

# Contrasting Java Streams with Java Collections

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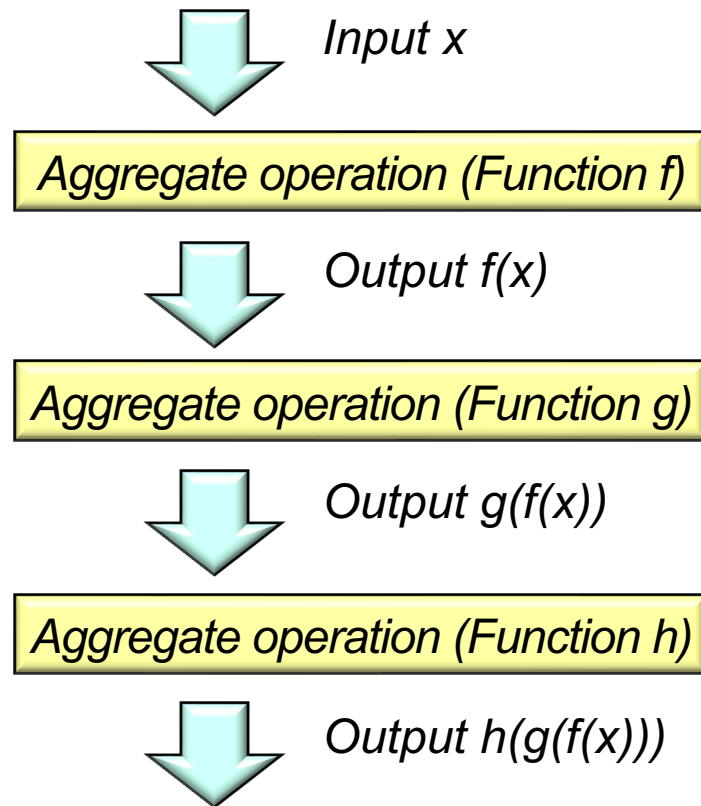
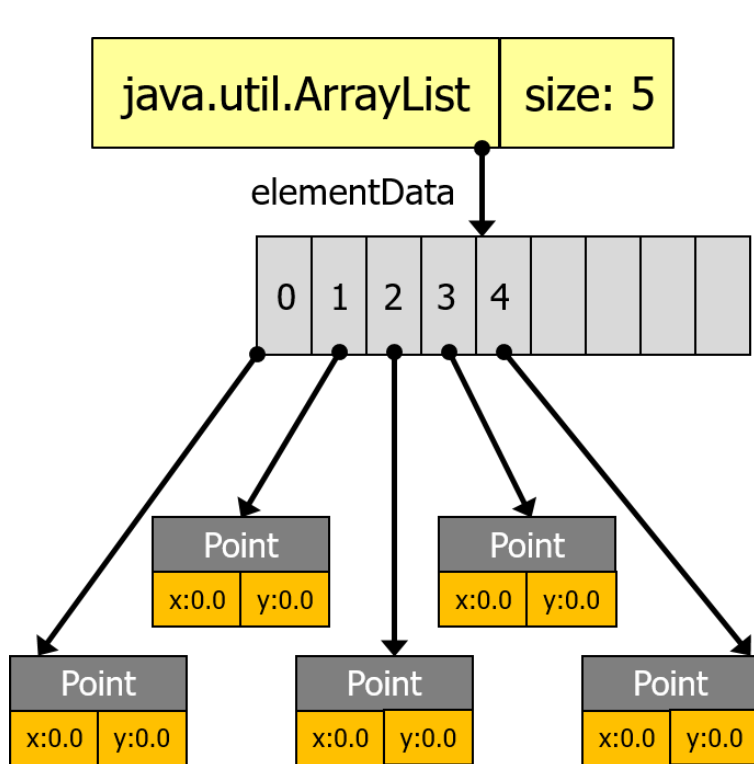
**Institute for Software  
Integrated Systems**

**Vanderbilt University  
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand how Java collections contrast with Java streams



# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

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- Understand how Java collections contrast with Java streams
- Know how to program with Java collections & streams

```
List<String> urls = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(urlArray));  
for (int i = 0; i < urls.size(); ++i) {  
    if (!urls.get(i).contains("cse.wustl"))  
    { urls.remove(i); continue; }  
    urls.set(i,  
            urls.get(i).replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"));  
}
```

```
List<String> urls = Arrays.asList(urlArray)  
    .stream()  
    .filter(s -> s.contains("cse.wustl"))  
    .map(s -> s.replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"))  
    .collect(toList());
```

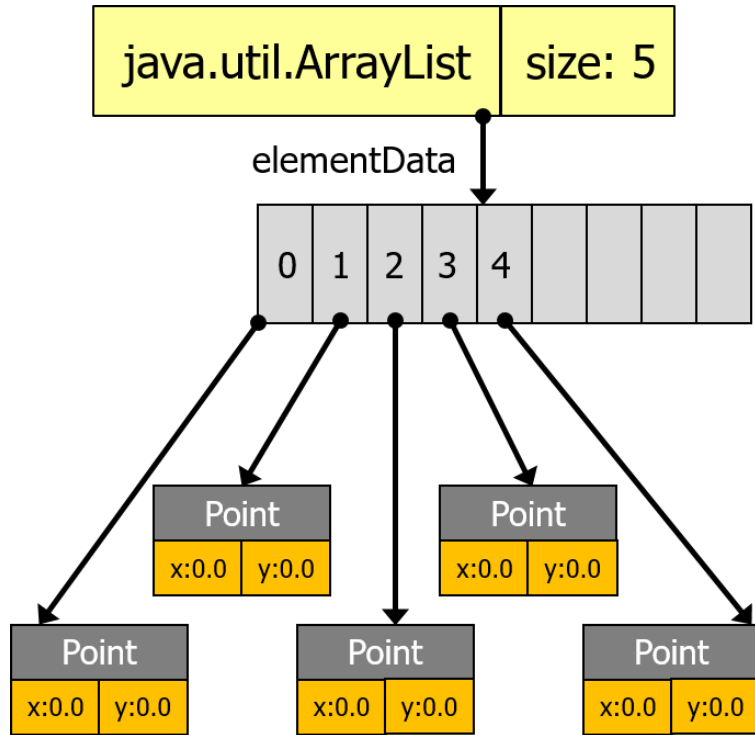


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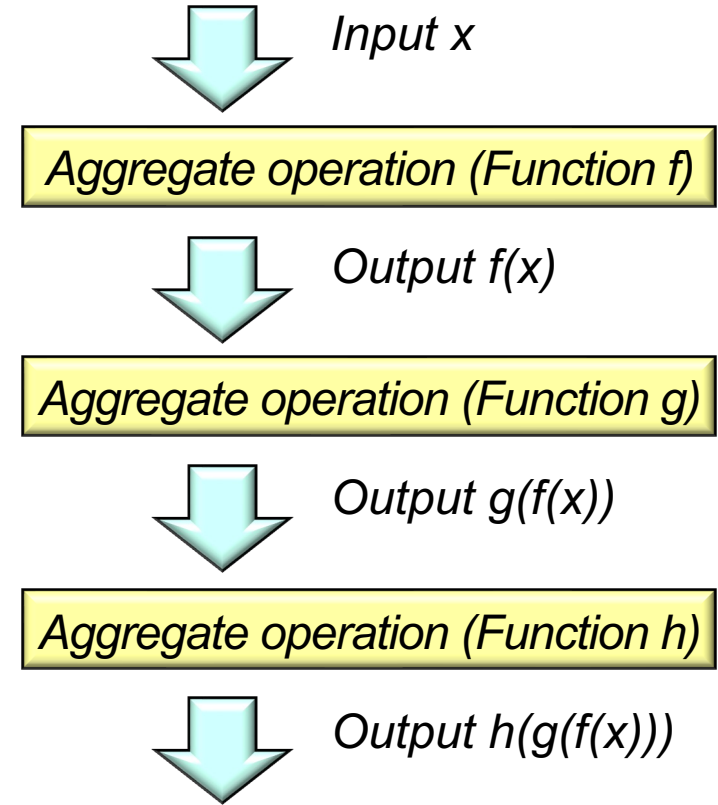
# Contrasting Java Collections & Java Streams

# Contrasting Java Collections & Java Streams

- Java collections are different from Java streams!

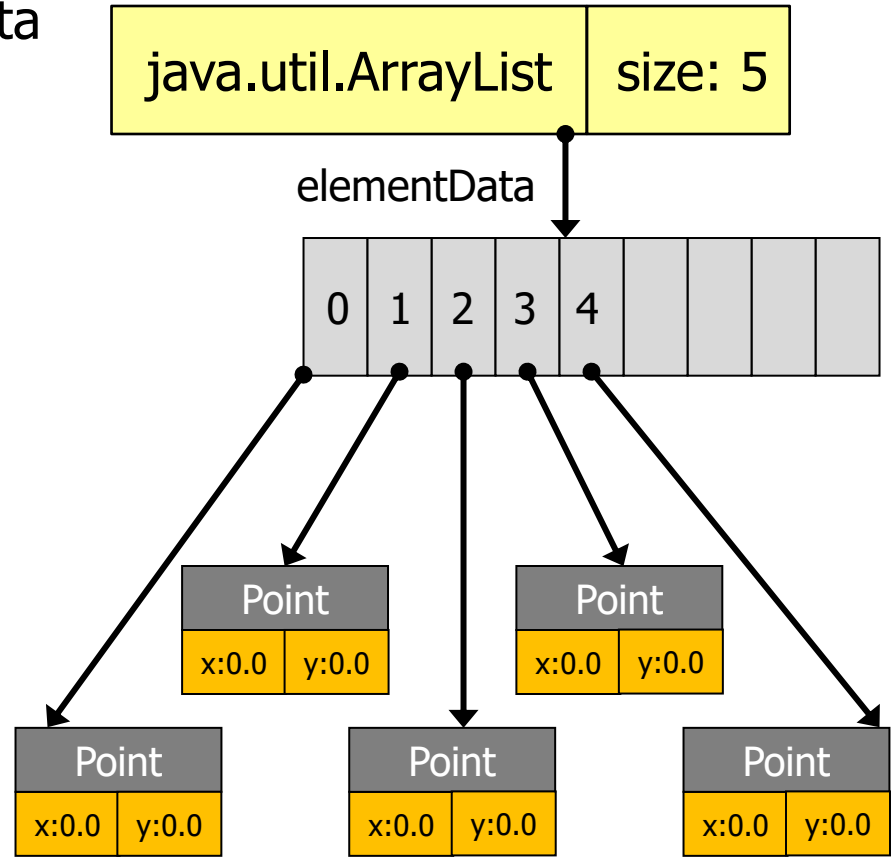


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# Contrasting Java Collections & Java Streams

- A Java collection is an in-memory data structure that can store, retrieve, & manipulate groups of elements



See [docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/collections/intro](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/collections/intro)

# Contrasting Java Collections & Java Streams

- A Java collection is an in-memory data structure that can store, retrieve, & manipulate groups of elements
- It is somewhat analogous to the contents on a DVD



*e.g., its content can be read from & written to (sometimes)*

# Contrasting Java Collections & Java Streams

- A Java stream is a fixed-size pipeline that processes elements on-demand



*Aggregate operation (Function  $f$ )*



*Aggregate operation (Function  $g$ )*



*Aggregate operation (Function  $h$ )*



*A stream can manipulate elements obtained from a collection without the need to iterate over them explicitly*



# Contrasting Java Collections & Java Streams

- A Java stream is a fixed-size pipeline that processes elements on-demand
- It is somewhat analogous to a flow of elements in a video stream



*e.g., its content is processed as it flows through the stream*

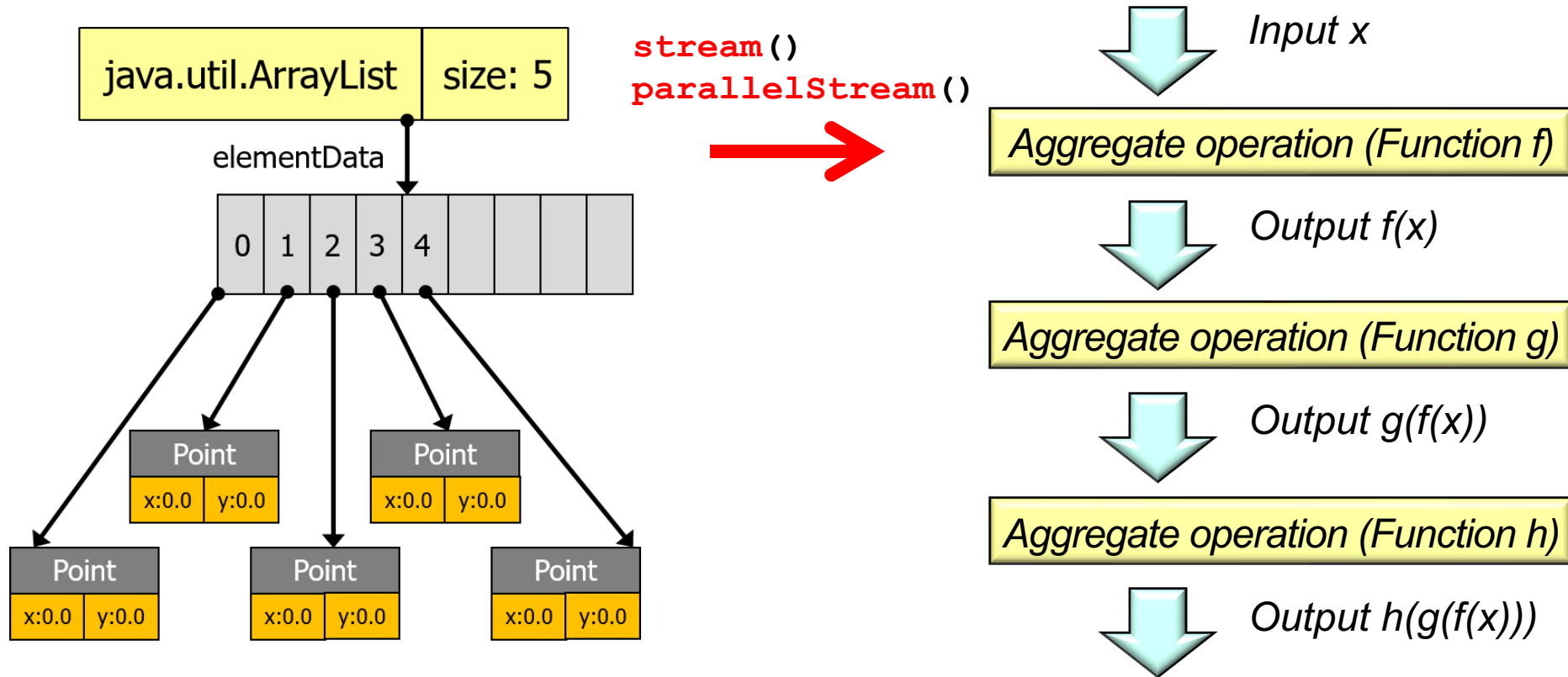
# Contrasting Java Collections & Java Streams

- These analogies are not perfect!
  - e.g., collections generally are persistent & streams generally aren't infinite



# Contrasting Java Collections & Java Streams

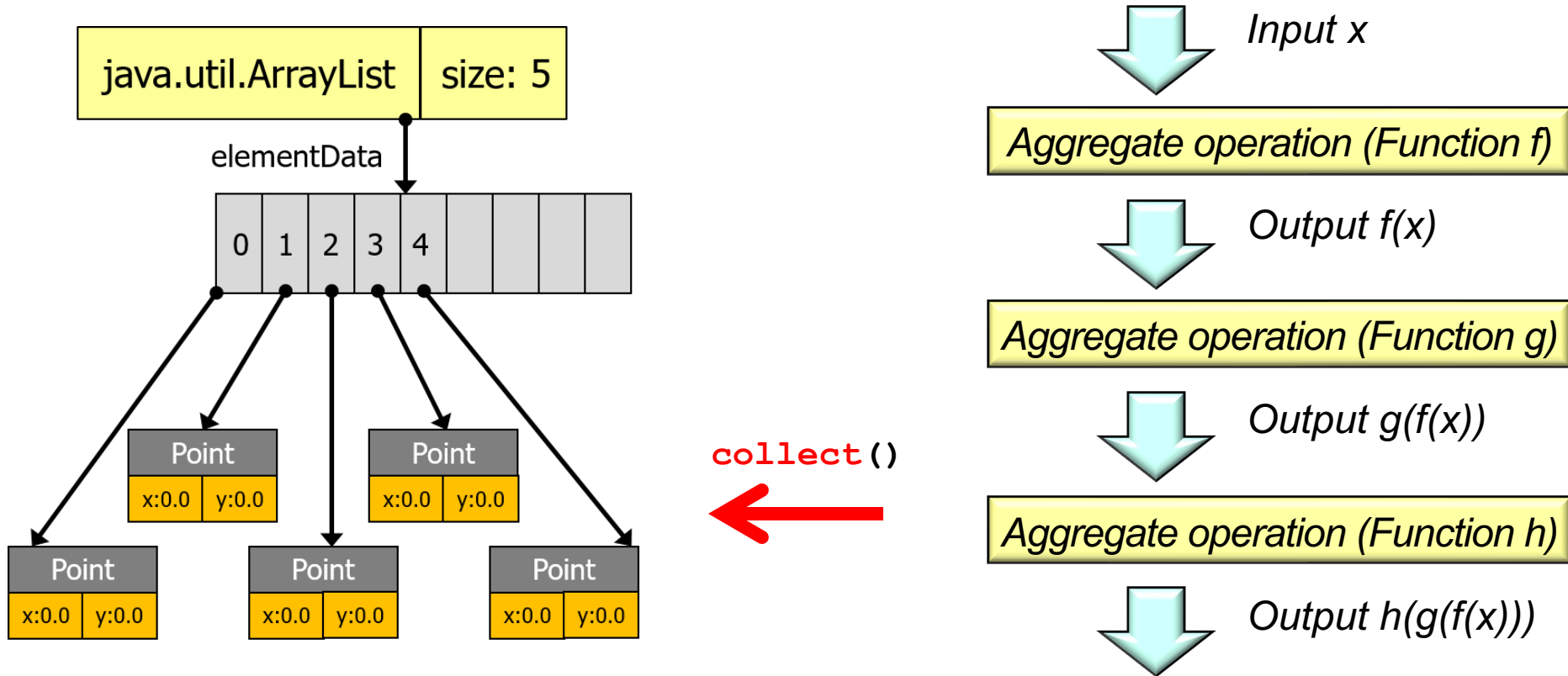
- Various factory methods can convert collections to streams



See upcoming lessons on "Stream Creation Operations"

# Contrasting Java Collections & Java Streams

- Other terminal operations can convert streams to collections



See upcoming lessons on "Stream Terminal Operations"

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# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

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- A simple example of manipulating a Java collection

```
String[] urlArray = {
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/ka.png",
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/robot.png",
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/kitten.png"};

List<String> urls = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(urlArray));

for (int i = 0; i < urls.size(); ++i) {
    if (!urls.get(i).contains("cse.wustl"))
        { urls.remove(i); continue; }
    urls.set(i,
        urls.get(i).replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"));
}
```

See [github.com/douglasraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Java8/ex41](https://github.com/douglasraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Java8/ex41)

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

- A simple example of manipulating a Java collection

```
String[] urlArray = {  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/ka.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/robot.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/kitten.png"};
```

```
List<String> urls = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(urlArray));
```

*This example demonstrates external iteration*

```
for (int i = 0; i < urls.size(); ++i) {  
    if (!urls.get(i).contains("cse.wustl"))  
    { urls.remove(i); continue; }  
    urls.set(i,  
        urls.get(i).replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"));  
}
```

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)

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

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- A simple example of manipulating a Java collection

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List<String> urls = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(urlArray));  
  
for (int i = 0; i < urls.size(); ++i) {  
    if (!urls.get(i).contains("cse.wustl"))  
        { urls.remove(i); continue; }  
    urls.set(i,  
            urls.get(i).replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"));  
}
```

*Create a list from an array*



# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

---

- A simple example of manipulating a Java collection

```
String[] urlArray = {
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List<String> urls = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(urlArray));

for (int i = 0; i < urls.size(); ++i) {
    if (!urls.get(i).contains("cse.wustl"))
        { urls.remove(i); continue; }
    urls.set(i,
        urls.get(i).replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"));
}
```

*Explicitly iterate through a list*

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

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- A simple example of manipulating a Java collection

```
String[] urlArray = {  
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    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/robot.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/kitten.png"};
```

```
List<String> urls = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(urlArray));
```

*External iteration enables fine-grained control of loop behavior*

```
for (int i = 0; i < urls.size(); ++i) {  
    if (!urls.get(i).contains("cse.wustl"))  
    { urls.remove(i); continue; }  
    urls.set(i,  
        urls.get(i).replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"));  
}
```

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

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- A simple example of manipulating a Java collection

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List<String> urls = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(urlArray));

for (int i = 0; i < urls.size(); ++i) {
    if (!urls.get(i).contains("cse.wustl"))
    { urls.remove(i); continue; }
    urls.set(i,
        urls.get(i).replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"));
}
```

*Modify each  
matching value*

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

- A simple example of manipulating a Java collection

```
String[] urlArray = {  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/ka.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/robot.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/kitten.png"};
```

```
List<String> urls = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(urlArray));
```

*However, this code is tedious & error-prone to write, read, & optimize*

```
for (int i = 0; i < urls.size(); ++i) {  
    if (!urls.get(i).contains("cse.wustl"))  
    { urls.remove(i); continue; }  
    urls.set(i,  
        urls.get(i).replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"));  
}
```

See <http://howtodoinjava.com/java8/internal-vs-external-iteration>

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

---

- A simple example of manipulating a Java stream

```
String[] urlArray = {  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/ka.png",  
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    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/kitten.png"};
```

```
List<String> urls = Arrays.asList(urlArray)  
    .stream()  
    .filter(s -> s.contains("cse.wustl"))  
    .map(s ->  
        s.replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"))  
    .toList();
```

*This example shows the "fluent interface" programming style, internal iteration, chaining of transformations*

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

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

- A simple example of manipulating a Java stream

```
String[] urlArray = {  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/ka.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/robot.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/kitten.png"};
```

```
List<String> urls = Arrays.asList(urlArray)  
    .stream()  
    .filter(s -> s.contains("cse.wustl"))  
    .map(s ->  
        s.replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"))  
    .toList();
```

*Implicitly iterate through a pipeline of elements from a collection source, filter/transform each value, & create a collection result*

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

- A simple example of manipulating a Java stream

```
String[] urlArray = {  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/ka.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/robot.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/kitten.png"};
```

```
List<String> urls = Arrays.asList(urlArray)  
    .stream()  
    .filter(s -> s.contains("cse.wustl"))  
    .map(s ->  
        s.replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"))  
    .toList();
```

*Implicitly iterate through a pipeline of elements from a collection source, **filter/transform each value**, & create a collection result*

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

- A simple example of manipulating a Java stream

```
String[] urlArray = {  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/ka.png",  
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```

```
List<String> urls = Arrays.asList(urlArray)  
    .stream()  
    .filter(s -> s.contains("cse.wustl"))  
    .map(s ->  
        s.replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"))  
    .toList();
```

*Implicitly iterate through a pipeline of elements from a collection source, filter/transform each value, & **create a collection result***



# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

---

- A simple example of manipulating a Java stream

```
String[] urlArray = {  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/ka.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/robot.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/kitten.png"};
```

```
List<URL> urls = Arrays.asList(urlArray)  
    .stream()  
    .filter(s -> s.contains("cse.wustl"))  
    .map(s ->  
        s.replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"))  
    .map(throwFunction(URL::new))  
    .toList();
```

*Java streams simplifies chaining of transformations*

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

- A simple example of manipulating a Java stream

```
String[] urlArray = {  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/ka.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/robot.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/kitten.png"};
```

```
List<URL> urls = Arrays.asList(urlArray)  
    .stream()  
    .filter(s -> s.contains("cse.wustl"))  
    .map(s ->  
        s.replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"))  
    .map(throwsFunction(URL::new))  
    .toList();
```

*throwsFunction() converts checked exception into runtime exception*

See [stackoverflow.com/a/27661504/3312330](https://stackoverflow.com/a/27661504/3312330)

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

- A simple example of manipulating a Java stream

```
String[] urlArray = {  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/ka.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/robot.png",  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/kitten.png"};
```

```
List<URL> urls = Arrays.asList(urlArray)  
    .parallelStream()  
    .filter(s -> s.contains("cse.wustl"))  
    .map(s ->  
        s.replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"))  
    .map(throwFunction(URL::new))  
    .toList();
```

*Parallelizing a Java stream is often easy!!*

# Examples of Java Collections & Java Streams

- A simple example of manipulating a Java stream

```
String[] urlArray = {  
    "http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/gifs/ka.png",  
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```
List<String> urls = Arrays.asList(urlArray)  
    .stream()  
    .filter(s -> s.contains("cse.wustl"))  
    .map(s ->  
        s.replace("cse.wustl", "dre.vanderbilt"))  
    .toList();
```



Like iterators, elements in a stream can only be visited once during its lifetime

---

# End of Contrasting Java Streams with Java Collections