Java Sequential SearchStreamGang Example: Applying Spliterator (Part 2)

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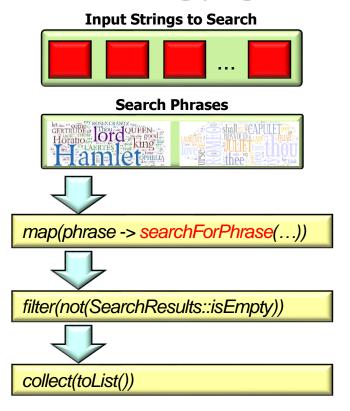
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Know how to apply sequential streams to the SearchStreamGang program
- Recognize how a Spliterator is used in SearchWithSequentialStreams

```
SearchResults searchForPhrase
  (String phrase, CharSequence input,
   String title, boolean parallel) {
  return new SearchResults
    (..., phrase, ..., StreamSupport
      .stream(new PhraseMatchSpliterator
                       (input, phrase),
              parallel)
      .collect(toList()));
```



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

```
Result objects that match the # of times a phrase appears in an input string class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {
...
PhraseMatchSpliterator(CharSequence input, String phrase) {
```

mMinSplitSize = input.length() / 2;
} ...
See SearchStreamGang/src/main/java/livelessons/utils/PhraseMatchSpliterator.java

mInput = input; mPhrase = phrase;

PhraseMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults

```
Result objects that match the # of times a phrase appears in an input string
class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {
  PhraseMatchSpliterator(CharSequence input, String phrase) {
    String regexPhrase = "\\b" + phrase.trim().replaceAll
                                      ("\\s+", "\\\b\\\\s+\\\b")
Create a regex that matches phrases
```

```
mPattern = Pattern.compile(regexPhrase,
             Pattern.CASE INSENSITIVE | Pattern.DOTALL);
```

mInput = input; mPhrase = phrase; mMinSplitSize = input.length() / 2; See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/regex/Pattern.html

mPhraseMatcher = mPattern.matcher(input);

PhraseMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults

Result objects that match the # of times a phrase appears in an input string class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { PhraseMatchSpliterator(CharSequence input, String phrase) { String regexPhrase = "\\b" + phrase.trim().replaceAll ("\\s+", "\\\b\\\\s+\\\\b") The regex is compiled into a pattern + "\\b"; ... that matches a phrase across lines mPattern = Pattern.compile(regexPhrase,

Pattern.CASE INSENSITIVE | Pattern.DOTALL);

```
mPhraseMatcher = mPattern.matcher(input);
mInput = input; mPhrase = phrase;
mMinSplitSize = input.length() / 2;
} ....
See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/regex/Pattern.html
```

PhraseMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults

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

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

```
class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {
  PhraseMatchSpliterator(CharSequence input, String phrase) {
    String regexPhrase = "\\b" + phrase.trim().replaceAll
                                     ("\\s+", "\\\b\\\\s+\\\\b")
                                + "\\b"; ...
    mPattern = Pattern.compile(regexPhrase,
                 Pattern.CASE INSENSITIVE | Pattern.DOTALL);
    mPhraseMatcher = mPattern.matcher(input);
    mInput = input; mPhrase = phrase; _
    mMinSplitSize = input.length() / 2;
                                           Set key fields with params
```

class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {

String regexPhrase = "\\b" + phrase.trim().replaceAll

PhraseMatchSpliterator(CharSequence input, String phrase) {

+ "\\b"; ...

("\\s+", "\\\b\\\\s+\\\\b")

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

The minimum split size is used by the parallel streams version of this program

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

```
class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {
  boolean tryAdvance(Consumer<? super Result> action) {
    if (!mPhraseMatcher.find()
        return false;
                                        Called by the Java 8 streams
                                      framework to attempt to advance
    else {
                                      the spliterator by one word match
        action.accept(new Result
                               (mOffset + mPhraseMatcher.start()));
        return true;
```

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

PhraseMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults

```
Result objects that match the # of times a phrase appears in an input string
class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {
  boolean tryAdvance(Consumer<? super Result> action) {
    if (!mPhraseMatcher.find())
         return false;
                                        Passes the result (if any) back "by
                                      reference" to the streams framework
    else {
         action.accept(new Result
                               (mOffset + mPhraseMatcher.start()));
         return true;
```

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

class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {

Check if any remaining phrases

in the input match the regex

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

boolean tryAdvance(Consumer<? super Result> action) {

if (!mPhraseMatcher.find())

return false;

class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {

Inform the streams framework to cease

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

boolean tryAdvance(Consumer<? super Result> action) {

if (!mPhraseMatcher.find())

return false; ___

class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {

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

boolean tryAdvance(Consumer<? super Result> action) {

if (!mPhraseMatcher.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
                                    (mOffset + mPhraseMatcher.start()));
           return true;
See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/function/Consumer.html#accept
```

PhraseMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults

Result objects that match the # of times a phrase appears in an input string class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {

```
boolean tryAdvance(Consumer<? super Result> action) {
  if (!mPhraseMatcher.find())
      return false;
```

else { action.accept(new Result (mOffset + mPhraseMatcher.start())); return true; Inform the streams framework to continue calling tryAdvance()

PhraseMatchSpliterator uses Java regex to create a stream of SearchResults
 Result objects that match the # of times a phrase appears in an input string
 class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator

```
class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {
    ...
    public Spliterator<SearchResults.Result> trySplit() {
        ...
    }
    ...
```

We'll analyze the trySplit() method when we discuss SearchWithParallelStreams (it's not used for the sequential version)

End of Java Sequential SearchStreamGang Example: Applying Spliterator (Part 2)