Other Java Streams Factory Methods

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Recognize common factory methods used to create streams
- Recognize other factory methods used to create streams



• There are several other ways to obtain a stream



- There are several other ways to obtain a stream, e.g.
 - I/O stream classes, e.g.
 - BufferedReader.lines() obtains lines of a file

Create a buffered reader from a given filename.



See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/io/BufferedReader.html

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 - I/O stream classes, e.g.
 - BufferedReader.lines() obtains lines of a file

The buffered reader will be closed automatically after the try-with-resources block exits.

```
void printFileLines
                (String filename) {
      (BufferedReader reader =
  trv
    Files.newBufferedReader
      (Paths.get(filename)) {
        reader
         .lines()
         .forEach
             (System.out::println);
   catch (IOException ex) {...}
```

See docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/exceptions/tryResourceClose.html

}

- There are several other ways to obtain a stream, e.g.
 - I/O stream classes, e.g.
 - BufferedReader.lines() obtains lines of a file

```
void printFileLines
                (String filename) {
  try (BufferedReader reader =
    Files.newBufferedReader
      (Paths.get(filename)) {
        reader
         .lines()
          .forEach
             (System.out::println);
    catch (IOException ex) {...}
}
```

Create stream containing all of the lines in a file.

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/io/BufferedReader.html#lines

• There are several other ways to obtain a stream, e.g.

Print each of the

lines in the stream.

- I/O stream classes, e.g.
 - BufferedReader.lines() obtains lines of a file

```
void printFileLines
                (String filename) {
  try (BufferedReader reader =
    Files.newBufferedReader
      (Paths.get(filename)) {
        reader
         .lines()
         forEach
             (System.out::println);
    catch (IOException ex) {...}
}
```

- There are several other ways to obtain a stream, e.g.
 - I/O stream classes, e.g.
 - BufferedReader.lines() obtains lines of a file
 - Streams of file paths & lines can be obtained from Files methods

```
void printFileLines
                   (String filename) {
     try(Stream<String> stream =
         Files lines
           (Paths.get(fileName))) {
        stream.forEach
           (System.out::println);
       catch (IOException ex) {...}
Create stream containing
```

all of the lines in a file.

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/nio/file/Files.html#lines

- There are several other ways to obtain a stream, e.g.
 - I/O stream classes, e.g.
 - BufferedReader.lines() obtains lines of a file
 - Streams of file paths & lines can be obtained from Files methods



- There are several other ways to obtain a stream, e.g.
 - A stream of random #'s can be obtained from Random.ints()

```
new Random()
   .ints(0,100)
   .limit(50)
   .forEach(System.out::println);
```

- There are several other ways to obtain a stream, e.g.
 - A stream of random #'s can be obtained from Random.ints()

Generate an "unbounded" stream of random #'s ranging between 0 & 100.

new Random()
.ints(0,100)
.limit(50)
.forEach(System.out::println);

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Random.html#ints

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 - A stream of random #'s can be obtained from Random.ints()



- There are several other ways to obtain a stream, e.g.
 - A stream of random #'s can be obtained from Random.ints()

```
new Random()
.ints(0,100)
.limit(50)
.forEach(System.out::println);

Print each random # in the stream.
```

- There are several other ways to obtain a stream, e.g.
 - StreamSupport.stream() factory method

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

Create a stream that contains all the phrases that match in an input string.

See https://docs/api/java/util/stream/StreamSupport.html#stream

- There are several other ways to obtain a stream, e.g.
 - Other JDK stream-bearing methods

```
Stream<String> getInputData
                 (String filename,
                 String splitter) {
  return Pattern
   .compile(splitter)
   .splitAsStream
      (new String
        (Files.readAllBytes
           (Paths.get(filename)
            .toURI()));
       Splits a file into a
      stream of strings.
```

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

}

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 - Other JDK stream-bearing methods



See https://docs/api/java/util/stream/Stream.html#generate

- There are several other ways to obtain a stream, e.g.
 - Other JDK stream-bearing methods

```
List<TreeMap<Long, String>>
  listOfTreeMaps =
    Stream.generate
    (TreeMap<Long, String>::new)
    .limit(100)
    .collect(toList());
```

Limit the stream to 100 elements.

- There are several other ways to obtain a stream, e.g.
 - Other JDK stream-bearing methods

```
List<TreeMap<Long, String>>
  listOfTreeMaps =
    Stream.generate
       (TreeMap<Long, String>::new)
    .limit(100)
    .collect(toList());
    Create a list of 100 TreeMaps.
```

End of Other Java Streams Factory Methods