

Streams

Creating Stream Source

Stream Creation Methods

Method	Finite?	Description
<code>Stream.empty()</code>	Yes	Creates Stream with zero elements
<code>Stream.of(varargs)</code>	Yes	Creates Stream with elements listed in varargs
<code>coll.stream()</code>	Yes	Creates Stream from Collection
<code>coll.parallelStream()</code>	Yes	Creates parallel Stream from Collection
<code>Stream.generate(supplier)</code>	No	Creates Stream by calling Supplier for each element upon request
<code>Stream.iterate(seed, unaryOperator)</code>	No	Creates Stream by using seed for first element and then calls UnaryOperator for each subsequent element
<code>Stream.iterate(seed, predicate, unaryOperator)</code>	Depends	Same as before, but stops if Predicate returns false

```
// creating finite streams
```

```
Stream<String> empty = Stream.empty();
```

```
Stream<Integer> singleElement = Stream.of(1);
```

```
Stream<Integer> fromArray = Stream.of(1, 2, 3);
```

```
// converting Collection to stream
```

```
var list = List.of("a", "b", "c");
```

```
Stream<String> fromList = list.stream();
```

```
// parallel stream (operations are done in parallel rather than in sequence)
```

```
Stream<String> fromListParallel = list.parallelStream();
```

```
// creating infinite streams
```

```
Stream<Double> randoms = Stream.generate(Math::random);
```

supplier

```
Stream<Integer> oddNumbers = Stream.iterate(1, n -> n + 2);
```

seed

unary operator

```
// these streams are infinite, they generate values ad infinitum
```

```
randoms.forEach(System.out::println);
```

=> program prints random numbers until you kill it

```
// operations like limit() can turn infinite stream to finite one
```

```
// create odd numbers less than 50
```

```
Stream<Integer> oddNumbersUnder50 = Stream.iterate(1, n -> n < 50, n -> n + 2);
```

predicate

(stream stops when returns false)