Java Streams: Common Operations





Institute for Software Integrated Systems

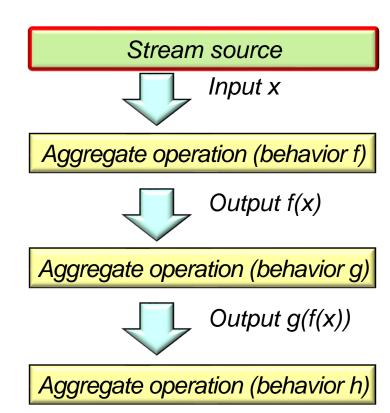
Vanderbilt University Nashville, Tennessee, USA





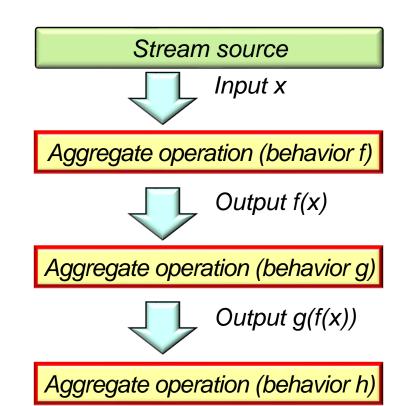
Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the structure & functionality of Java streams, e.g.,
 - Fundamentals of streams
 - Benefits of streams
 - Operations that create a stream



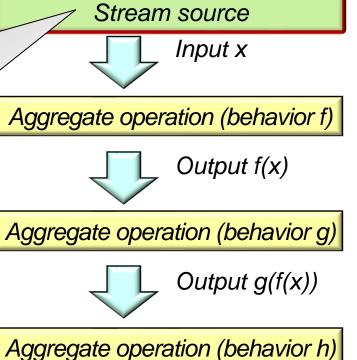
Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the structure & functionality of Java streams, e.g.,
 - Fundamentals of streams
 - Benefits of streams
 - Operations that create a stream
 - Aggregate operations in a stream



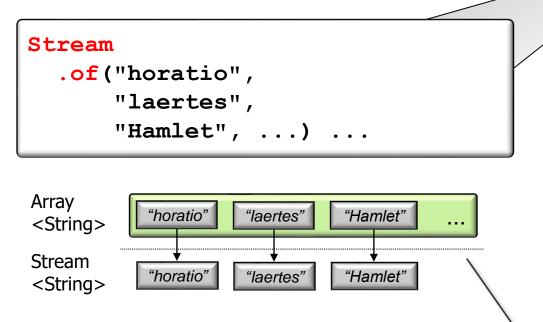
A factory method creates a stream from some source

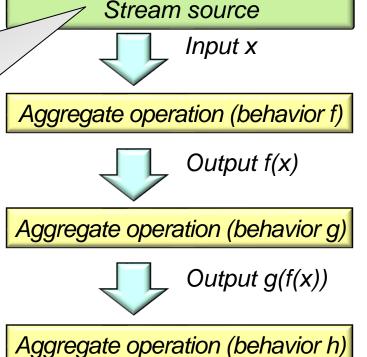




See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Factory_method_pattern

A factory method creates a stream from some source





The of() factory method converts an array of T into a stream of T

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/stream/Stream.html#of

A factory method creates a stream from some source

```
List<String> 11 = ...;
                                              Aggregate operation (behavior f)
List<String> 12 = ...;
List<String> 13 = ...;
                                                            Output f(x)
Stream
                                              Aggregate operation (behavior g)
  .of(11, 12, 13)
  .flatMap(List::stream)
                                                            Output g(f(x))
  .forEach(System.out::println);
                                              Aggregate operation (behavior h)
```

of() is flexible, especially when combined with other aggregate operations

Stream source

Input x

See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Java8/ex12

Many factory methods create streams



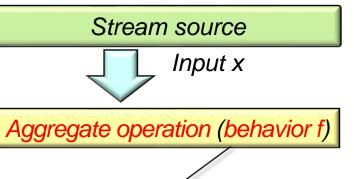
```
Arrays.stream(array)
Arrays.stream(array, start, end)
Files.lines(file path)
"string".chars()
Stream.iterate(init value,
               generate expression)
Stream.builder().add(...).build()
Stream.generate(supplier)
Files.list(file path)
Files.find(file path, max depth,
           matcher)
```

Many factory methods create streams

```
collection.stream()
                                      Arrays.stream(array)
collection.parallelStream()
                                      Arrays.stream(array, start, end)
Pattern.compile(...).splitAsStream()
                                      Files.lines(file path)
Stream.of(value1,...,valueN)
                                      "string".chars()
                                      Stream.iterate(init value,
StreamSupport
  .stream(iterable.spliterator(),
                                                      generate expression)
          false)
                                      Stream.builder().add(...).build()
                                      Stream.generate(supplier)
                                      Files.list(file path)
                                      Files.find(file path, max depth,
     These are key factory methods
                                                  matcher)
    that we focus on in this course.
```

See the upcoming lesson on "Java Streams: Common Factory Methods"

 An aggregate operation performs a behavior on each element in a stream

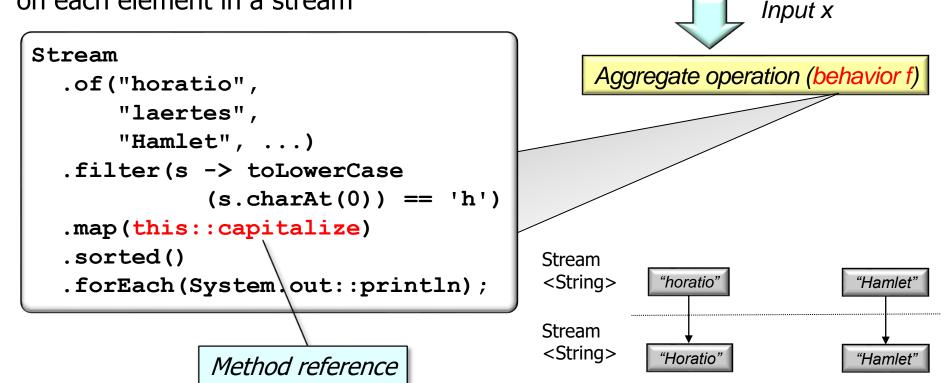




A behavior is implemented by a lambda expression or method reference corresponding to a functional interface

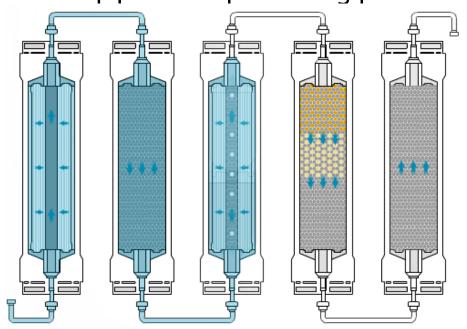
Stream source

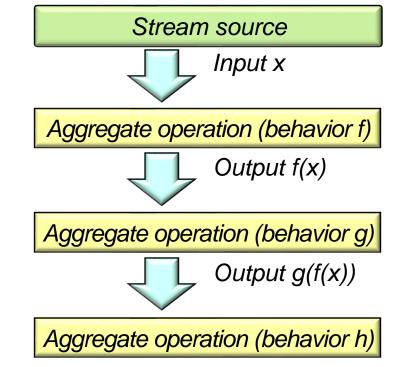
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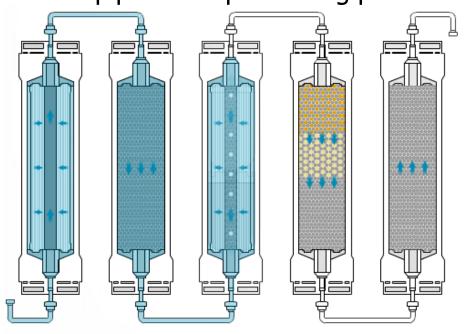
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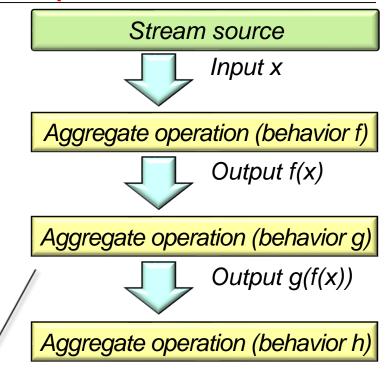
 Aggregate operations can be composed to form a pipeline of processing phases





 Aggregate operations can be composed to form a pipeline of processing phases





The output of one aggregate operation can be input into the next one in the stream.

 Aggregate operations can be composed to form a pipeline of processing phases

```
Stream
  .of("horatio",
      "laertes",
      "Hamlet", ...)
  .filter(s -> toLowerCase
          (s.charAt(0)) == 'h')
  .map(this::capitalize)
  .sorted()
  .forEach(System.out::println);
```

Stream source Input x Aggregate operation (behavior f) Output f(x) Aggregate operation (behavior g) Output g(f(x))Aggregate operation (behavior h)

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Aggregate operations iterate internally (& invisibly) unlike collections, which are iterated explicitly using an iterator.

Stream source

Aggregate operation (behavior f)

Aggregate operation (behavior g)

Input x

Output f(x)

See www.javabrahman.com/java-8/java-8-internal-iterators-vs-external-iterators

End of Java Streams: Common Operations