Java Streams: Implementing WordSearcher.printResults()

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Visualize aggregate operations in SimpleSearchStream's WordSearcher
 .printResults() method
- .printResults() methodUnderstand the implementation of aggregate operations in SimpleSearch

```
Stream's WordSearcher.printResults() method
public void printResults(List<SearchResults> listOfResults) {
  listOfResults
    .stream()
    .collect(groupingBy(SearchResults::getWord,
                         LinkedHashMap::new,
                         toDownstreamCollector()))
    .forEach(this::printResult);
```

This lesson shows the collect(groupingBy()) & mapToInt() aggregate operations

```
public void printResults(List<SearchResults> listOfResults) {
  listOfResults
    .stream()
    .collect(groupingBy(SearchResults::getWord,
                        LinkedHashMap::new,
                         toDownstreamCollector()))
    .forEach(this::printResult);
```

```
public void printResults(List<SearchResults> listOfResults) {
  listOfResults
    .stream()
                               Convert the list param into a stream.
    .collect(groupingBy(SearchResults::getWord,
                         LinkedHashMap::new,
                          toDownstreamCollector()))
    .forEach(this::printResult);
```

```
public void printResults(List<SearchResults> listOfResults) {
  listOfResults
    .stream()
                           Collect SearchResults into a Map, with word
                           as the key & the list of indices as the value.
    .collect(groupingBy(SearchResults::getWord,
                           LinkedHashMap::new,
                           toDownstreamCollector()))
    .forEach(this::printResult);
```

```
public void printResults(List<SearchResults> listOfResults) {
  listOfResults
    .stream()
                                    LinkedHashMap preserves the
                                     insertion order wrt iteration.
    .collect(groupingBy(SearchResults:\:getWord,
                          LinkedHashMap: :new,
                          toDownstreamCollector()))
    .forEach(this::printResult);
```

This method prints the results of the word search

.forEach(this::printResult);

```
public void printResults(List<SearchResults> listOfResults) {
  listOfResults
    .stream()
                                This factory method creates a downstream
                                collector that merges results lists together.
     .collect(groupingBy(SearchResults::getWord,
                           LinkedHashMap::new,
                           toDownstreamCollector()))
```

See upcoming lesson on "Java Streams: Applying Non-Concurrent Collectors"

This method prints the results of the word search

```
public void printResults(List<SearchResults> listOfResults) {
  listOfResults
    .stream()
    .collect(groupingBy(SearchResults::getWord,
                          LinkedHashMap::new,
                          toDownstreamCollector()))
                                           Print out the matching
                                           results in the stream.
    .forEach(this::printResult);
```

This is the Map forEach() method *not* the Stream forEach() method!

Print a word and its list of indices to the output

System.out.println(" with max index of "

+ computeMax(results));

```
private void printResult (String word,
                         List<SearchResults.Result> results) {
  System.out.print("Word \""
                   + word
                   + "\" appeared at indices ");
  SearchResults.printResults(results);
```

Print a word and its list of indices to the output

```
private void printResult(String word,
                           List<SearchResults.Result> results) {
  System.out.print("Word \""
                    + word
                    + "\" appeared at indices ");
         Print the word followed by the list of search results.
  SearchResults.printResults(results);
  System.out.println(" with max index of "
               + computeMax(results));
```

Print a word and its list of indices to the output

System.out.println(" with max index of "

+ computeMax(results));

```
private void printResult(String word,
                         List<SearchResults.Result> results) {
  System.out.print("Word \""
                   + word
                   + "\" appeared at indices ");
  SearchResults.printResults(results);
```

Compute & print the max index.

Compute the max index in the list of search results

.orElse(0);

```
private int computeMax(List<SearchResults.Result> results) {
  return results
    .stream()
    .mapToInt(SearchResults.Result::getIndex)
    .max()
```

}

The implementation works properly even if the results are not sorted!

Compute the max index in the list of search results

```
private int computeMax(List<SearchResults.Result> results) {
  return results
    .stream()
                           Convert the list results into a stream of results
    .mapToInt(SearchResults.Result::getIndex)
    .max()
    .orElse(0);
```

Compute the max index in the list of search results

.orElse(0);

```
private int computeMax(List<SearchResults.Result> results) {
  return results
    .stream()
    .mapToInt(SearchResults.Result::getIndex)
                Map the stream of Result objects into a stream of int primitives.
    .max()
```

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

Compute the max index in the list of search results

```
private int computeMax(List<SearchResults.Result> results) {
  return results
     .stream()
     .mapToInt(SearchResults.Result::getIndex)
                   Returns an OptionalInt describing the maximum element
                  of this stream or an empty optional if this stream is empty
     .max()
     .orElse(0);
```

Compute the max index in the list of search results

```
private int computeMax(List<SearchResults.Result> results) {
  return results
    .stream()
    .mapToInt(SearchResults.Result::getIndex)
                    Return the value (as an int) if present, otherwise return 0.
    .max()
    .orElse(0);
```

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/OptionalInt.html#orElse

End of Java Streams: Implementing Word Searcher.printResults()