

# Overview of Java Streams Internals

## (Part 1)

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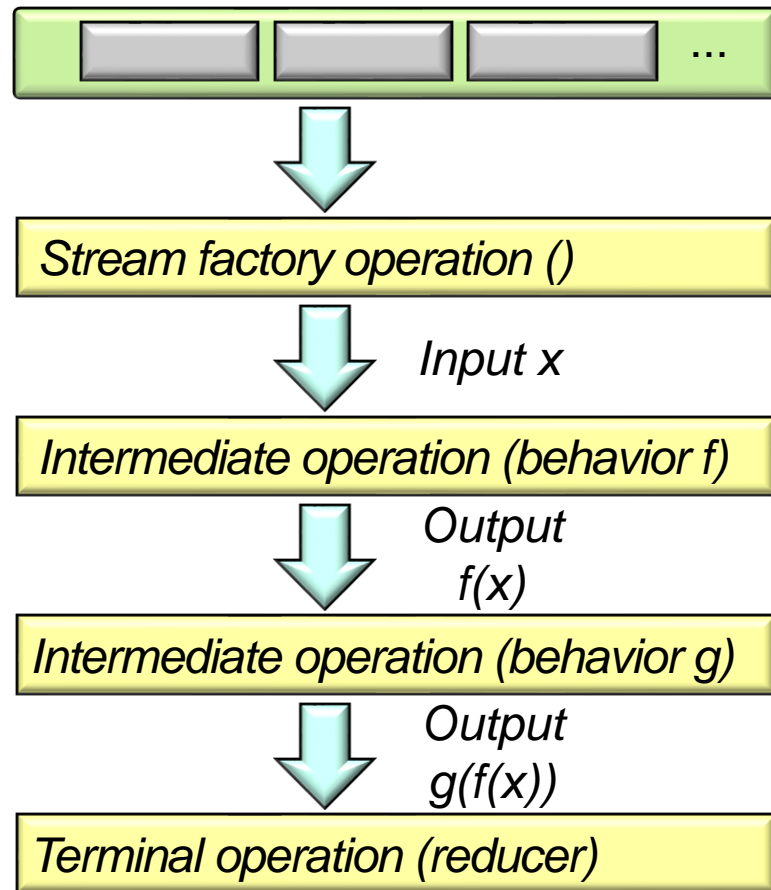
**Institute for Software  
Integrated Systems**

**Vanderbilt University  
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand stream internals



See [www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/j-java-streams-3-brian-goetz](http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/j-java-streams-3-brian-goetz)

# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

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- Understand stream internals, e.g.
  - Know what can change & what can't

God  
Grant me the *Serenity*  
to accept the things  
I cannot change  
the *Courage* to change  
the things I can  
and the *Wisdom*  
to know the difference

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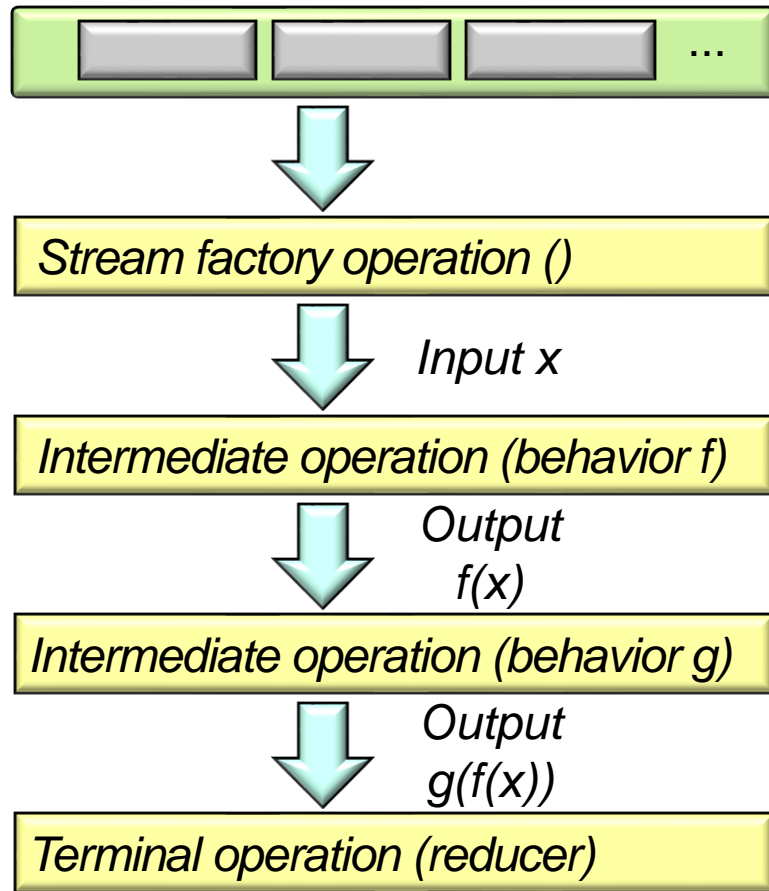
See [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serenity\\_Prayer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serenity_Prayer)

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# Why Knowledge of Streams Internals Matters

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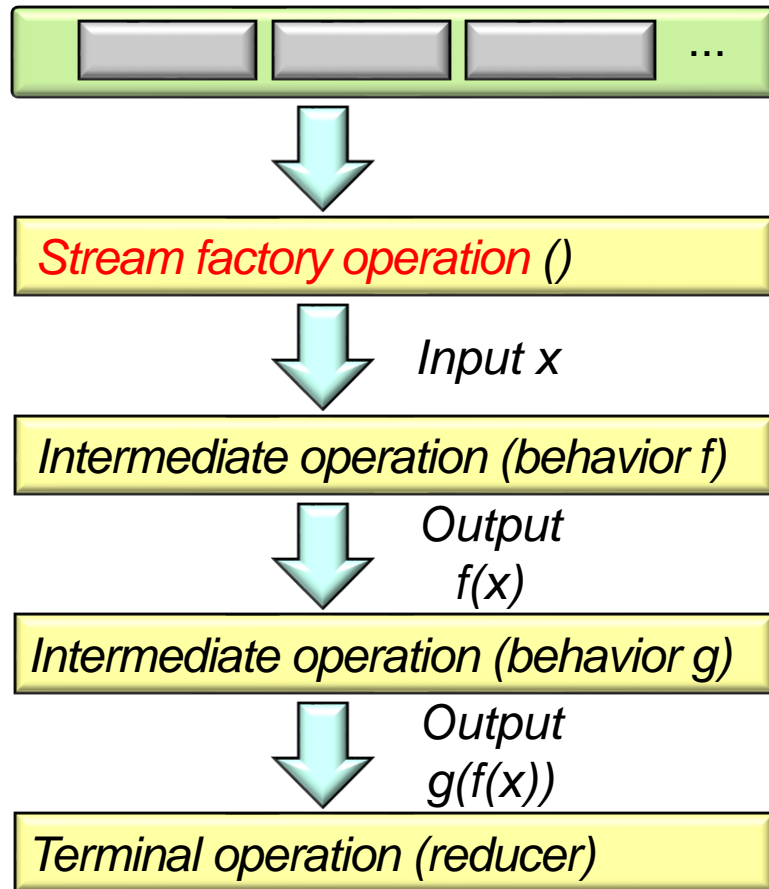
- Recall the 3 phases of a Java stream



See [docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/collections/streams/parallelism.html](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/collections/streams/parallelism.html)

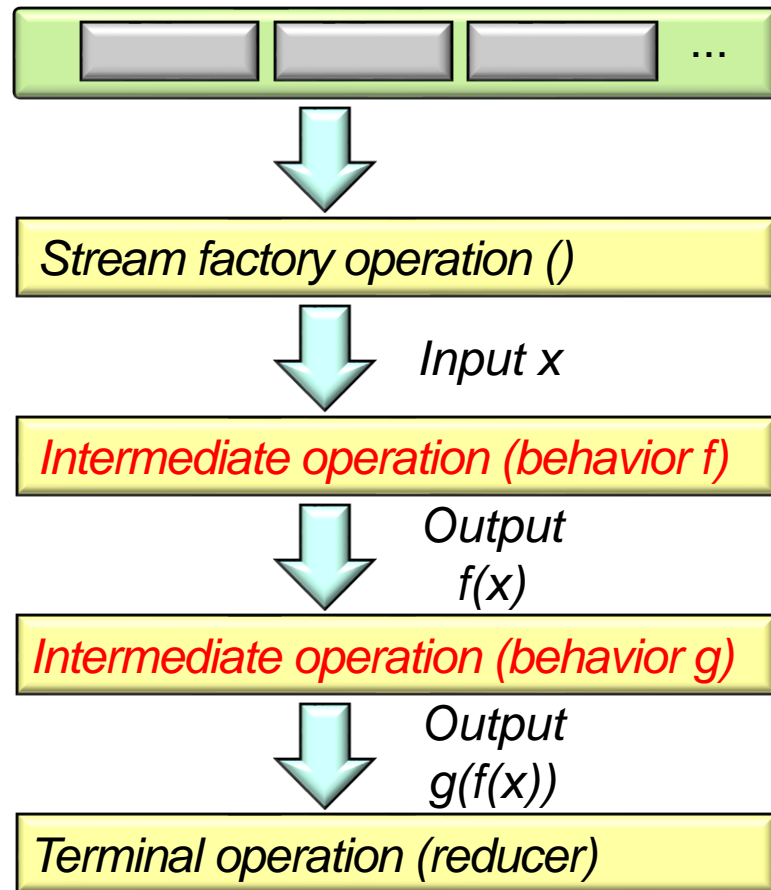
# Why Knowledge of Streams Internals Matters

- Recall the 3 phases of a Java stream
  - Split* – Uses a spliterator to convert a data source into a stream



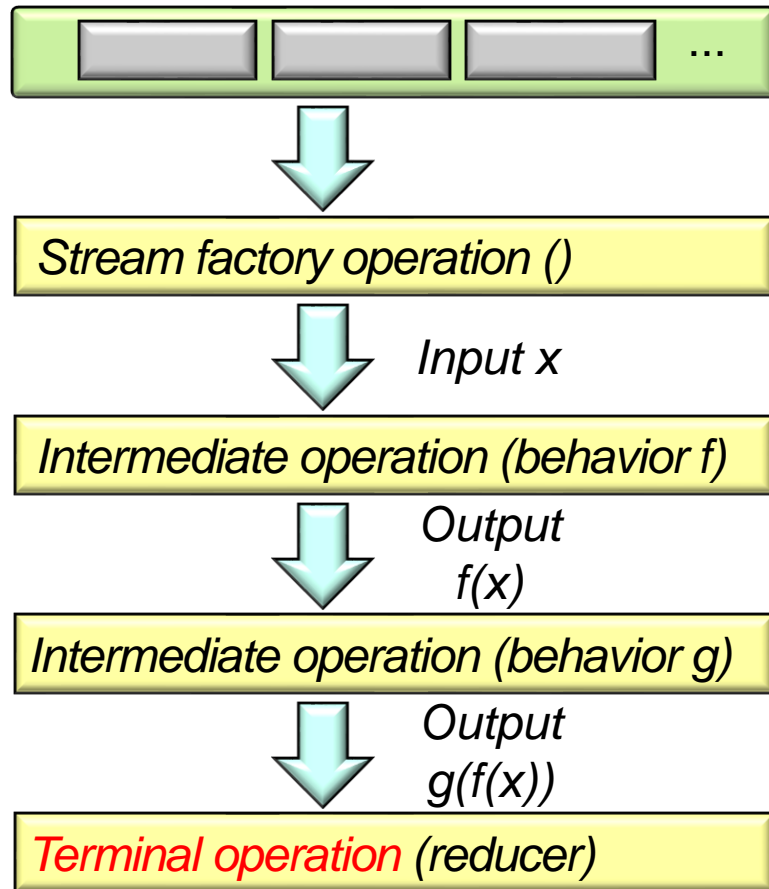
# Why Knowledge of Streams Internals Matters

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# Why Knowledge of Streams Internals Matters

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  - Split* – Uses a spliterator to convert a data source into a stream
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  - Combine* – Trigger intermediate operation processing & create a single result

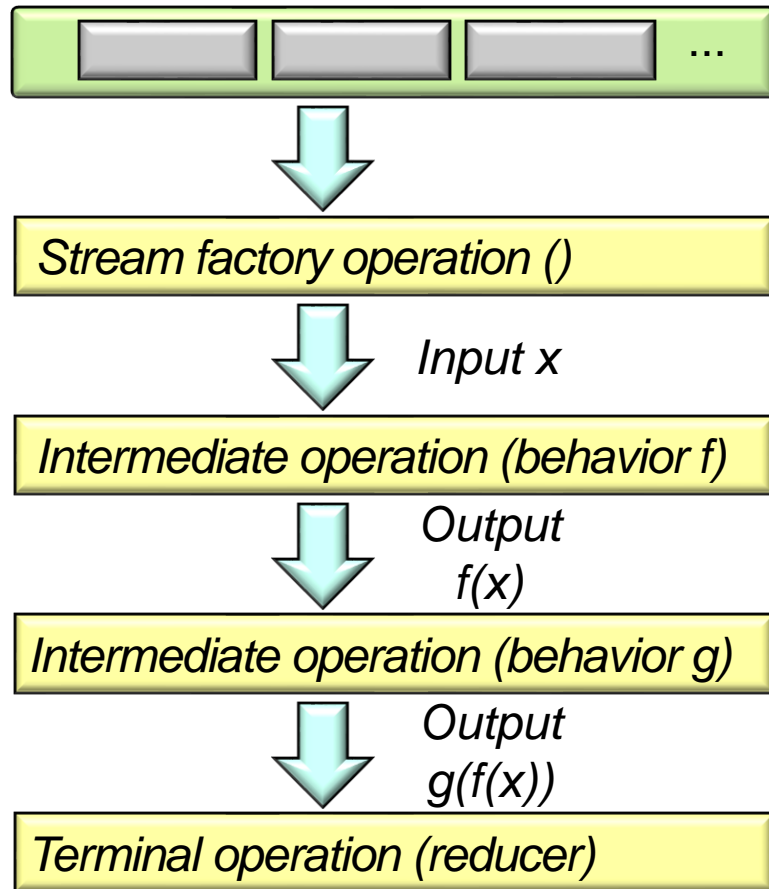




# Why Knowledge of Streams Internals Matters

- Recall the 3 phases of a Java stream
  - Split* – Uses a spliterator to convert a data source into a stream
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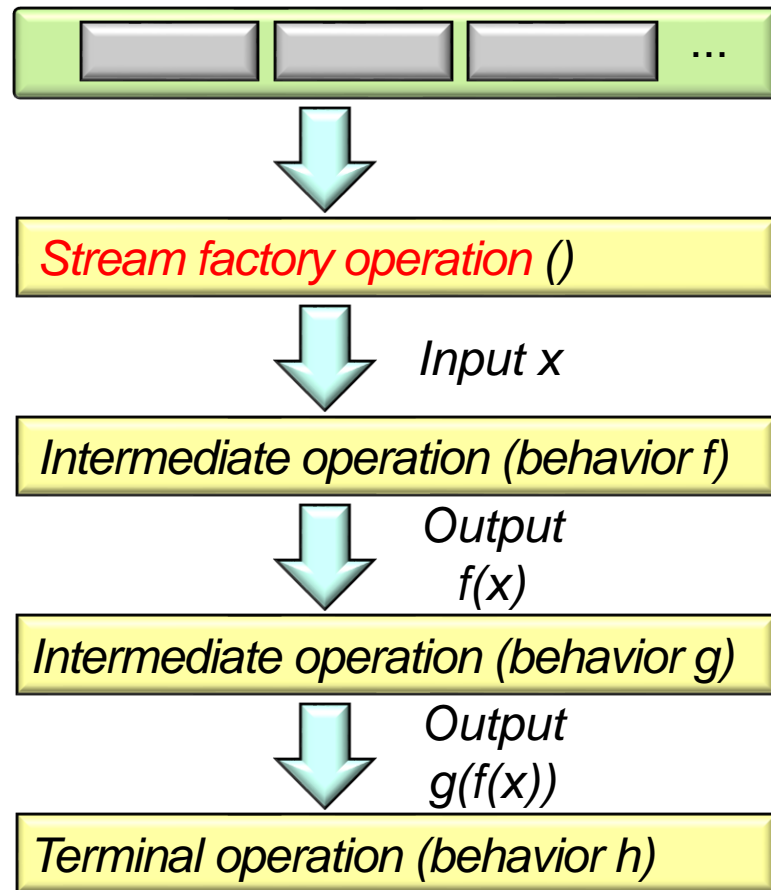
Knowing which of these phases you can control (& how) is important!

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# Java Streams Splitting & Combining Mechanisms

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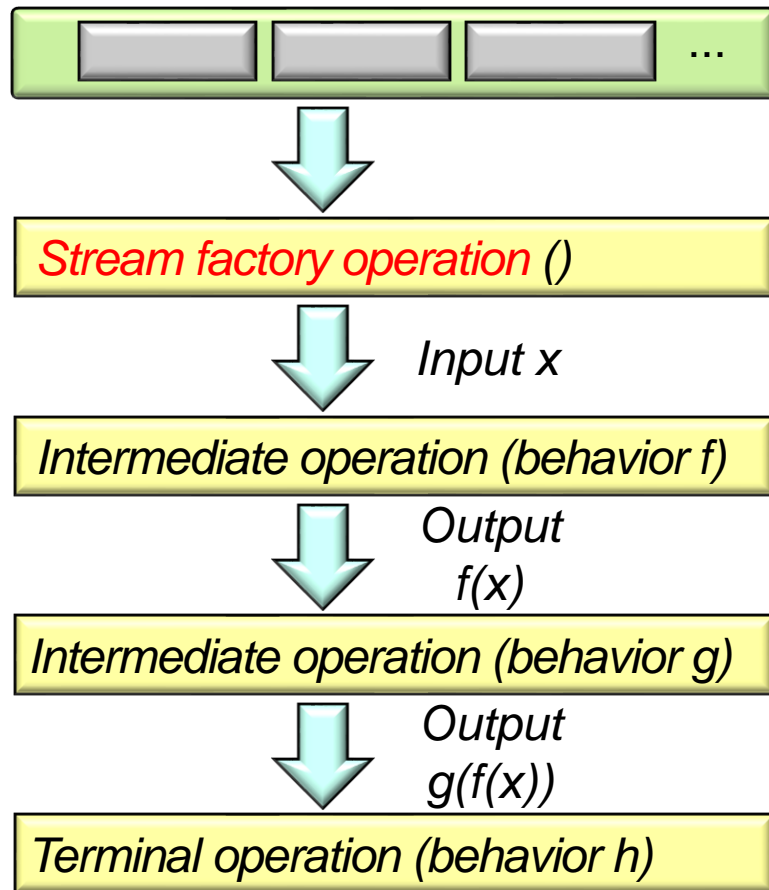
- A stream's splitting & combining mechanisms are often invisible



# Java Streams Splitting & Combining Mechanisms

- A stream's splitting & combining mechanisms are often invisible, e.g.
- All Java collections have predefined spliterators

```
interface Collection<E> {  
    ...  
    default Spliterator<E> spliterator() {  
        return Spliterators  
            .spliterator(this, 0);  
    }  
  
    default Stream<E> stream() {  
        return StreamSupport  
            .stream(spliterator(), false);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

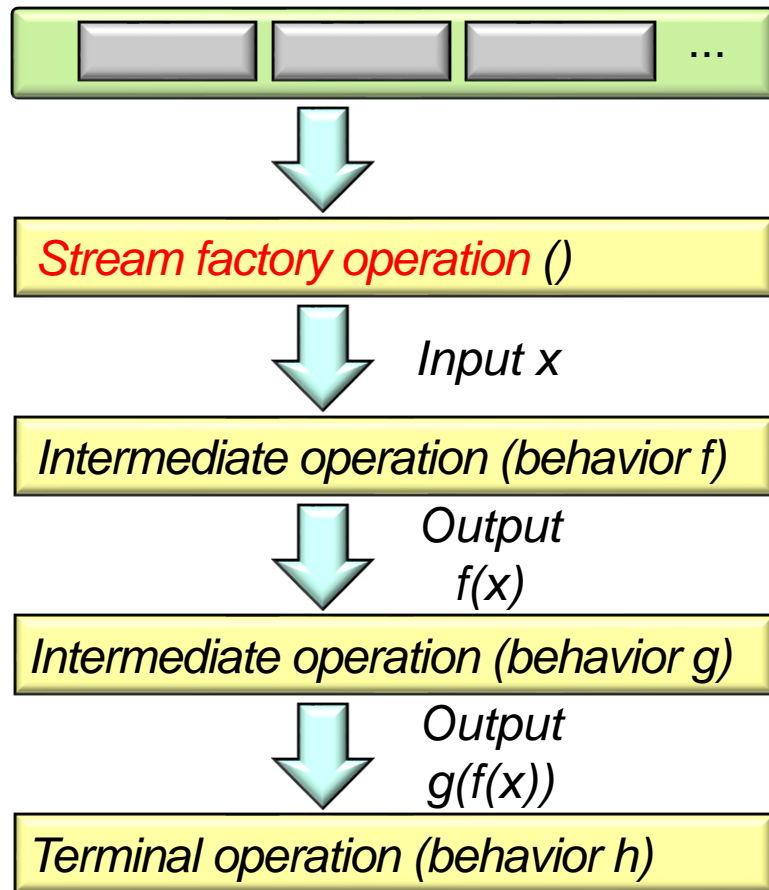


See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Collection.html](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Collection.html)

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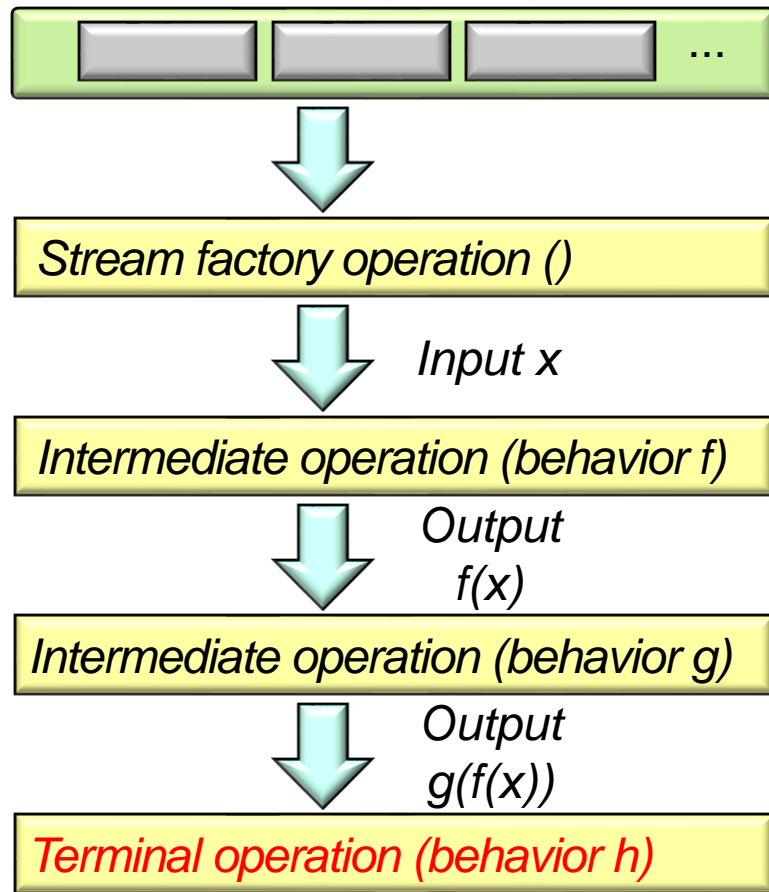


See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Spliterator.html](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Spliterator.html)

# Java Streams Splitting & Combining Mechanisms

- A stream's splitting & combining mechanisms are often invisible, e.g.
  - All Java collections have predefined spliterators
- Java also predefines collector factory methods in the Collectors utility class

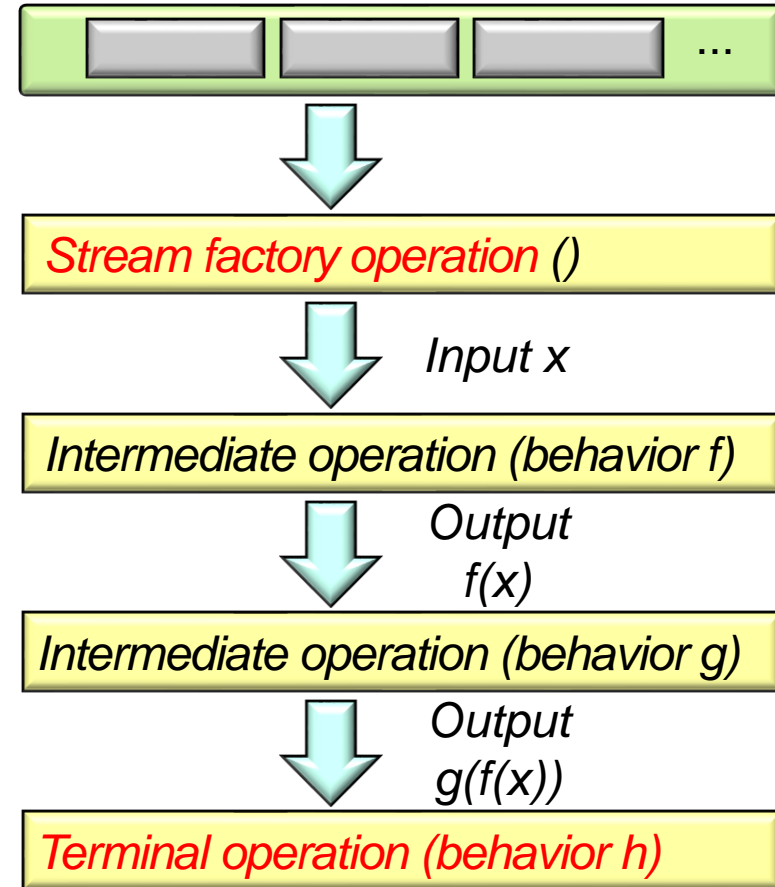
```
final class Collectors {  
    ...  
    public static <T> Collector<T, ?, List<T>>  
        toList() { ... }  
  
    public static <T> Collector<T, ?, Set<T>>  
        toSet() { ... }  
    ...  
}
```



See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/stream/Collectors.html](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/stream/Collectors.html)

# Java Streams Splitting & Combining Mechanisms

- However, programmers can customize the behavior of splitting & combining



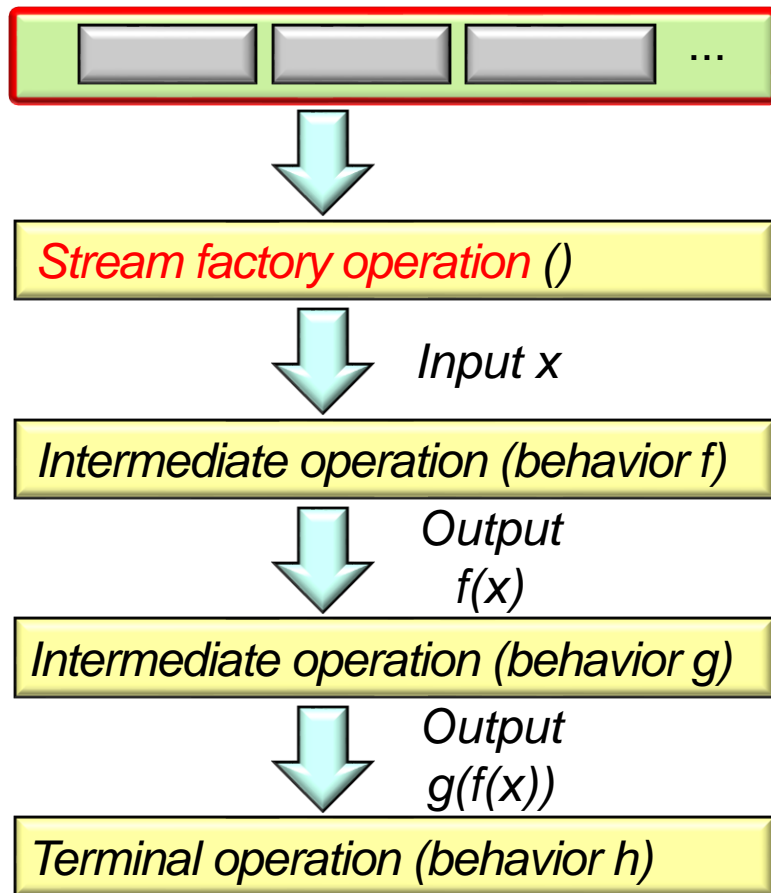
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```
interface Splitter<T> {  
    boolean tryAdvance  
        (Consumer<? Super T> action);  
    Splitter<T> trySplit();  
    void forEachRemaining  
        (Consumer<? Super T> action);  
    long estimateSize();  
    int characteristics();  
}
```

*An interface used to traverse & partition elements of a source.*



See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Splitter.html](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Splitter.html)



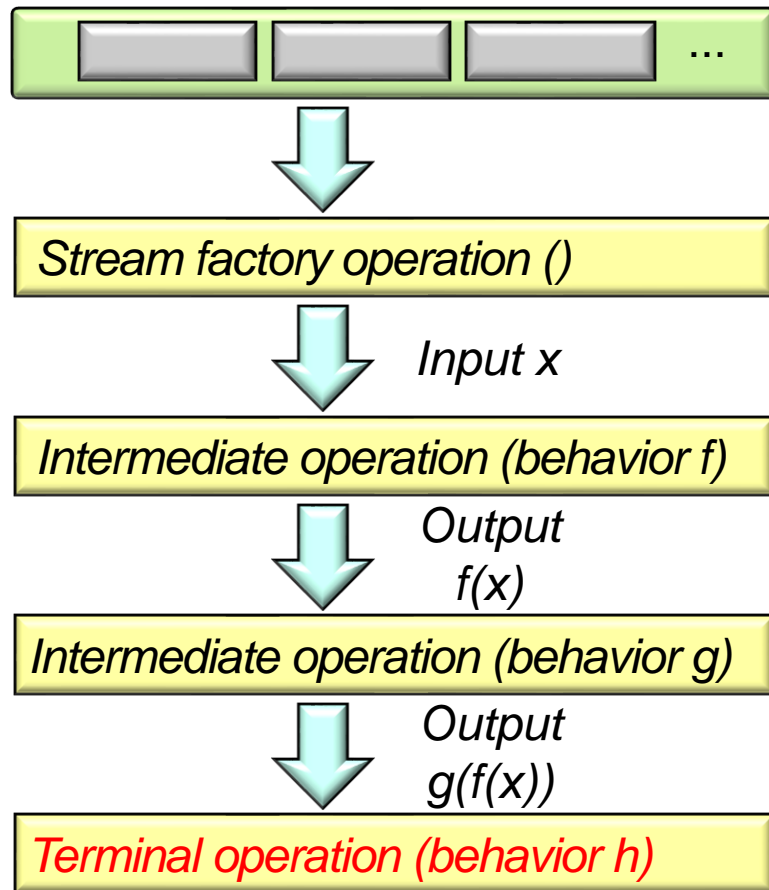
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```
interface Collector<T,A,R> {  
    Supplier<A> supplier();  
    BiConsumer<A, T> accumulator();  
    BinaryOperator<A> combiner();  
    Function<A, R> finisher();  
    Set<Collector.Characteristics>  
        characteristics()  
    ...  
}
```

*A framework that accumulates input elements into a mutable result container.*



See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/stream/Collector.html](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/stream/Collector.html)

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# End of Overview of Java Streams Internals (Part 1)