## Java Sequential SearchStreamGang Example: Helper Methods

Douglas C. Schmidt

<u>d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu</u>

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt



**Professor of Computer Science** 

**Institute for Software Integrated Systems** 

Vanderbilt University Nashville, Tennessee, USA



#### Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Know how to apply sequential streams to the SearchStreamGang program
  - Understand key helper method implementations in SearchStreamGang

```
void main(String[] args) { ...
  List<List<CharSequence>> input =
    new ArrayList<List<CharSequence>>() {{
      add (TestDataFactory.getSharedInput
           (sSHAKESPEARE DATA FILE, "@"));
    } ; ;
  List<String> wordsToFind =
    TestDataFactory.getPhraseList(sPHRASE LIST FILE);
  runTests(phaseList, input);
```

These helper methods use Java aggregate operations in sequential streams

- The program gets the input & list of phrases from 2 text files
  - Each work within an input file is separated by a '@' character
    - . . .
    - @The Tragedy of Hamlet
    - @The Tragedy of Julius Caesar };
    - @The Tragedy of Macbeth
    - @The Tragedy of Macbeth

- - <List<CharSequence>>() {{
     add(TestDataFactory
    - $. {\tt getSharedInput}$

void main(String[] args) {

new ArrayList

- (sSHAKESPEARE\_DATA\_FILE,
  - "@"));

List<List<CharSequence>> input =

List<String> wordsToFind =

TestDataFactory.getPhraseList

(sPHRASE\_LIST\_FILE);

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 The program gets the input & void main(String[] args) { ... list of phrases from 2 text files List<List<CharSequence>> input = new ArrayList <List<CharSequence>>() {{

Beware the Ides of March Brevity is the soul of wit All that glisters is not gold Sit you down, father; rest you

my kingdom for a horse!

add (TestDataFactory .getSharedInput (sSHAKESPEARE DATA FILE, "((")); 

List<String> wordsToFind = TestDataFactory.getPhraseList (sPHRASE LIST FILE);

Each phrase appears on a separate line

Return the input data in the given file as a list of strings

```
static List<CharSequence> getInput(String file, String split) {
 URI uri = ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI();
 String bytes = new String(Files.readAllBytes
                                     (Paths.get(uri)));
```

```
return Pattern
  .compile(split)
  .splitAsStream(bytes)
  .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
  .collect(toList());
```

See SearchStreamGang/src/main/java/utils/TestDataFactory.java

#### Convert the file name into a path name

Return the input data in the given file as a list of strings
 static List<CharSequence> getInput(String file, String split) {
 URI uri = ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI();

```
String bytes = new String(Files.readAllBytes

Open the file & read all the bytes

return Pattern
   .compile(split)
   .splitAsStream(bytes)
   .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
   .collect(toList());
...
```

Return the input data in the given file as a list of strings
 static List<CharSequence> getInput(String file, String split) {
 URI uri = ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI();

```
String bytes = new String(Files.readAllBytes
                                      (Paths.get(uri)));
                                      Compile a regular expression used
return Pattern
                                      to split the file into a list of strings
  .compile(split)
  .splitAsStream(bytes)
  .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
  .collect(toList());
```

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Return the input data in the given file as a list of strings
 static List<CharSequence> getInput(String file, String split) {
 URI uri = ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI();

```
String bytes = new String(Files.readAllBytes
                                     (Paths.get(uri)));
return Pattern
                           Filter out any empty strings in the stream
  .compile(split)
  .splitAsStream(bytes)
  .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
  .collect(toList());
```

 Return the input data in the given file as a list of strings URI uri = ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI();

```
static List<CharSequence> getInput(String file, String split) {
 String bytes = new String(Files.readAllBytes
                                     (Paths.get(uri)));
```

```
return Pattern
  .compile(split)
  .splitAsStream(bytes)
  .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
  .collect(toList());
                                Collect results into a list of strings
```

Return the input data in the given file as a list of strings
 static List<CharSequence> getInput(String file, String split) {
 URI uri = ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI();

```
String bytes = new String(Files.readAllBytes
                                     (Paths.get(uri)));
                             An optimization could map each string to a
return Pattern
                            SharedString to eliminate copying overhead.
  .compile(split)
  .splitAsStream(bytes)
  .filter(((Predicate<String>)/ String::isEmpty).negate())
  .map(string -> new SharedString(string.toCharArray()))
  .collect(toList());
```

See <u>SearchStreamGang/src/main/java/livelessons/utils/SharedString.java</u>

Return the phrase list in the file as a list of non-empty strings

```
static List<String> getPhraseList(String file) {
  return Files
    .lines(Paths
          .get(ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI()))
    .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
    .collect(toList());
```

```
.filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
```

```
.collect(toList());
```

 Return the phrase list in the file as a list of non-empty strings static List<String> getPhraseList(String file) { return Files

```
.lines(Paths
      .get(ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI()))
                Filter out any empty strings in the stream
.filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
```

.collect(toList());

Return the phrase list in the file as a list of non-empty strings

```
static List<String> getPhraseList(String file) {
  return Files
    .lines(Paths
           .get(ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI()))
    .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
    .collect(toList());
                            Collect the results into a list of strings
```

### End of Java Sequential SearchStreamGang Example: Helper Methods