Java Streams: Applying Spliterators

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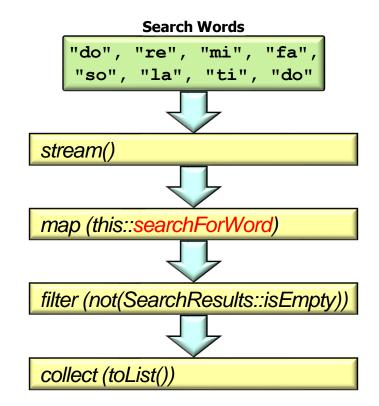
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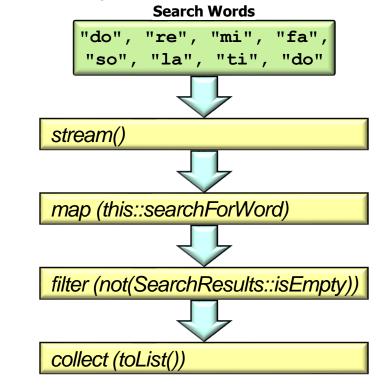


Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the structure & functionality of "Splittable iterators" (Spliterators)
- Recognize how to apply Spliterator to the SimpleSearchStream program



The SimpleSearchStream program uses a sequential spliterator



 searchForWord() uses the spliterator to find all instances of a word in the input & return a list of all the SearchResults **Search Words**

```
"do", "re", "mi", "fa",
                                                     "so", "la", "ti", "do"
SearchResults searchForWord
                            (String word) {
  return new SearchResults
                                                  stream()
     (..., word, ..., StreamSupport
       .stream(new WordMatchSpliterator
                           (mInput, word),
                                                  map (this::searchForWord)
                 false)
       .collect(toList()));
                                                  filter (not(SearchResults::isEmpty))
                                                  collect (toList())
```

See SimpleSearchStream/src/main/java/search/WordSearcher.java

 searchForWord() uses the spliterator to find all instances of a word in the input & return a list of all the SearchResults **Search Words**

```
"do", "re", "mi", "fa",
                                                      "so", "la", "ti", "do"
SearchResults searchForWord
                             (String word) {
  return new SearchResults
                                                   stream()
     (..., word, ..., StreamSupport
       .stream(new WordMatchSpliterator
                           (mInput, word),
                                                   map (this::searchForWord)
                 false)
       .collect(toList()));
                                                   filter (not(SearchResults::isEmpty))
  StreamSupport.stream() creates a sequential
                                                   collect (toList())
    stream via the WordMatchSpliterator class
```

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

 searchForWord() uses the spliterator to find all instances of a word in the input & return a list of all the SearchResults **Search Words** "do", "re", "mi", "fa", "so", "la", "ti", "do" SearchResults searchForWord (String word) { return new SearchResults stream() (..., word, ..., StreamSupport .stream(new WordMatchSpliterator (mInput, word), map (this::searchForWord) false) .collect(toList())); filter (not(SearchResults::isEmpty)) This stream is collected into a list of SearchResults.Result objects collect (toList())

 WordMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults Result objects that match the # of times a word appears in an input string

```
class WordMatchSpliterator
      extends Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator<Result> {
 private final Matcher mWordMatcher;
```

```
public WordMatchSpliterator(String input, String word) {
```

```
String regexWord = "\\b" + word.trim() + "\\b";
```

```
Pattern.compile(regexWord,
                Pattern.CASE INSENSITIVE)
```

.matcher(input); ...

mWordMatcher =

See SimpleSearchStream/src/main/java/search/WordMatchSpliterator.java

WordMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults

Result objects that match the # of times a word appears in an input string class WordMatchSpliterator extends Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator<Result> {

private final Matcher mWordMatcher;

The extending class need only implement tryAdvance() public WordMatchSpliterator(String input, String word) {

String regexWord = "\\b" + word.trim() + "\\b";

mWordMatcher = Pattern.compile(regexWord, Pattern.CASE INSENSITIVE)

.matcher(input); ...

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator.html

 WordMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults Result objects that match the # of times a word appears in an input string class WordMatchSpliterator

```
extends Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator<Result> {
```

An engine that performs regex match operations on a character sequence.

```
public WordMatchSpliterator(String input, String word) {
```

```
String regexWord = "\\b" + word.trim() + "\\b";
```

```
Pattern.compile(regexWord,
                Pattern.CASE INSENSITIVE)
```

.matcher(input); ...

private final Matcher mWordMatcher; <</pre>

mWordMatcher =

```
See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/regex/Matcher.html
```

WordMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults
 Result objects that match the # of times a word appears in an input string
 class WordMatchSpliterator
 extends Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator<Result> {

```
Constructor is passed the input string & a given word to search for matches.
```

```
public WordMatchSpliterator(String input, String word) {
    ...
```

```
String regexWord = "\\b" + word.trim() + "\\b";
```

```
mWordMatcher =
```

private final Matcher mWordMatcher;

```
Pattern.compile(regexWord,

Pattern.CASE_INSENSITIVE)

.matcher(input); ...
```

 WordMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults Result objects that match the # of times a word appears in an input string class WordMatchSpliterator

extends Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator<Result> { private final Matcher mWordMatcher;

public WordMatchSpliterator(String input, String word) {

String regexWord = "\\b" + word.trim() + "\\b";

This regex only matches a "word" mWordMatcher =

Pattern.compile(regexWord, Pattern.CASE INSENSITIVE)

.matcher(input); ...

See www.vogella.com/tutorials/JavaRegularExpressions/article.html

 WordMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults Result objects that match the # of times a word appears in an input string class WordMatchSpliterator

extends Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator<Result> { private final Matcher mWordMatcher;

```
public WordMatchSpliterator(String input, String word) {
```

String regexWord = "\\b" + word.trim() + "\\b";

```
Compile the regex & create a
mWordMatcher =
                                          matcher for the input string
  Pattern.compile(regexWord,
                    Pattern.CASE INSENSITIVE)
```

```
.matcher(input); ...
```

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/regex/Pattern.html

 WordMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults Result objects that match the # of times a word appears in an input string class WordMatchSpliterator

```
extends Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator<Result> {
public boolean tryAdvance(Consumer<? super Result> action)
  if (!mWordMatcher.find()
                                      Called by the Java 8 streams
    return false;
                                    framework to attempt to advance
                                    the spliterator by one word match
  else {
    action.accept(new Result(mWordMatcher.start()));
    return true;
```

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Spliterator.html#tryAdvance

WordMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults
Result objects that match the # of times a word appears in an input string
class WordMatchSpliterator

```
extends Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator<Result> {
public boolean tryAdvance(Consumer<? super Result> action) {
  if (!mWordMatcher.find())
    return false;
                                     Passes the result (if any) back "by
                                    reference" to the streams framework
  else {
    action.accept(new Result(mWordMatcher.start()));
    return true;
```

WordMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults
Result objects that match the # of times a word appears in an input string
class WordMatchSpliterator

```
extends Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator<Result> {
public boolean tryAdvance(Consumer<? super Result> action) {
  if (!mWordMatcher.find())
    return false;
                                   Check if any remaining phrases
                                    in the input match the regex
  else {
    action.accept(new Result(mWordMatcher.start()));
    return true;
```

 WordMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults Result objects that match the # of times a word appears in an input string class WordMatchSpliterator

```
extends Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator<Result> {
public boolean tryAdvance(Consumer<? super Result> action) {
  if (!mWordMatcher.find())
    return false; __
                                 Inform the streams framework to cease
                                 calling tryAdvance() if there's no match
  else {
    action.accept(new Result(mWordMatcher.start()));
    return true;
```

 WordMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults Result objects that match the # of times a word appears in an input string

```
class WordMatchSpliterator
      extends Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator<Result> {
  public boolean tryAdvance(Consumer<? super Result> action) {
    if (!mWordMatcher.find())
                                    accept() stores the index in the input
      return false;
                                   string where the match occurred, which
                                    is returned to the streams framework
    else {
      action.accept(new Result(mWordMatcher.start()));
      return true;
```

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/function/Consumer.html#accept

 WordMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults Result objects that match the # of times a word appears in an input string

```
class WordMatchSpliterator
      extends Spliterators.AbstractSpliterator<Result> {
  public boolean tryAdvance(Consumer<? super Result> action) {
    if (!mWordMatcher.find())
      return false;
    else {
      action.accept(new Result(mWordMatcher.start()));
      return true;
                                  Inform the streams framework
```

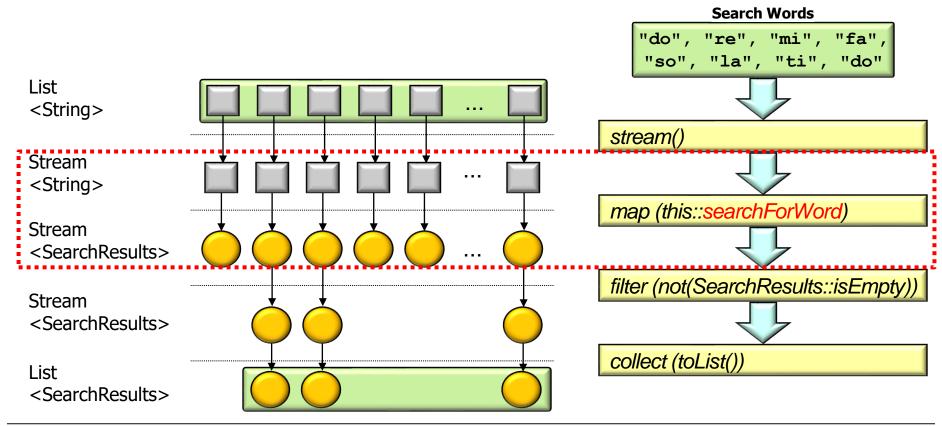
to continue calling tryAdvance()

Here's a recap of how searchForWord() uses WordMatchSpliterator

```
Search Words
                                                      "do", "re", "mi", "fa",
                                                      "so", "la", "ti", "do"
SearchResults searchForWord
                             (String word) {
  return new SearchResults
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                                                   map (this::searchForWord)
                 false)
       .collect(toList()));
                                                   filter (not(SearchResults::isEmpty))
  StreamSupport.stream() creates a sequential
                                                   collect (toList())
    stream via the WordMatchSpliterator class
```

See SimpleSearchStream/src/main/java/search/WordMatchSpliterator.java

Here's the output that searchForWord() & WordMatchSpliterator produce



End of Java 8 Streams: Applying Spliterators