

Short answer of prob 10

a. What happens when the following code is executed?

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    IntStream ones = IntStream.generate(() -> 1).distinct();  
    ones.forEach(System.out::println);  
}
```

Explain. What would be a quick way to fix this?

A: Only '1' is printed out.

- 1. To get multiple ones, the 'distinct' method has to be removed since it returns a stream consisting of the distinct elements of this stream.**
- 2. Since "IntStream.generate" returns an infinite sequential unordered stream so we had better to use 'limit' to restrict the length of the ones.**

Then we can get the ones specified by the length.

b. You have a `Stream` of `Strings` called `stringStream` consisting of the values "Bill", "Thomas", and "Mary". Write the one line of code necessary to print this stream to the console so that the output looks like this:

Bill, Thomas, Mary

A: `System.out.println(names.stream().collect(Collectors.joining(", ")));`

c. You have a `Stream` of `Integers` called `myIntStream` and you need to output both the maximum and minimum values somehow, making use of this stream only once. Write compact code that efficiently accomplishes this.

A:

```
    IntSummaryStatistics summary=  
myIntStream.collect(Collectors.summarizingInt(Integer::intValue));  
    int maxValue = summary.getMax();  
    int minValue = summary.getMin();  
    System.out.println(maxValue);  
    System.out.println(minValue);
```