# Refactoring to Eclipse Collections

Making Your Java Streams Leaner, Meaner, and Cleaner

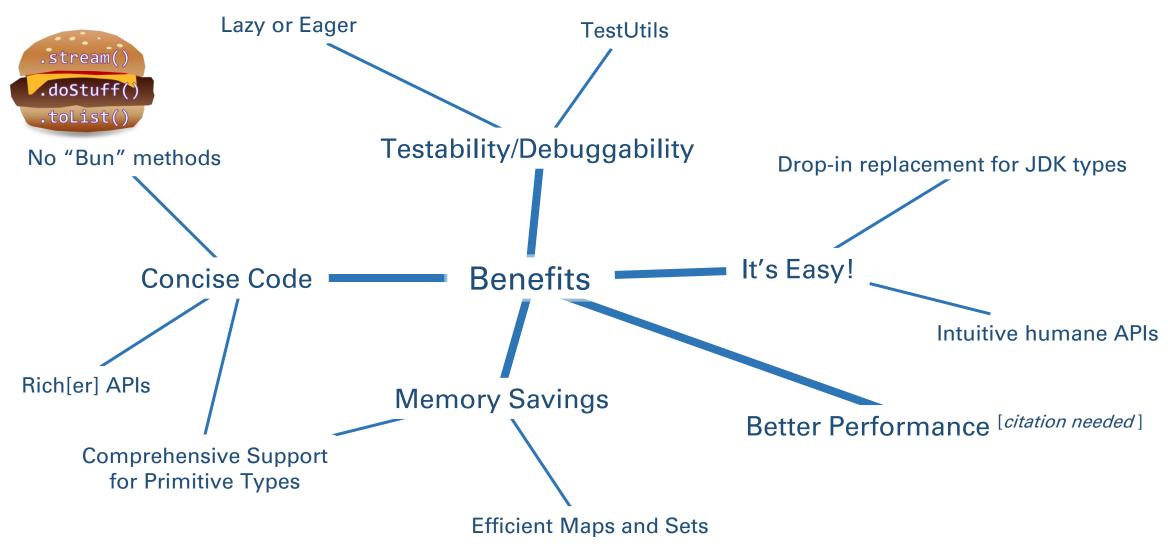
### Introduction

- What is Eclipse Collections?
  - Feature rich, memory efficient Java Collections framework
- History
  - Eclipse Collections started off as an internal collections framework named Caramel at Goldman Sachs in 2004

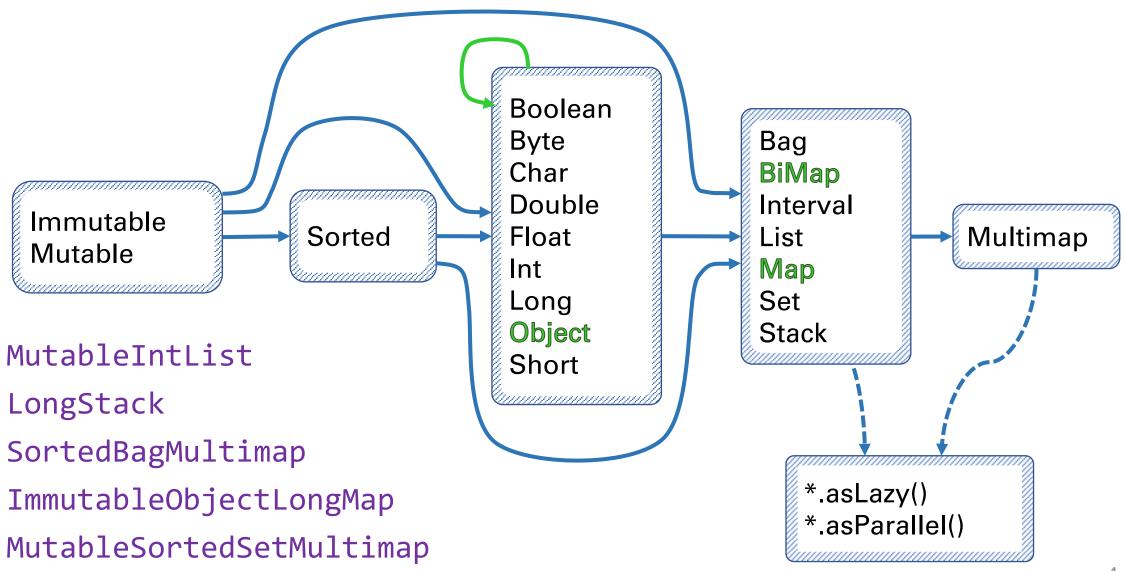


- In 2012, it was open sourced to GitHub as a project called GS Collections
- GS Collections was migrated to the Eclipse Foundation, re-branded as <u>Eclipse Collections</u> in 2015
- Learn Eclipse Collections with <u>Kata</u>
- Eclipse Collections is open for contributions!

# Why Refactor to EC?



## Any Types You Need



## Instantiate Them Using Factories

Primitive Type	Container Type	Mutability	Multimap	Initialized	Lazy
Boolean Byte Char Double Float Int Long Object Short	Bags BiMaps Lists Maps Multimaps Sets SortedBags SortedMaps SortedSets Stacks	.mutable .immutable .fixedSize	.bag .list .set .sortedSet	<pre>.empty() .of() .with() .of(one) .with(one)of(one,,ten) .with(one,,ten) .of( elements) .with( elements) .ofAll(Iterable) .withAll(Iterable)</pre>	.asLazy()

ImmutableLongStack



LongStacks.immutable.with(1, 2, 3).asLazy()

## Methods by Category - Highlights

#### transform

collect[With]

collect[Boolean,Byte,Char,Double,Float,Int,Long,Short]

collectIf

collectKeysAndValues

collectValues

collectWithIndex

collectWithOccurrences

flatCollect

#### wrap

asLazy asParallel asReversed asSynchronized asUnmodifiable

#### find

min[By]

detect[With]
detect[With]IfNone
detect[With]Optional
max[By]

#### group

groupBy groupByEach groupByUniqueKey sumBy[Double,Float,Int,Long] sumOf[Double,Float,Int,Long] aggregateBy aggregateInPlaceBy

#### convert

toArray
toBag
toImmutable
toList
toMap
toReversed
toSet
toSortedBag[By]
toSortedList[By]
toSortedMap
toSortedSet
toSortedSet
toSortedSet
toStack
toString

#### filter

select[With]
selectByOccurrences
selectInstancesOf
reject[With]
partition[With]
partitionWhile

#### test

allSatisfy[With] anySatisfy[With] noneSatisfy[With] notEmpty isEmpty

## Methods – Lots More...



## Let's Do It!

## Memory Usage (Overhead in KB, Count)

