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STREAM API-JAVA8
19-may-2022
package Java8Features;
import java.util.ArrayList;
class Product
{
    int id;
    String name;
    double price;
    public Product(int id, String name, double price) {
        super();
       this.id = id;
       this.name = name;
        this.price = price;
    }
public class StreamTestProduct {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
    ArrayList<Product> al=new ArrayList<Product>();
    al.add(new Product(1, "Dell Laptop", 45000.2));
    al.add(new Product(2,"HP Laptop",55000.2));
    al.add(new Product(3,"LENOVA Laptop",25000.2));
    al.add(new Product(4,"APPLE Laptop",90000.2));
    al.stream()
    .filter(p->p.id>=2)
    .forEach(p->System.out.println(p.name));
    }
OUTPUT:
```

```
HP Laptop
  LENOVA Laptop
  APPLE Laptop
  2. THE TASK IS TO COLLECT THE NEGATIVE EVEN NUMBERS FROM THE
  GIVEN ARRAYLIST AND STORE THE VALUES INTO NEW ARRAY; LIST
  BY USING FILTER AND COLLECTOR METHOD.
  package Java8Features;
  import java.util.Arrays;
  import java.util.List;
  import java.util.stream.Collectors;
  public class StreamTest1 {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           List<Integer> al=Arrays.asList(1,-2,3,4,-6,-5,-4);
           List<Integer>nl=al.stream()
           .filter(p \rightarrow ((p < 0) & (p < 2 = 0)))
          .collect(Collectors.toList());
            System.out.println(nl);
62 OUTPUT:
   [-2, -6, -4]
  3.GET AN EMPLOYEE DEATAILS AND SET THE LOCATION AS PUNE
  AND PRINT THE RESPECTIVE EMPLOYEE DETAILS
   package Java8Features;
   import java.util.ArrayList;
```

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collector;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
class EmployeeTest
     int empNo;
     String name;
     int age;
     String location;
    public EmployeeTest(int empNo, String name, int age, String location) {
        super();
        this.empNo = empNo;
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
        this.location = location;
    }
    @Override
   public String toString() {
        return "EmployeeTest [empNo=" + empNo + ", name=" + name + ", age=" + age +
        ", location=" + location
                +"1";
public class StreamEmployeeTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<EmployeeTest> al=new ArrayList<EmployeeTest>();
        al.add(new EmployeeTest(1, "Abimanu", 21, "mumbai"));
        al.add(new EmployeeTest(2, "Beema", 23, "mangalore"));
        al.add(new EmployeeTest(3, "mukesh", 22, "chennai"));
        al.add(new EmployeeTest(4, "sakthi", 24, "pune"));
        al.add(new EmployeeTest(5,"buvi",25,"pune"));
       ArrayList ls=(ArrayList)al.stream()
        .filter(e->e.location=="pune")
        .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

```
ls.forEach(System.out::println);
    }
OUTPUT:
EmployeeTest [empNo=4, name=sakthi, age=24, location=pune]
EmployeeTest [empNo=5, name=buvi, age=25, location=pune]
3.FILTER THE PASS MARK STUDENT WHOSE MARKS IS 50 AND ABOVE
SOLVE THIS PROBLEM BY USING COUNT AND FILTER METHOD.
package Java8Features;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
class StudentTest
{
    int roll;
    String name;
    int mark;
    public StudentTest(int roll, String name, int mark) {
        super();
        this.roll = roll;
        this.name = name;
       this.mark = mark;
    }
public class StreamStudentTest {
    public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
{
       ArrayList<StudentTest> al=new ArrayList<StudentTest>();
       al.add(new StudentTest(1, "mukesh", 95));
       al.add(new StudentTest(2, "logesh", 98));
       al.add(new StudentTest(3, "lite mukesh", 100));
       al.add(new StudentTest(4, "tej", 45));
       al.add(new StudentTest(5, "mehck", 46));
      Long ls= al.stream()
      .filter(s->s.mark>50)
       .collect(Collectors.counting());
      System.out.println(ls);
   }
OUTPUT:
3
```