

# Refactoring to Java 8 Streams and Lambdas 2.0

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Last updated 2020-08-25

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## Introduction



## Warm Welcome - Course Author

- **Dr Heinz Kabutz**

- Born in Cape Town, now lives on Crete
- Created The Java Specialists' Newsletter
  - [www.javaspecialists.eu](http://www.javaspecialists.eu)
- One of the first Java Champions
  - [www.javachampions.org](http://www.javachampions.org)



## Comfort and Learning

- We need
  - oxygen
  - short breaks every 45 minutes
  - physical exercise after class
    - Run, walk, gym, cycle, etc.

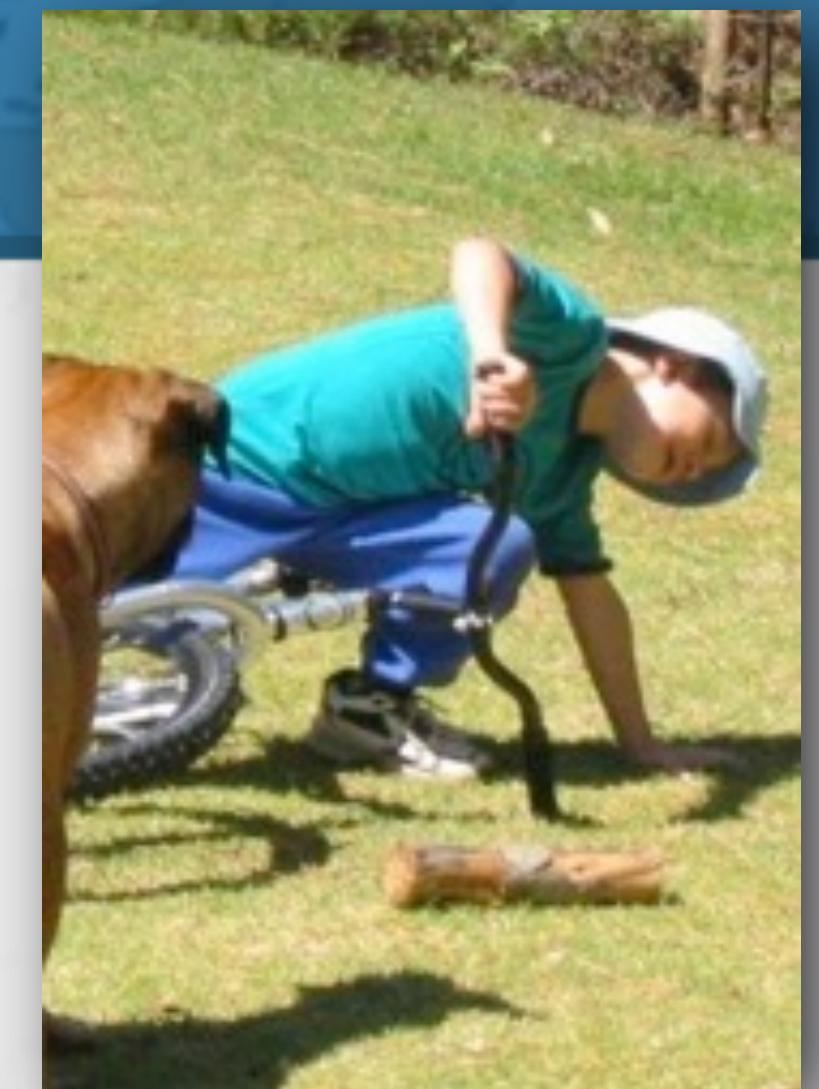


## Questions

- Please please please ask questions!
  - For self-study, please leave comment in sections
- Interrupt me at any time
  - Questions that are off-topic might be delayed until later
  - If so, please write down question and we can look at it during exercise time
- There are some stupid questions
  - They are the ones we did not ask
  - Once we have asked them, they are not stupid anymore
- The more we ask, the more everyone learns

## Exercises

- We learn cycling by falling
  - Listening to lectures is not enough
- Exercises help us to internalize refactoring
- Please make sure you have at least Java 8
- IntelliJ IDEA 2020.2 or later
- Get project using git
  - Will send you URL and credentials now



# Refactoring

How to do it



## Refactoring

- Pioneered by Martin Fowler
  - Based on research by William Opdyke
- What it is
  - Improving the design of existing code
    - Without adding new functionality
- Unit testing
  - Bad refactorings often introduce bugs
- IntelliJ
  - Analyze -> Inspect Code great, even in Community Edition

# Inspecting Code with IntelliJ IDEA

Quick demo



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# Java Language Changes



## Java Language Changes

- **Java 1.1**
  - Inner classes and anonymous inner classes
    - Also called anonymous types
  - No more "private protected"
- **Java 2**
  - `java.util` collections and maps
- **Java 3**
  - Not much
- **Java 4**
  - `assert` keyword added

## Java Language Changes

- **Java 5**

- Generics
- **java.util.concurrent** thread-safe classes
- Enums
- Autoboxing
- Enhanced 'for' loop
- StringBuilder

- **Java 6**

- Not much

## Java Language Changes

- **Java 7**
  - Diamond generics operator <>
  - `Objects.equals()`
  - Multi-catch in try-catch
  - try-with-resource
  - Compare for numbers
  - Switching on String

## Java Language Changes

- **Java 8**
  - Default and static interface methods
  - Lambdas
  - Method references
  - Compound Map methods
    - `putIfAbsent()`, `computeIfAbsent()`, `merge()`, etc.
  - `Collection.removeIf`
  - Optional
  - Streams
    - Primitive vs Object streams
    - `allMatch()`, `map()`, `filter()`, `findFirst()`, `collect()`, etc.
    - Spliterators

## Java Language Changes

- **Java 9**
  - Java Platform Module System (JPMS)
  - Diamond operator for anonymous types
  - `List.of()`, `Set.of()`, `Map.of()`
- **Java 10**
  - Local variable can be omitted (`var`)
- **Java 11**
  - Not much
- **Java 14**
  - Enhanced switch

## Java Language Changes

- **Java 14 Preview**

- Records
- Pattern variables
- Text blocks

- **Java 15**

- Text blocks

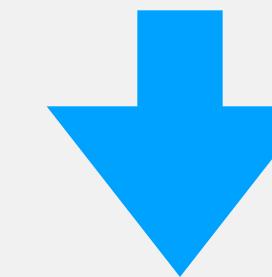
# 1. Default Methods in Interfaces



## 1. Default Methods in Interfaces

- **ConcurrentMap vs Map in Java 5**
- **List.sort() vs Collections.sort()**
  - AuthHelper.loadAuthenticators\_internal()

```
Collections.sort(authenticators, new AuthenticationComparator());
```



```
authenticators.sort(new AuthenticationComparator());
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**
  - Look in `task1_defaultMethodsInInterfaces()`

`AuthHelper.loadAuthenticators_internal()`  
`BillingAccountWorker.makePartyBillingAccountList()`  
`ContentJsonEvents.getContentAssocs()`  
`EntityUtil.orderBy()`  
`OrderMapList.exec()`  
`ProductDisplayWorker.productOrderByMap()`  
`ShoppingCart.getLineListOrderedByBasePrice()`  
`UtilMisc.sortMaps()`

# Static Methods in Interfaces



# Static Methods in Interfaces

- ContentJsonEvents.getContentAssocs()

```
nodes.sort(new Comparator<Map<String, Object>>() {
    public int compare(Map<String, Object> node1, Map<String, Object> node2) {
        Map<String, Object> data1 = UtilGenerics.cast(node1.get("data"));
        Map<String, Object> data2 = UtilGenerics.cast(node2.get("data"));
        if (data1 == null || data2 == null) return 0;
        String title1 = (String) data1.get("title");
        String title2 = (String) data2.get("title");
        if (title1 == null || title2 == null) return 0;
        return title1.toLowerCase(Locale.getDefault())
            .compareTo(title2.toLowerCase(Locale.getDefault())));
    }
});
```

## Comparator interface static methods

- **Comparator.comparing(Function<T, U>)**
- **Comparator.nullsFirst(Comparator)**

# Functional Interfaces

Predicate, Consumer, Function, Supplier



## Functional Interfaces

- Interface with a single abstract method
  - e.g. Runnable
- `java.util.function` has 43 "functional interfaces"
- But actually only 4
  - Predicate (5)
  - Consumer (8)
  - Function (25)
  - Supplier (5)
- Interfaces for int, long, double and objects
  - e.g. IntPredicate, LongPredicate, DoublePredicate, Predicate

# Static Methods in Interfaces

- Comparator with a key extractor Function

```
nodes.sort(  
    Comparator.comparing(new Function<Map<String, Object>, String>() {  
        public String apply(Map<String, Object> node) {  
            Map<String, Object> data = (Map<String, Object>) node.get("data");  
            if (data == null) return null;  
            String title = (String) data.get("title");  
            if (title == null) return null;  
            return title.toLowerCase(Locale.getDefault());  
        }  
    })  
);
```

# Static Methods in Interfaces

- With the `nullsFirst` comparator

```
nodes.sort(  
    Comparator.nullsFirst(  
        Comparator.comparing(new Function<Map<String, Object>, String>() {  
            public String apply(Map<String, Object> node) {  
                Map<String, Object> data = (Map<String, Object>) node.get("data");  
                if (data == null) return null;  
                String title = (String) data.get("title");  
                if (title == null) return null;  
                return title.toLowerCase(Locale.getDefault());  
            }  
        })  
    )  
);
```

## 2. Lambdas



## 2. Lambdas

- Tedium to type anonymous types

```
nodes.sort(  
    Comparator.nullsFirst(  
        Comparator.comparing(new Function<Map<String, Object>, String>() {  
            public String apply(Map<String, Object> node) {  
                Map<String, Object> data = (Map<String, Object>) node.get("data");  
                if (data == null) return null;  
                String title = (String) data.get("title");  
                if (title == null) return null;  
                return title.toLowerCase(Locale.getDefault());  
            }  
        })  
    )  
);
```

# Lambdas

- The compiler can deduce all this

```
nodes.sort(  
    Comparator.nullsFirst(  
        Comparator.comparing(new Function<Map<String, Object>, String>() {  
            public String apply(Map<String, Object> node) {  
                Map<String, Object> data = (Map<String, Object>) node.get("data");  
                if (data == null) return null;  
                String title = (String) data.get("title");  
                if (title == null) return null;  
                return title.toLowerCase(Locale.getDefault());  
            }  
        })  
    )  
);
```

## Lambdas

- Replaced with lambda using ->

```
nodes.sort(  
    Comparator.nullsFirst(  
        Comparator.comparing((Map<String, Object> node) -> {  
            Map<String, Object> data = (Map<String, Object>) node.get("data");  
            if (data == null) return null;  
            String title = (String) data.get("title");  
            if (title == null) return null;  
            return title.toLowerCase(Locale.getDefault());  
        })  
    )  
)
```

# Lambdas

- Method parameter can be omitted

```
nodes.sort(  
    Comparator.nullsFirst(  
        Comparator.comparing((Map<String, Object> node) -> {  
            Map<String, Object> data = (Map<String, Object>) node.get("data");  
            if (data == null) return null;  
            String title = (String) data.get("title");  
            if (title == null) return null;  
            return title.toLowerCase(Locale.getDefault());  
        })  
    )  
)
```

## Lambdas

- Less clutter

```
nodes.sort(  
    Comparator.nullsFirst(  
        Comparator.comparing((node) -> {  
            Map<String, Object> data = (Map<String, Object>) node.get("data");  
            if (data == null) return null;  
            String title = (String) data.get("title");  
            if (title == null) return null;  
            return title.toLowerCase(Locale.getDefault());  
        })  
    )  
)
```

## Lambdas

- Single parameter does not need brackets

```
nodes.sort(  
    Comparator.nullsFirst(  
        Comparator.comparing((node) -> {  
            Map<String, Object> data = (Map<String, Object>) node.get("data");  
            if (data == null) return null;  
            String title = (String) data.get("title");  
            if (title == null) return null;  
            return title.toLowerCase(Locale.getDefault());  
        })  
    )  
)
```

## Lambdas

- That's better!

```
nodes.sort(  
    Comparator.nullsFirst(  
        Comparator.comparing(node -> {  
            Map<String, Object> data = (Map<String, Object>) node.get("data");  
            if (data == null) return null;  
            String title = (String) data.get("title");  
            if (title == null) return null;  
            return title.toLowerCase(Locale.getDefault());  
        })  
    )  
)
```

## Let's extract the body as a method

- That's better!

```
nodes.sort(  
    Comparator.nullsFirst(  
        Comparator.comparing(node -> { return extractTitle(node); })  
    )  
)  
private static String extractTitle(Map<String, Object> node) {  
    Map<String, Object> data = (Map<String, Object>) node.get("data");  
    if (data == null) return null;  
    String title = (String) data.get("title");  
    if (title == null) return null;  
    return title.toLowerCase(Locale.getDefault());  
}
```

## Statement vs Expression Lambda

- Can also get rid of return

```
nodes.sort(  
    Comparator.nullsFirst(  
        Comparator.comparing(node -> { return extractTitle(node); }))  
    )  
);
```

## Statement vs Expression Lambda

- We can breathe again

```
nodes.sort(  
    Comparator.nullsFirst(  
        Comparator.comparing(node -> extractTitle(node))  
    )  
)
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**

- **task2\_replaceAnonymousTypeWithLambda()**

DataResourceWorker.getDataResourceContentUploadPath()  
EntityFunction.LENGTH.FETCHER  
EntityFunction.TRIM.FETCHER  
EntityFunction.UPPER.FETCHER  
EntityFunction.LOWER.FETCHER  
ModelWidgetCondition.DefaultConditionFactory.TRUE  
ModelWidgetCondition.DefaultConditionFactory.FALSE  
SSLUtil.getHostnameVerifier()  
AuthHelper.getContextClassLoader()  
ContentJsonEvents.getContentAssocs()  
DelegatorEcaHandler.setDelegator()

# 3. Method References



## 3. Method References

- Lambdas often follow the same pattern

```
x -> x.f()  
x -> f(x)  
x -> new A(x)  
x -> B.f(x)
```

- Each of these can be changed to a *method reference*

x -> x.f()	=>	A::f
x -> f(x)	=>	this::f
x -> new A(x)	=>	A::new
x -> B.f(x)	=>	B::f

## Examples from ofbiz

```
virtualHost -> host.addAlias(virtualHost)
              => host::addAlias
connectorProp -> prepareConnector(connectorProp)
              => this::prepareConnector

command -> command.getProperties()
              => StartupCommand::getProperties
() -> createEntityEcaHandler()
              => this::createEntityEcaHandler

() -> new HashMap<>()
              => HashMap::new
() -> new LinkedHashSet<>()
              => LinkedHashSet::new

set -> Collections.unmodifiableSet(set)
              => Collections::unmodifiableSet
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**

- **task3\_replaceLambdaWithMethodReference()**

CatalinaContainer.init()

CatalinaContainer.prepareVirtualHost()

CatalinaContainer.prepareTomcatConnectors()

ContainerLoader.filterContainersHavingMatchingLoaders()

EntityDataLoadContainer.init()

EntityUtil.filterByCondition()

GenericDelegator.initEntityEcaHandler()

GenericDelegator.initDistributedCacheClear()

MapContext.entrySet()

MultivaluedMapContextAdapter.entrySet()

ShippingEvents.getGeoIdFromPostalContactMech()

TestRunContainer.init()

UtilMisc.toMap()

## 4. Iterable and Map forEach()



## 4. Iterable and Map forEach()

- Both Iterable and Map have a forEach()
  - `Iterable<E>.forEach(Consumer<E>)`
  - `Map<K, V>.forEach(BiConsumer<K, V>)`

## Iterable.forEach()

- Apply consumer to all entries
  - Should not be used for creating a new collection

```
for (GenericServiceCallback gsc : dispatcher.getCallbacks(model.name)) {  
    gsc.receiveEvent(context);  
}
```

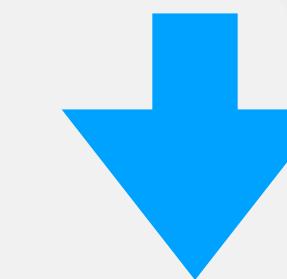


```
dispatcher.getCallbacks(model.name)  
    .forEach(gsc -> gsc.receiveEvent(context));
```

## Map.forEach()

- Instead of iterating over entrySet

```
for (Entry<? extends K, ? extends V> entry : m.entrySet()) {  
    adaptee.putSingle(entry.getKey(), entry.getValue());  
}
```



```
m.forEach((k, v) -> adaptee.putSingle(k, v));
```



```
m.forEach(adaptee::putSingle);
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**

- [task4\\_replaceLoopWithForEach\(\)](#)

### **Replace with Map.forEach()**

MultivaluedMapContextAdapter.putAll()

CatalinaContainer.prepareContext()

### **Replace with Iterable.forEach()**

AbstractEngine.sendCallbacks() x 3

- **Bonus: extract common code into separate method, passing in a Consumer of GenericServiceCallback**

## 5. removeIf()



## 5. removelf()

- What is wrong with this code?

```
List<Integer> evens = new ArrayList<>();
for (int i = 0; i < 1_000_000_000; i++) {
    evens.add(i);
}

// oh, we only wanted even numbers?
for (Iterator<Integer> it = evens.iterator(); it.hasNext(); ) {
    Integer i = it.next();
    if (i % 2 == 1) it.remove();
}
```

## Quadratic performance

- It will take about a month to finish
  - Each time we remove an item, the items shift left

```
List<Integer> evens = new ArrayList<>();
for (int i = 0; i < 1_000_000_000; i++) {
    evens.add(i);
}
```

*// Linear performance, completing in seconds*  
evens.removeIf(i -> i % 2 == 1);

- Quadratic performance happens with array based lists
  - **ArrayList**, **Vector**, **CopyOnWriteArrayList**

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**
  - [task5\\_replaceLoopWithRemoveIf\(\)](#)

[ShoppingCart.clearPaymentMethodsById\(\)](#)

[ShoppingCart.cleanUpShipGroups\(\)](#)

[ShoppingCart.removeFreeShippingProductPromoAction\(\)](#)

[ShoppingCart.clearAllPromotionAdjustments\(\)](#)

[ShoppingCartItem.removeFeatureAdjustment\(\)](#)

# 6. Map Compound Methods



## 6. Map Compound Methods

- **getOrDefault(key, defaultValue)**
  - Returns a default value if the key is not in the map
- **putIfAbsent(key, value)**
  - Returns null if we were the first to put with that key; otherwise the old value
- **merge(key, value, remappingFunction)**
  - BiFunction<V, V, V> - merges two values into one
- **computeIfAbsent(key, mappingFunction)**
  - Function<K, V> return a new value for the key
  - Great for maps with values that are collections

## Map.getOrDefault()

- Common coding pattern

```
if (positions.containsKey(name)) {  
    return positions.get(name);  
} else {  
    return -1;  
}
```

- Can get replaced with

```
return positions.getOrDefault(name, -1);
```

## Map.putIfAbsent()

- Common coding pattern

```
if (returnInvoices.get(invoice.getString("invoiceId")) == null) {  
    returnInvoices.put(invoice.getString("invoiceId"), invoice);  
}
```

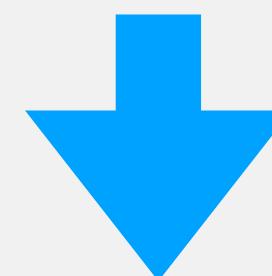
- Can get replaced with

```
returnInvoices.putIfAbsent(invoice.getString("invoiceId"), invoice);
```

## Map.computeIfAbsent

- How many hash lookups are we doing?

```
UtilTimer timer = staticTimers.get(timerName);
if (timer == null) {
    timer = new UtilTimer(timerName, false);
    timer.setLog(log);
    staticTimers.putIfAbsent(timerName, timer);
    timer = staticTimers.get(timerName);
}
return timer;
```



```
return staticTimers.computeIfAbsent(timerName, key -> {
    UtilTimer timer = new UtilTimer(key, false);
    timer.setLog(log);
    return timer;
});
```

# Map Compound Method Caveats

- Functions should not change map structure

- In some versions of Java, live lock can happen
  - In others, this will cause an exception

- Fibonacci "works" in Java 8, exception in Java 9

```
public class Fibonacci {  
    private final Map<Integer, BigInteger> cache = new HashMap<>();  
  
    cache.put(0, BigInteger.ZERO);  
    cache.put(1, BigInteger.ONE);  
  
    public BigInteger f(int n) {  
        if (n < 0) throw new IllegalArgumentException();  
        return cache.computeIfAbsent(n, key -> f(key - 1).add(f(key - 2)));  
    }  
}
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**

- `task6_replaceWithCompoundMapMethods()`

**Map.getOrDefault()**

`AIMRespPositions.getPosition()`

`CPRespPositions.getPosition()`

`RequestHandler.renderView()`

`TaxAuthorityServices.rateProductTaxCalc()`

**Map.putIfAbsent()**

`OrderReturnServices.createPaymentApplicationsFromReturnIt`

`Converters.getConverter()`

**Map.merge()**

`ShoppingCartItem.resetPromoRuleUse()`

`ShoppingCartItem.confirmPromoRuleUse()`

`OrderReadHelper.getOrderNonReturnedTaxAndShipping()`

## Map Compound Methods (continued)

**Map.computeIfAbsent()**

UtilTimer.getTimer()

UtilCache.getNextDefaultIndex()

DelegatorFactory.getDelegatorFuture()

GenericDAO.getGenericDAO()

ContentManagementWorker.getParentWebSitePublishPointId()

DatabaseUtil.getColumnInfo()

EntityEcaUtil.readConfig()

FindServices.prepareField()

ModelReader.buildEntity()

ModelReader.rebuildResourceHandlerEntities()

ModelReader.getEntitiesByPackage()

ParametricSearch.makeCategoryFeatureLists()

ShoppingCartServices.loadCartFromQuote()

# Streams

**Object and primitive streams, lazy evaluation, debugging**



## Streams

- We can create streams from any Iterable
  - `list.stream()`
  - `set.stream()`
  - `queue.stream()`
  - `map.entrySet().stream()`
- Or from arrays
  - `Stream.of(new String[] {"John", "Anton", "Heinz"})`
  - `IntStream.of(99, 72, 56)` or `IntStream.range(0, 100)`
  - `LongStream.of(100, 200, 300)`
  - `DoubleStream.of(65.3, 114.5, 123.8)`

## 7. Stream.all/any/ noneMatch()



## 7. Stream.all/any/noneMatch()

- Stream can return boolean
  - Takes a Predicate as a parameter

## anyMatch()

- Any element has to match predicate
  - If any matches, we immediately return true

```
for (ModelField mf : getFieldsUnmodifiable()) {  
    if (mf.getEnableAuditLog()) {  
        return true;  
    }  
}  
return false;
```

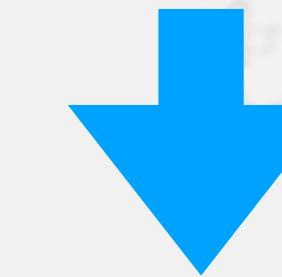


```
return getFieldsUnmodifiable().stream()  
.anyMatch(ModelField::getEnableAuditLog);
```

## allMatch()

- All elements have to match predicate
  - If any does not match, we immediately return false

```
String fullPath = dir.getPath().replace('\\\\', '/');  
boolean hasAllPathStrings = true;  
for (String pathString: stringsToFindInPath) {  
    if (!fullPath.contains(pathString)) {  
        hasAllPathStrings = false;  
        break;  
    }  
}
```



```
String fullPath = dir.getPath().replace('\\\\', '/');  
boolean hasAllPathStrings = stringsToFindInPath.stream()  
    .allMatch(fullPath::contains);
```

## noneMatch()

- No elements may match predicate
  - If any does match, we immediately return false

```
for (String element : validOut) {  
    if (name.equals(element)) {  
        return false;  
    }  
}  
return true;
```



```
return Stream.of(validOut).noneMatch(name::equals);
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**

- `task7_replaceWithAllAnyNoneMatch()`

**anyMatch()**

`ModelEntity.getHasFieldWithAuditLog()`

`ProductPromoWorker.hasOrderTotalCondition()`

**allMatch()**

`FileUtil.SearchTextFilesFilter.accept()`

`ModelEntity.areFields()`

`EntityJoinOperator.isEmpty()`

**noneMatch()**

`LoginWorker.hasApplicationPermission()`

`PcChargeApi.checkIn()`

`PcChargeApi.checkOut()`

## 8. Stream.map() and collect()



## 8. Stream.map() and collect()

- **map()** converts from one type to another
  - **mapToInt()** converts object to int for an IntStream
  - **mapToLong()** converts object to long for a LongStream
  - **mapToDouble()** converts object to double for a DoubleStream
  - **mapToObj()** a primitive stream to an object stream
- **collect(Collector)** converts a stream to a collection
  - **Collectors.toSet()** converts stream to HashSet
  - **Collectors.toList()** converts stream to ArrayList

## Transforming Loop to map()/collect()

```
List<String> nameList = new ArrayList<>();  
for (ModelField field: modelFields) {  
    nameList.add(field.getName());  
}  
return nameList;
```



```
Stream<ModelField> modelFieldsStream = modelFields.stream();  
Stream<String> nameStream = modelFieldsStream.map(ModelField::getName);  
List<String> nameList = nameStream.collect(Collectors.toList());  
return nameList;
```



```
return modelFields.stream() // Stream<ModelField>  
.map(ModelField::getName) // Stream<String>  
.collect(Collectors.toList()); // List<String>
```

# Transforming Loop to map()/collect()

```
List<String> nameList = new ArrayList<>();  
for (ModelField field: modelFields) {  
    nameList.add(field.getName());  
}  
return nameList;
```



```
Stream<ModelField> modelFieldsStream = modelFields.stream();  
Stream<String> nameStream = modelFieldsStream.map(ModelField::getName);  
List<String> nameList = nameStream.collect(Collectors.toList());  
return nameList;
```



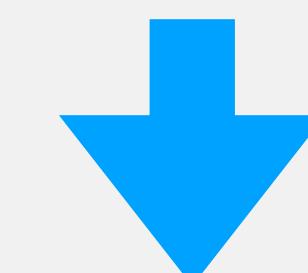
```
return modelFields.stream() // Stream<ModelField>  
    .map(ModelField::getName) // Stream<String>  
    .collect(Collectors.toList()); // List<String>
```

# Transforming Loop to map()/collect()

```
List<String> nameList = new ArrayList<>();
for (ModelField field: modelFields) {
    nameList.add(field.getName());
}
return nameList;
```



```
Stream<ModelField> modelFieldsStream = modelFields.stream();
Stream<String> nameStream = modelFieldsStream.map(ModelField::getName);
List<String> nameList = nameStream.collect(Collectors.toList());
return nameList;
```



```
return modelFields.stream() // Stream<ModelField>
    .map(ModelField::getName) // Stream<String>
    .collect(Collectors.toList()); // List<String>
```

# Transforming Loop to map()/collect()

```
List<String> nameList = new ArrayList<>();  
for (ModelField field: modelFields) {  
    nameList.add(field.getName());  
}  
return nameList;
```



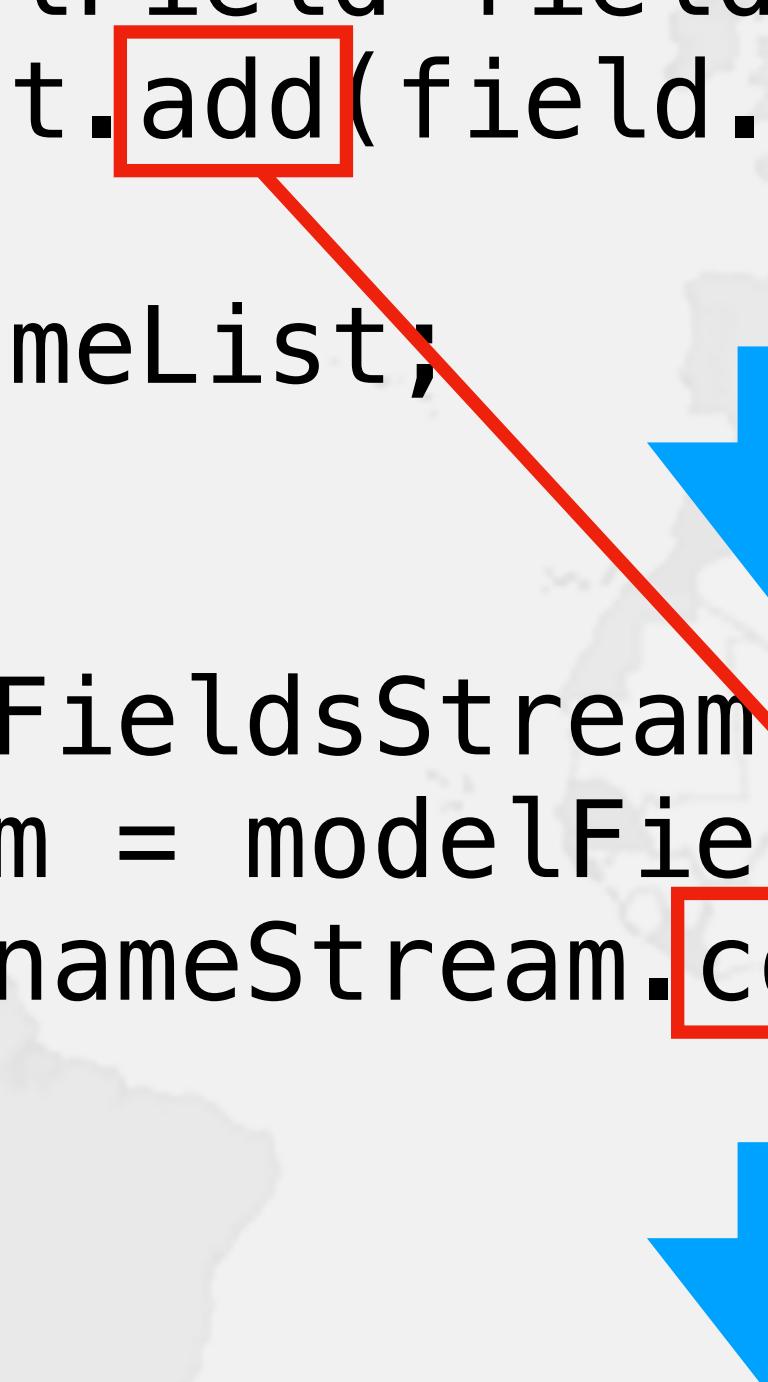
```
Stream<ModelField> modelFieldsStream = modelFields.stream();  
Stream<String> nameStream = modelFieldsStream.map(ModelField::getName);  
List<String> nameList = nameStream.collect(Collectors.toList());  
return nameList;
```



```
return modelFields.stream() // Stream<ModelField>  
    .map(ModelField::getName) // Stream<String>  
    .collect(Collectors.toList()); // List<String>
```

# Transforming Loop to map()/collect()

```
List<String> nameList = new ArrayList<>();  
for (ModelField field: modelFields) {  
    nameList.add(field.getName());  
}  
return nameList;
```



```
Stream<ModelField> modelFieldsStream = modelFields.stream();  
Stream<String> nameStream = modelFieldsStream.map(ModelField::getName);  
List<String> nameList = nameStream.collect(Collectors.toList());  
return nameList;
```

```
return modelFields.stream() // Stream<ModelField>  
    .map(ModelField::getName) // Stream<String>  
    .collect(Collectors.toList()); // List<String>
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**
  - `task8_replaceWithMapCollect()`

`ModelEntity.getFieldNamesFromFieldVector()`

`ModelReader.getEntityCache()`

`DelegatorContainer.start()`

`ContainerConfig.getConfigurationPropsFromXml()`

`PaymentGatewayServices.capturePaymentsByInvoice()`

# 9. Collectors .toCollection()



## 9. Collectors.toCollection()

- We can also specify **Supplier<Collection>**
  - **toList()** makes **ArrayList** and **toSet()** makes **HashSet**

```
List<V> valuesList = new LinkedList<>();
for (CacheLine<V> line: memoryTable.values()) {
    valuesList.add(line.getValue());
}
return valuesList;
```



```
return memoryTable.values().stream()
    .map(CacheLine::getValue)
    .collect(Collectors.toCollection(LinkedList::new));
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**
  - **task9\_replaceWithMapCollectToCollection()**

`EntityJoinOperator.freeze()`

`UtilCache.values()`

`UtilDateTime.TimeZoneHolder.getTimeZones()`

## 10. Stream.filter()



## 10. Stream.filter()

- Stream.filter() predicate of what to keep

```
List<EntityCondition> entityConditionList =  
    new ArrayList<>();  
for (Condition cond: conditionList) {  
    EntityCondition econd = cond.createCondition(  
        context, modelEntity, modelFieldTypeReader);  
    if (econd != null) {  
        entityConditionList.add(econd);  
    }  
}
```



```
List<EntityCondition> entityConditionList = conditionList.stream()  
    .map(cond -> cond.createCondition(  
        context, modelEntity, modelFieldTypeReader))  
    .filter(Objects::nonNull)  
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**
  - **task10\_replaceWithMapFilterCollect()**

`EntityDataLoader.getUrlByComponentList()`

`EntityFinderUtil.ConditionList.createCondition()`

`ContainerConfig.Configuration.getPropertiesWithValue()`

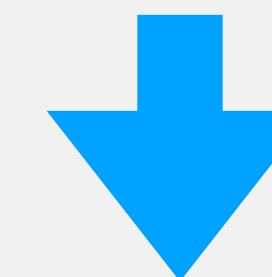
# 11. Collectors .toMap()



## 11. Collectors.toMap()

- We can also collect to a Map

```
Map<String, ModelMenu> modelMenuMap = new HashMap<>();
for (Element menuElement: UtilXml.childElementList(rootElement, "menu")){
    ModelMenu modelMenu = new ModelMenu(menuElement, menuLocation, visualTheme);
    modelMenuMap.put(modelMenu.getName(), modelMenu);
}
```



```
modelMenuMap = UtilXml.childElementList(rootElement, "menu").stream()
    .map(menuElement -> new ModelMenu(menuElement, menuLocation, visualTheme))
    .collect(Collectors.toMap(
        ModelWidget::getName, // how key is generated
        modelMenu -> modelMenu, // how value is generated
        (a, b) -> b)); // how duplicates are resolved
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**
  - **task11\_replaceWithStreamCollectToMap()**

`CheckOutHelper.makeBillingAccountMap()`

`ComponentConfig.ComponentConfig()`

`MenuFactory.readMenuDocument()`

`ModelScreenWidget.DecoratorScreen.DecoratorScreen()`

# 12. Stream .reduce()



## 12. Stream.reduce()

- Can merge all values into one with reduce()

```
BigDecimal totalAmount = BigDecimal.ZERO;  
for (Map.Entry<String, String> rowEntry : amountMap.entrySet()) {  
    if (UtilValidate.isNotEmpty(rowEntry.getValue())) {  
        totalAmount = totalAmount.add(new BigDecimal(rowEntry.getValue()));  
    }  
}  
return totalAmount;
```



```
return amountPercentageMap.entrySet().stream()  
    .map(Map.Entry::getValue)  
    .filter(UtilValidate::isNotEmpty)  
    .map(BigDecimal::new)  
    .reduce(BigDecimal.ZERO, BigDecimal::add);
```

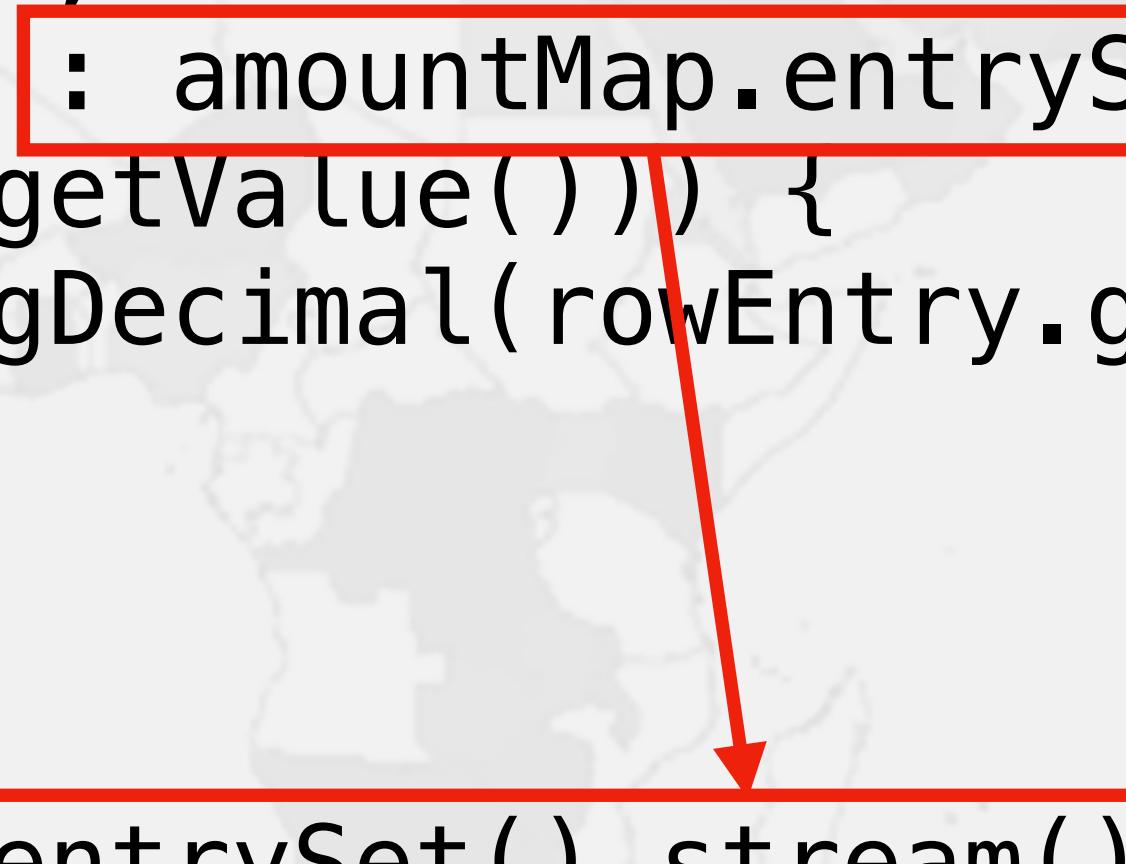
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↓

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```



```
return amountPercentageMap.entrySet().stream()
    .map(Map.Entry::getValue)
    .filter(UtilValidate::isNotEmpty)
    .map(BigDecimal::new)
    .reduce(BigDecimal.ZERO, BigDecimal::add);
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**
  - `task12_replaceWithReduce()`

`GeneralLedgerServices.calculateCostCenterTotal()`  
`InvoiceServices.updatePaymentApplicationDefBd()`  
`OrderReadHelper.calcOrderPromoAdjustmentsBd()`

# 13. Stream .flatMap()



## 13. Stream.flatMap()

- **flatMap() extracts items from nested streams**

```
List<ClasspathInfo> classpaths = new ArrayList<>();
for (ComponentConfig cc : getAllComponents()) {
    if (componentName == null
        || componentName.equals(cc.getComponentName())))
        classpaths.addAll(cc.getClasspathInfos());
}
return classpaths;
```



```
return getAllComponents().stream()
    .filter(cc -> componentName == null
        || componentName.equals(cc.getComponentName()))
    .map(ComponentConfig::getClasspathInfos)
    .flatMap(Collection::stream)
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

## 13. Stream.flatMap()

- flatMap() extracts items from nested streams

```
List<ClasspathInfo> classpaths = new ArrayList<>();
for (ComponentConfig cc : getAllComponents()) {
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        || componentName.equals(cc.getComponentName())))
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}
return classpaths;
```

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        classpaths.addAll(cc.getClasspathInfos());
    }
}
return classpaths;
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    .filter(cc -> componentName == null
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        classpaths.addAll(cc.getClasspathInfos());
}
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```



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    .filter(cc -> componentName == null
        || componentName.equals(cc.getComponentName()))
    .map(ComponentConfig::getClasspathInfos)
    .flatMap(Collection::stream)
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```

## 13. Stream.flatMap()

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    if (componentName == null  
        || componentName.equals(cc.getComponentName())) {  
        classpaths.addAll(cc.getClasspathInfos());  
    }  
}  
return classpaths;
```

↓

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return getAllComponents().stream()  
    .filter(cc -> componentName == null  
           || componentName.equals(cc.getComponentName()))  
    .map(ComponentConfig::getClasspathInfos)  
    .flatMap(Collection::stream)  
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**
  - **task13\_replaceWithFlatMap()**

ComponentConfig.getAllClasspathInfos()

ComponentConfig.getAllConfigurations()

ComponentConfig.getAllKeystoreInfos()

ComponentConfig.getAllTestSuiteInfos()

ComponentConfig.getAllWebappResourceInfos()

# 14. Optional, findFirst(), findAny()



## 14. Optional, findFirst(), findAny()

- A method might not have a good return value
  - For example, `findFirst()` on an empty stream?
- Most important methods on `Optional` are
  - `ifPresent(Consumer)`
  - `map(Function)`
  - `orElse(other)`, `orElseGet(otherSupplier)`,  
`orElseThrow(exceptionSupplier)`
  - Java 9: `ifPresentOrElse(Consumer, Runnable)`
- We create `Optional` instances with
  - `Optional.empty()`, `Optional.of(val)`, `Optional.ofNullable(val)`

## Returning an Optional from Stream

- **findFirst(), findAny(), max(), min(), reduce()**

```
for (ModelKeyMap keyMap : keyMaps) {  
    if (keyMap.getFieldName().equals(fieldName))  
        return keyMap;  
}  
return null;
```



```
Optional<ModelKeyMap> modelKeyMap = keyMaps.stream()  
    .filter(keyMap -> keyMap.getFieldName().equals(fieldName))  
    .findFirst();  
return modelKeyMap.orElse(null);
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**
  - `task14_replaceFindFirstOrAny()`

`ModelRelation.findKeyMap()`

`ModelRelation.findKeyMapByRelated()`

`ShoppingCartItem.updatePrice()`

`OrderReadHelper.getShippableSizes()`

# 15. groupingBy(), mapping()



## 15. groupingBy(), mapping()

- We can create a Map from a stream
  - Function for the key
  - Collector for the downstream values
    - Can be a collection or a reduced value

## groupingBy(Function)

- Stream<E> to Map<K, List<V>>

```
Stream<String> numbers = Stream.of(  
    "one", "two", "three", "four",  
    "five", "six", "seven", "eight");  
Map<Integer, List<String>> map = numbers.collect(  
    Collectors.groupingBy(  
        String::length // key in the map  
    )  
);  
System.out.println(map.getClass());  
map.entrySet().forEach(System.out::println);
```

```
class java.util.HashMap  
3=[one, two, six]  
4=[four, five]  
5=[three, seven, eight]
```

## groupingBy() With Collector

- Stream<E> to Map<K, Collection<V>>

```
Stream<String> numbers = ...
Map<Integer, Collection<String>> map = numbers.collect(
    Collectors.groupingBy(
        String::length,
        // type of collection for values
        Collectors.toCollection(TreeSet::new)
    )
);
System.out.println(map.getClass());
map.entrySet().forEach(System.out::println);
```

Strings sorted alphabetically

class java.util.HashMap  
3=[one, six, two]  
4=[five, four]  
5=[eight, seven, three]

## groupingBy() With Supplier<Map>

- Stream<E> to TreeMap<K, TreeSet<V>>

```
Stream<String> numbers = ...
TreeMap<Integer, TreeSet<String>> map = numbers.collect(
    Collectors.groupingBy(
        String::length,
        TreeMap::new, // type of map
        Collectors.toCollection(TreeSet::new)
    )
);
System.out.println(map.getClass());
map.entrySet().forEach(System.out::println);
```

Map is now a TreeMap

class java.util.TreeMap  
3=[one, six, two]  
4=[five, four]  
5=[eight, seven, three]

## groupingBy() With mapping()

- Stream<E> to Map<K, HashSet<V>>

```
Stream<String> numbers = ...  
Map<Integer, HashSet<String>> map = numbers.collect(  
    Collectors.groupingBy(  
        String::length,  
        Collectors.mapping(  
            String::toUpperCase, // value in the collection  
            Collectors.toCollection(HashSet::new)  
        )  
    )  
);  
System.out.println(map.getClass());  
map.entrySet().forEach(System.out::println);
```

Strings are upper case

class java.util.HashMap  
3=[SIX, ONE, TWO]  
4=[FIVE, FOUR]  
5=[EIGHT, THREE, SEVEN]

## groupingBy() With counting()

- Stream<E> to Map<K, Long>

```
Stream<String> numbers = ...
Map<Integer, Long> map = numbers.collect(
    Collectors.groupingBy(
        String::length, // key in the map
        Collectors.counting() // count how many of each key
    )
);
System.out.println(map.getClass());
map.entrySet().forEach(System.out::println);
```

```
class java.util.HashMap
3=3
4=2
5=3
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**
  - `task15_replaceWithCollectGroupingByMapping()`  
`ModelReader.rebuildResourceHandlerEntities()`

# 16. Checked Exceptions



## 16. Checked Exceptions

- Streams do not support checked exceptions
  - The Java language architects were aware of this
    - But underestimated the pain level

## "Sneaky Throw"

- Uses vacuous cast trick

```
class SneakyThrower {  
    private SneakyThrower() { }  
    static void rethrow(Throwable ex) {  
        SneakyThrower.<RuntimeException>uncheckedThrow(ex);  
    }  
    @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")  
    private static <T extends Throwable>  
    void uncheckedThrow(Throwable t) throws T {  
        if (t != null)  
            throw (T) t; // rely on vacuous cast  
        else  
            throw new Error("Unknown Exception");  
    }  
}
```

## Throwing Functional Interfaces

- Need to cast to the ThrowingFunction

- Custom Function we added to the project

```
public interface ThrowingFunction<T, R>
    extends Function<T, R> {
    default R apply(T t) {
        try {
            return applyWithThrow(t);
        } catch (Throwable ex) {
            SneakyThrower.rethrow(ex);
            throw new AssertionError(ex);
        }
    }
    R applyWithThrow(T t) throws Throwable;
}
```

## Transforming with Exceptions

- Casting lambda to a ThrowingFunction

```
List<GenericValue> currentPayments = new LinkedList<>();  
for (GenericValue paymentPref : orderPaymentPrefs) {  
    List<GenericValue> payments =  
        paymentPref.getRelated("Payment", null, null, false);  
    currentPayments.addAll(payments);  
}
```



```
List<GenericValue> currentPayments = orderPaymentPrefs.stream()  
    .flatMap((ThrowingFunction<GenericValue, Stream<GenericValue>>)   
        paymentPref -> paymentPref.getRelated("Payment", null, null, false).stream())  
    .collect(Collectors.toCollection(LinkedList::new));
```

## Now it's your turn

- **Hyperlinks in Refactoring Tasks**
  - **task16\_checkedExceptions**

`EntityUtil.getRelated()`

`ModelReader.getEntitiesByPackage()`

# Conclusion



## Conclusion

- Where to next?
  - Mastering Lambdas - Maurice Naftalin
  - Practice, practice, practice
    - Use Analyze -> Inspect to find more places to refactor
  - Do `task99_forTheSuperKeen()`