

# Understanding Java Streams

## Common Aggregate Operations

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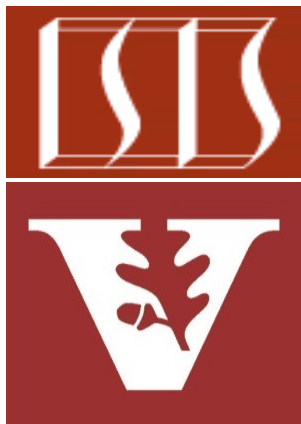
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**Professor of Computer Science**

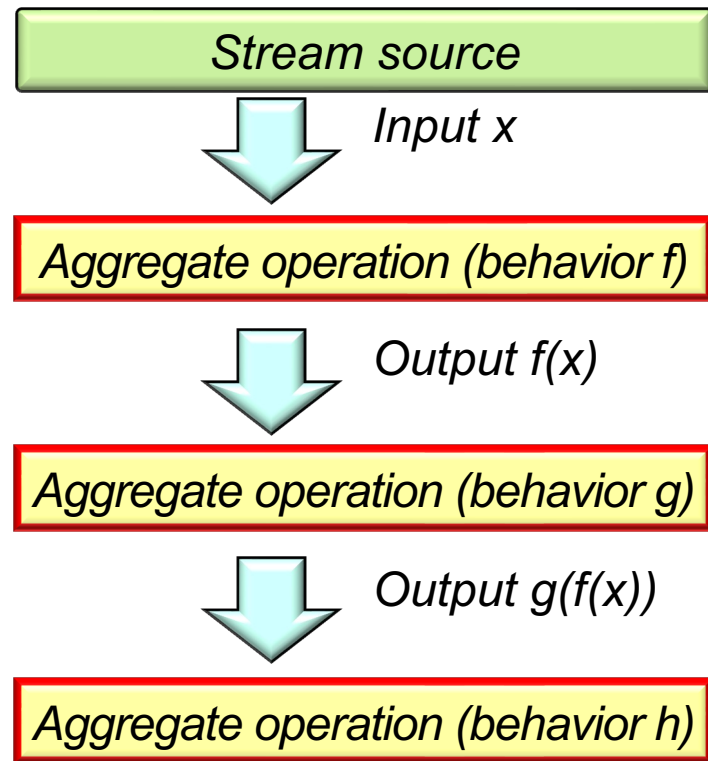
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**Vanderbilt University  
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand Java streams structure & functionality, e.g.
  - Fundamentals of streams
  - Three streams phases
  - Operations that create a stream
  - Aggregate operations in a stream



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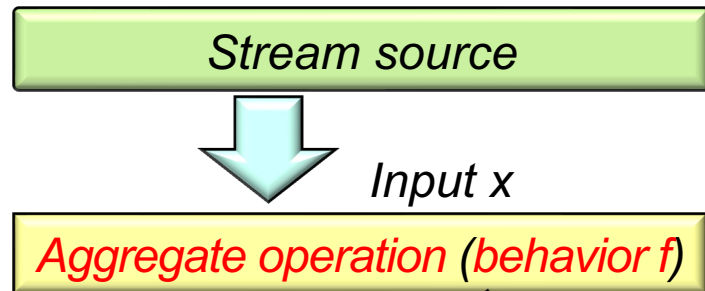
# Java Streams

## Aggregate Operations

# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- An aggregate operation performs a *behavior* on elements in a stream

$\lambda$



*A behavior is implemented by a lambda expression or method reference corresponding to a functional interface*

# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- An aggregate operation performs a *behavior* on elements in a stream

Stream

```
.of("horatio",  
    "laertes",  
    "Hamlet", ...)  
.filter(s -> toLowerCase  
    (s.charAt(0)) == 'h')  
.map(this::capitalize)  
.sorted()  
.forEach(System.out::println);
```

Method reference

Stream source



Input  $x$

Aggregate operation (*behavior  $f$* )

Stream  
<String>

"horatio"

"Hamlet"

Stream  
<String>

"Horatio"

"Hamlet"

# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

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- An aggregate operation performs a *behavior* on elements in a stream
- Some aggregate operations perform behaviors on all elements in a stream



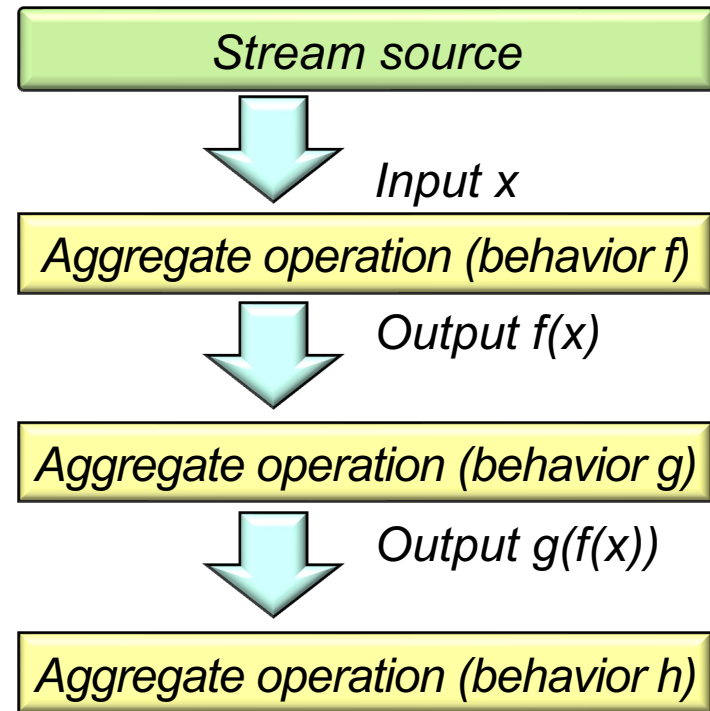
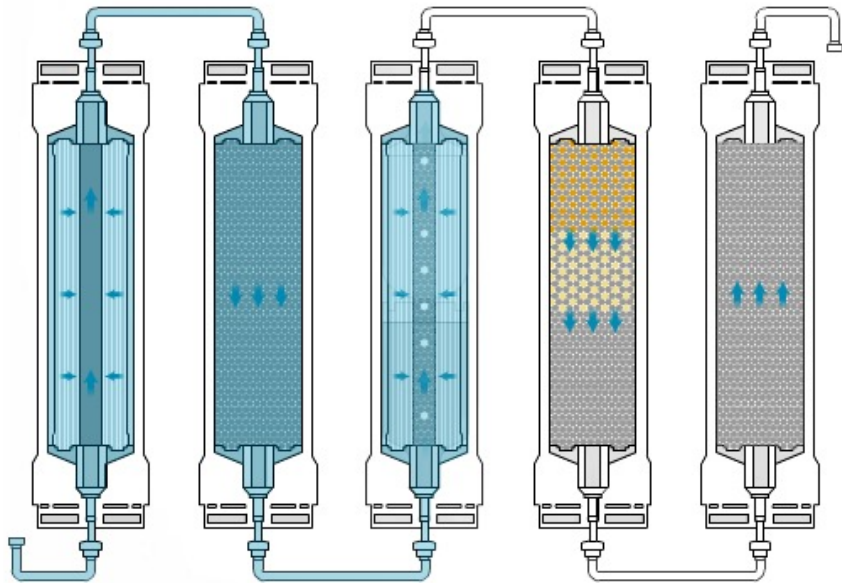
# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- An aggregate operation performs a *behavior* on elements in a stream
  - Some aggregate operations perform behaviors on all elements in a stream
  - Other aggregate operations perform behaviors on some elements in a stream



# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- Aggregate operations can be composed to form a pipeline of processing phases

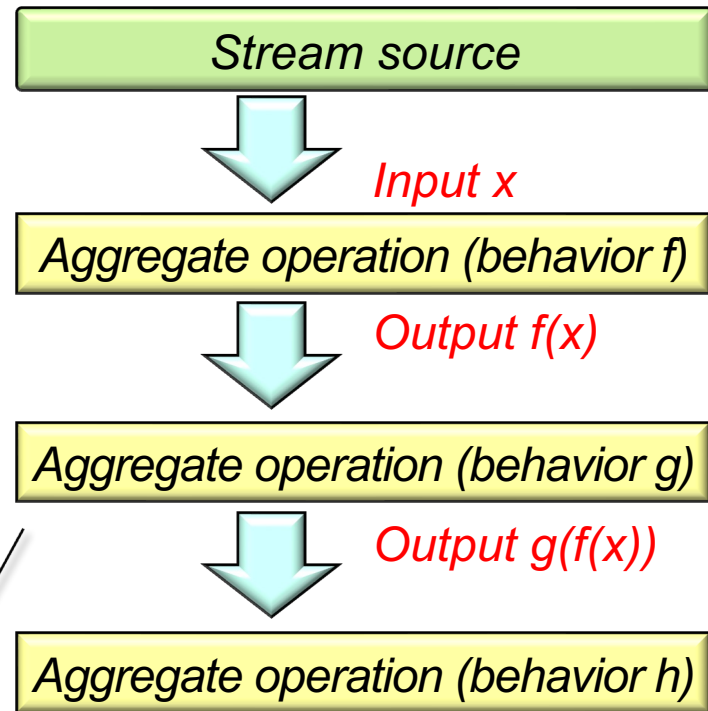
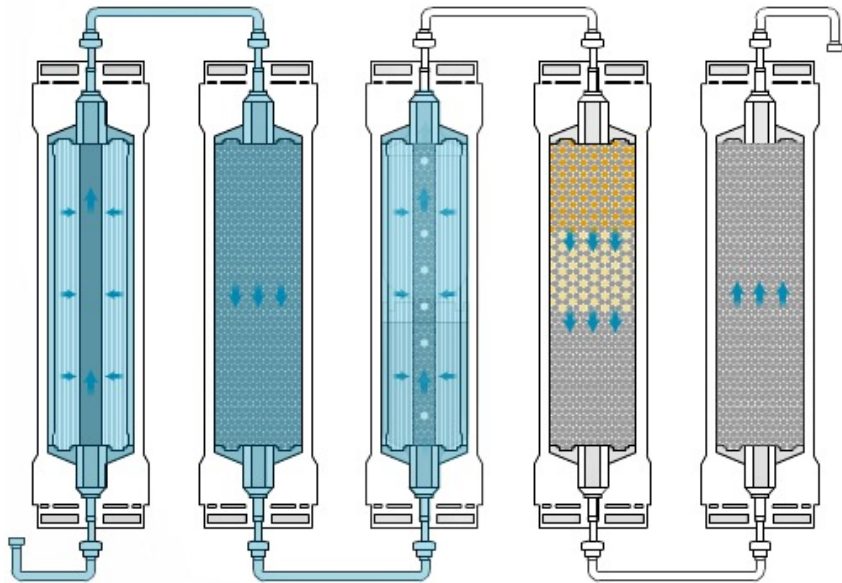


See [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pipeline\\_\(software\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pipeline_(software))



# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- Aggregate operations can be composed to form a pipeline of processing phases



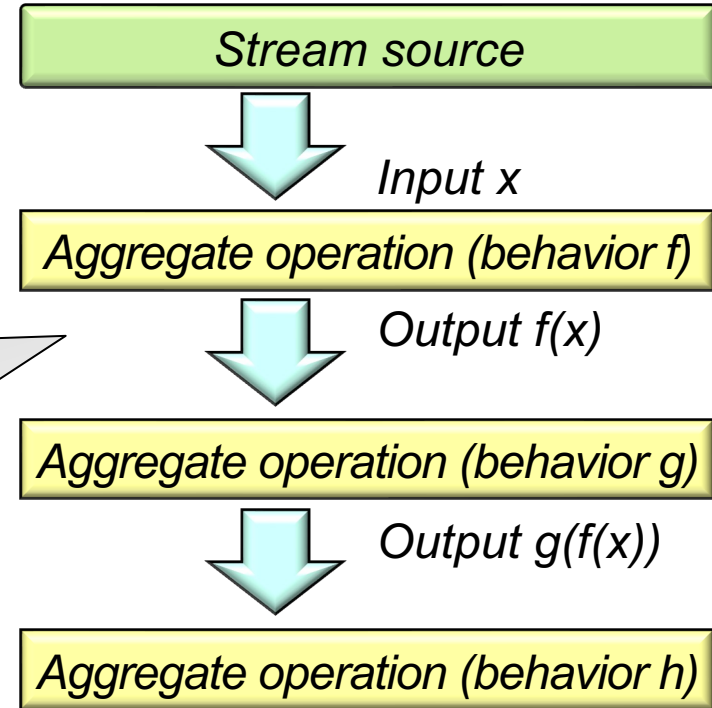
*The output of one aggregate operation can be input into the next one in the stream.*

# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- Aggregate operations can be composed to form a pipeline of processing phases

Stream

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.map(this::capitalize)  
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.forEach(System.out::println);
```



*Java streams supports pipelining of aggregate operations via "fluent interfaces".*

See [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fluent\\_interface](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fluent_interface)

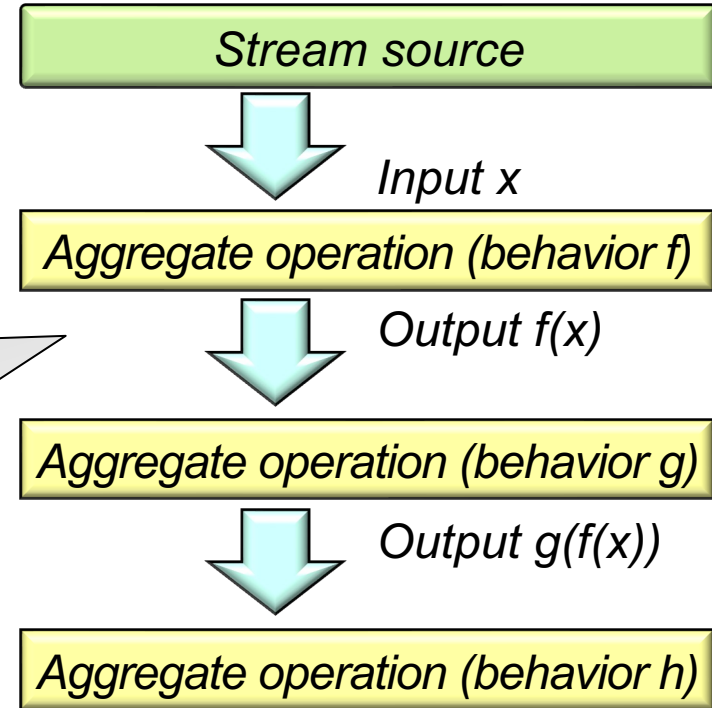
# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- Aggregate operations can be composed to form a pipeline of processing phases

Stream

```
.of("horatio",  
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.filter(s -> toLowerCase  
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.sorted()  
.forEach(System.out::println);
```

*A factory method that creates a stream from an array of elements*



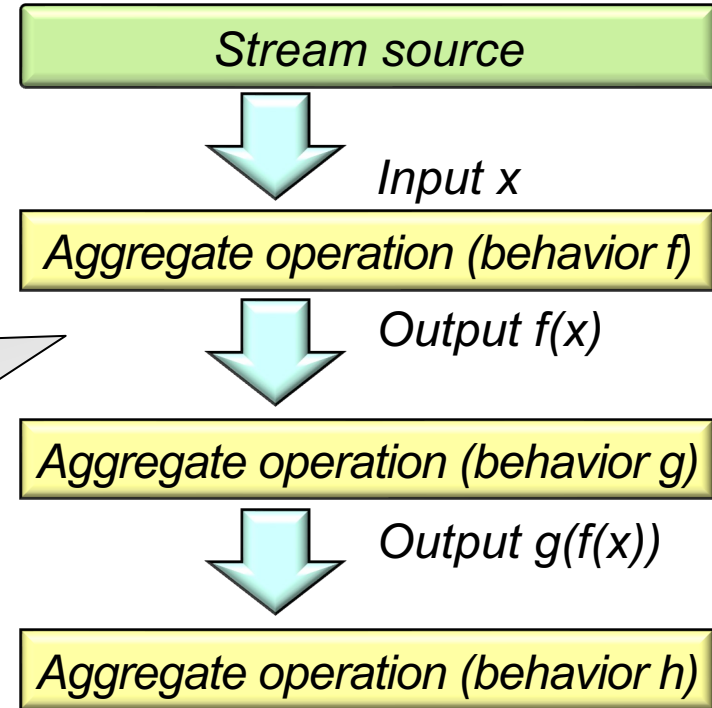
See upcoming lessons on "*Stream Creation Operations*"

# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- Aggregate operations can be composed to form a pipeline of processing phases

```
Stream
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      "Hamlet", ...)
  .filter(s -> toLowerCase
            (s.charAt(0)) == 'h')
  .map(this::capitalize)
  .sorted()
  .forEach(System.out::println);
```

*An aggregate operation that returns a stream containing only elements matching the predicate*



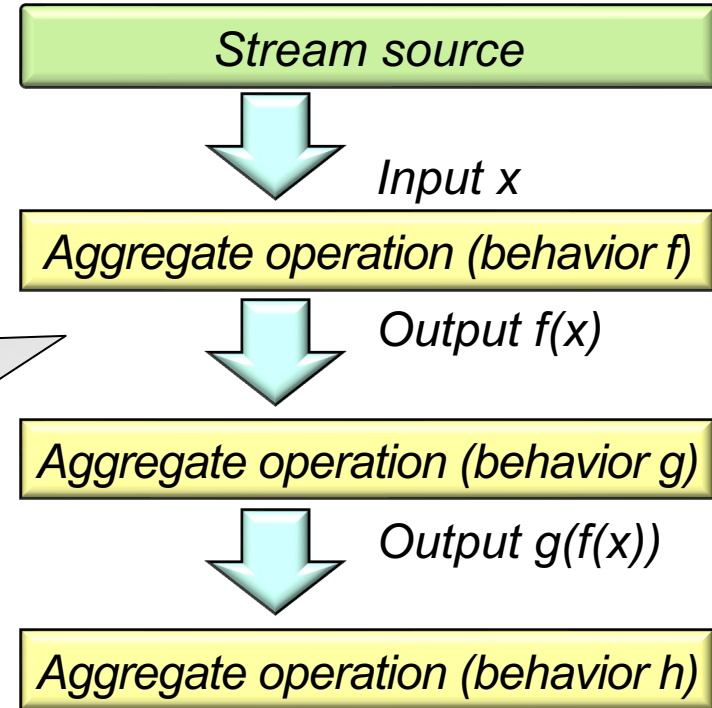
See upcoming lessons on "*Stream Intermediate Operations*"

# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- Aggregate operations can be composed to form a pipeline of processing phases

```
Stream
  .of("horatio",
      "laertes",
      "Hamlet", ...)
  .filter(s -> toLowerCase
            (s.charAt(0)) == 'h')
  .map(this::capitalize)
  .sorted()
  .forEach(System.out::println);
```

*An aggregate operation that returns a stream consisting of results of applying a function to elements of this stream*



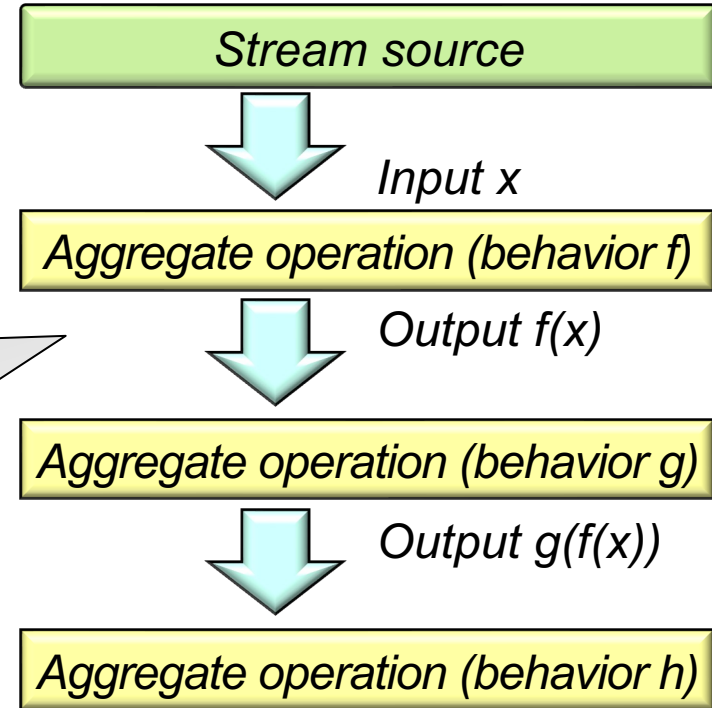
See upcoming lessons on "*Stream Intermediate Operations*"

# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- Aggregate operations can be composed to form a pipeline of processing phases

```
Stream
  .of("horatio",
      "laertes",
      "Hamlet", ...)
  .filter(s -> toLowerCase
            (s.charAt(0)) == 'h')
  .map(this::capitalize)
  .sorted()
  .forEach(System.out::println);
```

*An aggregate operation that returns a stream consisting of results sorted in the natural order*



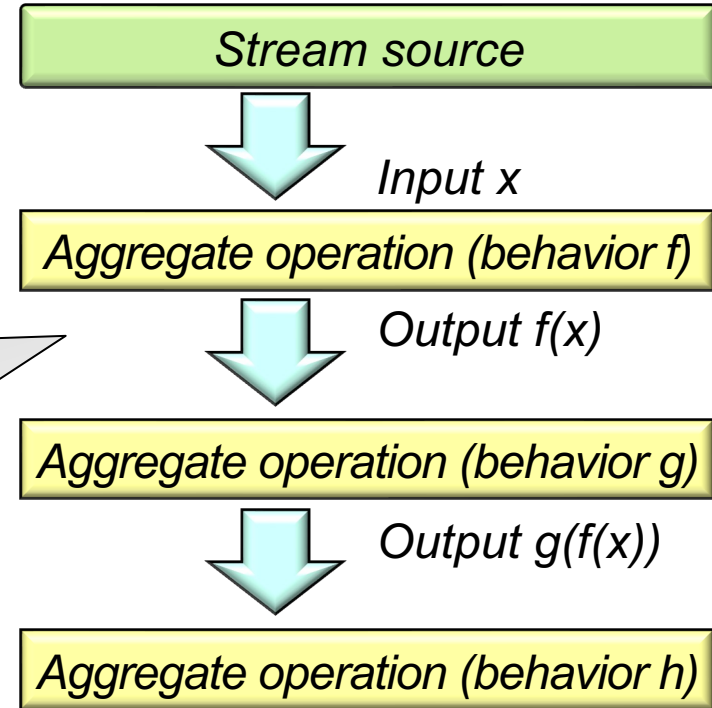
See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/stream/Stream.html#sorted](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/stream/Stream.html#sorted)

# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- Aggregate operations can be composed to form a pipeline of processing phases

```
Stream
    .of("horatio",
        "laertes",
        "Hamlet", ...)
    .filter(s -> toLowerCase
              (s.charAt(0)) == 'h')
    .map(this::capitalize)
    .sorted()
    .forEach(System.out::println);
```

*An aggregate operation that performs an action on each element of the stream*



See upcoming lessons on "*Stream Terminal Operations*"

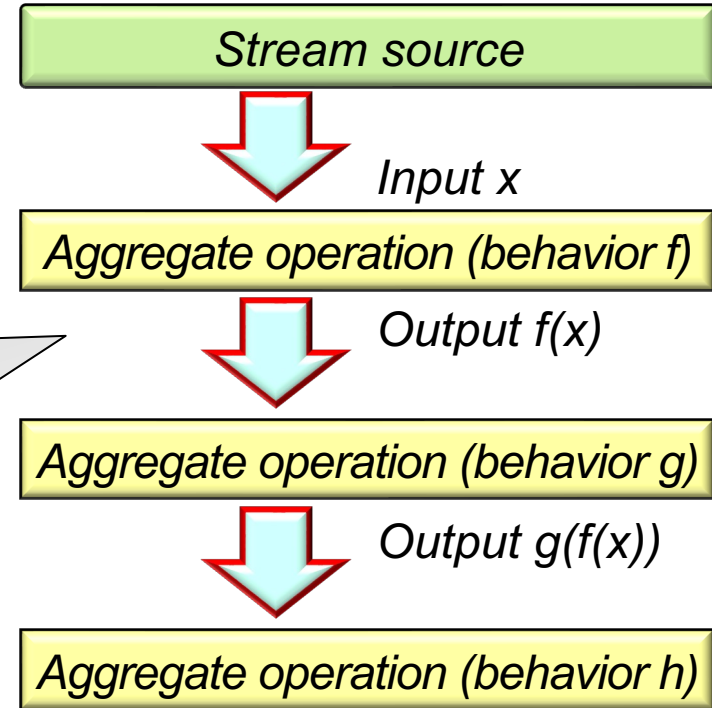
# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- Java streams iterate internally (& invisibly) between aggregate operations

Stream

```
.of("horatio",  
    "laertes",  
    "Hamlet", ...)  
.filter(s -> toLowerCase  
           (s.charAt(0)) == 'h')  
.map(this::capitalize)  
.sorted()  
.forEach(System.out::println);
```

*Internal iteration enhances opportunities for transparent optimization & incurs fewer accidental complexities*



See [www.javabrahman.com/java-8/java-8-internal-iterators-vs-external-iterators](http://www.javabrahman.com/java-8/java-8-internal-iterators-vs-external-iterators)



# Java Streams Aggregate Operations

- In contrast, collections are iterated explicitly using loops and/or iterators.

```
List<String> l = new LinkedList<>
    (List.of("horatio", "laertes", "Hamlet", ...));

for (int i = 0; i < l.size(); )
    if (toLowerCase(l.get(i).charAt(0)) != 'h')
        l.remove(i);
    else {
        l.set(i, capitalize(l.get(i))); i++;
    }

Collections.sort(l);

for (String s : l) System.out.println(s);
```

*Explicit control constructs yield more opportunities for accidental complexities & are hard to optimize*

See upcoming lessons on "*External vs. Internal Iterators in Java*"

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# End of Understanding Java Streams Common Aggregate Operations