ofNullable(null);
     try {
        String value = optional.orElseThrow(() -> new RuntimeException("No value present"));
     } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println(e.getMessage()); // No value present
  }
54. Lambda with Optional Map
import java.util.Optional;
public class LambdaExample54 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Optional<String> optional = Optional.of("Java");
     Optional<Integer> length = optional.map(String::length);
     length.ifPresent(System.out::println); // 4
55. Lambda with Optional Filter
import java.util.Optional;
public class LambdaExample55 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Optional<String> optional = Optional.of("Java");
     optional.filter(s -> s.equals("Java"))
.ifPresent(System.out::println); // Java
}
```

### 56. Lambda with Optional FlatMap

```
import java.util.Optional;
public class LambdaExample56 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Optional < String > optional = Optional.of("Java");
    optional.flatMap(s -> Optional.of(s.toUpperCase()))
         .ifPresent(System.out::println); // JAVA
  }
57. Lambda for Custom Functional Interface
@FunctionalInterface
interface MyFunctionalInterface {
  void myMethod();
public class LambdaExample57 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    MyFunctionalInterface myFunc = () -> System.out.println("My method implementation");
    myFunc.myMethod(); // My method implementation
58. Lambda for Custom Functional Interface with Parameter
@FunctionalInterface
interface MyFunctionalInterface {
  void myMethod(String s):
public class LambdaExample58 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    MyFunctionalInterface myFunc = (s) -> System.out.println(s);
    myFunc.myMethod("Hello, World!"); // Hello, World!
59. Lambda for Custom Functional Interface with Return Value
@FunctionalInterface
interface MyFunctionalInterface {
  int myMethod(int a, int b);
public class LambdaExample59 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    MyFunctionalInterface add = (a, b) \rightarrow a + b;
     System.out.println(add.myMethod(5, 3)); // 8
60. Lambda with Runnable
public class LambdaExample60 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Runnable task = () -> System.out.println("Task is running");
    new Thread(task).start(); // Task is running
```

### 61. Lambda with Comparator

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample61 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Pear", "Apple", "Banana");
     list.sort((s1, s2) -> s1.compareTo(s2));
     list.forEach(System.out::println); // Apple, Banana, Pear
62. Lambda with ForEach Loop
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample62 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     list.forEach(s -> System.out.println(s));
63. Lambda for Array Sorting
import java.util.Arrays;
public class LambdaExample63 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   String[] array = {"Java", "Spring", "Lambda"};
     Arrays.sort(array, (s1, s2) -> s1.compareTo(s2));
     for (String s : array) {
       System.out.println(s); // Java, Lambda, Spring
  }
64. Lambda for Creating Threads
public class LambdaExample64 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Runnable task1 = () -> System.out.println("Task 1 is running");
     Runnable task2 = () -> System.out.println("Task 2 is running");
     new Thread(task1).start();
     new Thread(task2).start();
65. Lambda with Stream Reduce for Concatenation
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample65 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     String result = list.stream()
     .reduce("", (a, b) -> a + b);
System.out.println(result); // JavaSpringLambda
```

```
66. Lambda with Stream Filter and Collect
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample66 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     List<String> filteredList = list.stream()
                          .filter(s -> s.startsWith("S"))
                          .collect(Collectors.toList());
     filteredList.forEach(System.out::println); // Spring
  }
67. Lambda with Stream Map and Collect
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample67 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     List<String> upperList = list.stream()
                        .map(String::toUpperCase)
                        .collect(Collectors.toList());
     upperList.forEach(System.out::println); // JAVA, SPRING, LAMBDA
  }
68. Lambda with Stream Filter and Count
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample68 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     long count = list.stream()
                .filter(s -> s.contains("a"))
                .count();
     System.out.println("Count: " + count); // Count: 3
69. Lambda with Stream Max
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample69 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     String max = list.stream()
                .max(Comparator.comparingInt(String::length))
                .orElse("No max");
     System.out.println(max); // Spring
```

```
}
70. Lambda with Stream Min
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample70 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     String min = list.stream()
                .min(Comparator.comparingInt(String::length))
                .orElse("No min");
     System.out.println(min); // Java
  }
71. Lambda with Stream Collect to Map
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample71 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
Map<String, Integer> map = list.stream()
                         .collect(Collectors.toMap(s -> s, String::length));
     map.forEach((k, v) -> Systèm.out.println(k + ": " + v)); // Java: 4, Spring: 6, Lambda: 6
  }
72. Lambda with Stream Map and FlatMap
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample72 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<List<String>> listOfLists = Arrays.asList(
       Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring"),
Arrays.asList("Lambda", "Stream")
     List<String> flatList = listOfLists.stream()
                            .flatMap(List::stream)
                            .collect(Collectors.toList());
     flatList.forEach(System.out::println); // Java, Spring, Lambda, Stream
  }
73. Lambda with Stream Map and Reduce
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample73 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     String concatenated = list.stream()
```

```
.map(String::toUpperCase)
                     .reduce("", (a, b) -> a + b);
     System.out.println(concatenated); // JAVASPRINGLAMBDA
  }
74. Lambda with Stream Collect and GroupingBy
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample74 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Stream");
     Map<Integer, List<String>> grouped = list.stream()
     .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(String::length));
grouped.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + ": " + v)); // 4: [Java], 6: [Spring, Lambda], 6: [Stream]
  }
75. Lambda with Stream Map and Counting
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample75 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     long count = list.stream()
                .map(String::toUpperCase)
                .count();
     System.out.println("Count: " + count); // Count: 3
  }
76. Lambda with Stream Filter and FindFirst
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample76 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     String first = list.stream()
                 .filter(s -> s.startsWith("S"))
                 .findFirst()
                 .orElse("Not found");
     System.out.println(first); // Spring
77. Lambda with Stream Collect and Joining
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List:
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample77 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     String result = list.stream()
```

```
.collect(Collectors.joining(", "));
     System.out.println(result); // Java, Spring, Lambda
  }
78. Lambda with Stream AnyMatch
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample78 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     boolean anyMatch = list.stream()
                   .anyMatch(s -> s.startsWith("S"));
     System.out.println(anyMatch); // true
  }
79. Lambda with Stream AllMatch
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample79 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     boolean allMatch = list.stream()
                   .allMatch(s -> s.length() > 3);
     System.out.println(allMatch); // true
80. Lambda with Stream NoneMatch
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample80 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     boolean noneMatch = list.stream()
                   .noneMatch(s -> s.startsWith("Z"));
     System.out.println(noneMatch); // true
  }
81. Lambda with Stream Sorted
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample81 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Spring", "Lambda", "Java");
     List<String> sortedList = list.stream()
                       .sorted()
                       .collect(Collectors.toList());
     sortedList.forEach(System.out::println); // Java, Lambda, Spring
82. Lambda with Stream Distinct
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample82 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Java", "Lambda");
     List<String> distinctList = list.stream()
                         .distinct()
                         .collect(Čollectors.toList());
     distinctList.forEach(System.out::println); // Java, Spring, Lambda
  }
83. Lambda with Stream Limit
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample83 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Stream");
     List<String> limitedList = list.stream()
                        .limit(2)
                         .collect(Collectors.toList());
    limitedList.forEach(System.out::println); // Java, Spring
  }
84. Lambda with Stream Skip
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample84 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Stream");
     List<String> skippedList = list.stream()
                         .skip(2)
                         .collect(Collectors.toList());
     skippedList.forEach(System.out::println); // Lambda, Stream
  }
85. Lambda with Stream Generate
import java.util.stream.Stream;
public class LambdaExample85 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Stream.generate(() -> "Java")
         .limit(3)
         .forEach(System.out::println); // Java, Java, Java
86. Lambda with Stream Iterate
import java.util.stream.Stream;
public class LambdaExample86 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Stream.iterate(1, n \rightarrow n + 2)
```

```
.limit(5)
         .forEach(System.out::println); // 1, 3, 5, 7, 9
  }
87. Lambda with Stream Collect to Unmodifiable List
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample87 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
List<String> unmodifiableList = list.stream()
                             .collect(Collectors.collectingAndThen(Collectors.toList(),
                                collected -> List.copyOf(collected)));
     unmodifiableList.forEach(System.out::println); // Java, Spring, Lambda
  }
88. Lambda with Stream for Each Ordered
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample88 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
        .forEachOrdered(System.out::println); // Java, Spring, Lambda
89. Lambda with Stream Reduce with Identity
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample89 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> list = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
     int sum = list.stream()
     .reduce(0, (\overset{\smile}{a}, b) \rightarrow a + b); \\ System.out.println("Sum: " + sum); // Sum: 15
90. Lambda with Stream Reduce for Multiplication
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample90 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Integer> list = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4);
     int product = list.stream()
     .reduce(1, (a, b) -> a * b);
System.out.println("Product: " + product); // Product: 24
91. Lambda with Stream Collect to Set
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample91 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Java", "Lambda");
     Set<String> set = list.stream()
                   .collect(Collectors.toSet());
     set.forEach(System.out::println); // Java, Spring, Lambda
  }
92. Lambda with Stream Count on Distinct Elements
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample92 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Java", "Lambda");
     long count = list.stream()
               .distinct()
               .count();
     System.out.println("Count: " + count); // Count: 3
93. Lambda with Stream Filter for Empty Strings
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample93 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "", "Spring", "Lambda", "");
     List<String> nonEmptyList = list.stream()
                         .filter(s -> !s.isEmpty())
                         .collect(Collectors.toList());
     nonEmptyList.forEach(System.out::println); // Java, Spring, Lambda
  }
94. Lambda with Stream Map for Object Transformation
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
class Person {
  String name;
  int age;
  Person(String name, int age) {
     this.name = name;
     this.age = age;
public class LambdaExample94 {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> names = Arrays.asList("John", "Jane", "Jack");
     List<Person> people = names.stream()
                      .map(name -> new Person(name, 25))
                      .collect(Collectors.toList());
     people.forEach(person -> System.out.println(person.name + ": " + person.age)); // John: 25, Jane: 25, Jack:
25
95. Lambda with Stream Peek
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
public class LambdaExample95 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     list.stream()
       .peek(System.out::println)
       .map(String::toUpperCase)
       .collect(Collectors.toList());
96. Lambda with Stream Grouping and Counting
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample96 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Stream");
     Map<Integer, Long> groupedCount = list.stream()
                            .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(String::length,
                               Collectors.counting()));
     groupedCount.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + ": " + v)); // 4: 1, 6: 3
  }
97. Lambda with Stream Collect to Map
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample97 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     Map<Integer, String> map = list.stream()
                        .collect(Collectors.toMap(String::length, s -> s));
     map.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + ": " + v)); // 4: Java, 6: Lambda (Spring might be overridden)
  }
98. Lambda with Stream Map to Optional
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Optional;
```

```
public class LambdaExample98 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     Optional<String> optional = list.stream()
                         .filter(s -> s.startsWith("L"))
                         .map(String::toUpperCase)
                         .findFirst();
     optional.ifPresent(System.out::println); // LAMBDA
  }
99. Lambda with Stream PartitioningBy
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample99 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda", "Stream");
     Map<Boolean, List<String>> partitioned = list.stream()
                                  .collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(s -> s.length() > 4));
     partitioned.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + ": " + v)); // true: [Spring, Lambda, Stream], false: [Java]
  }
100. Lambda with Stream Min by Comparator
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class LambdaExample100 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Java", "Spring", "Lambda");
     String shortest = list.stream()
                   .min(Comparator.comparingInt(String::length))
                   .orElse("Not found");
     System.out.println(shortest); // Java
```