

# Understanding Java Streams Short-Circuit Aggregate Operations

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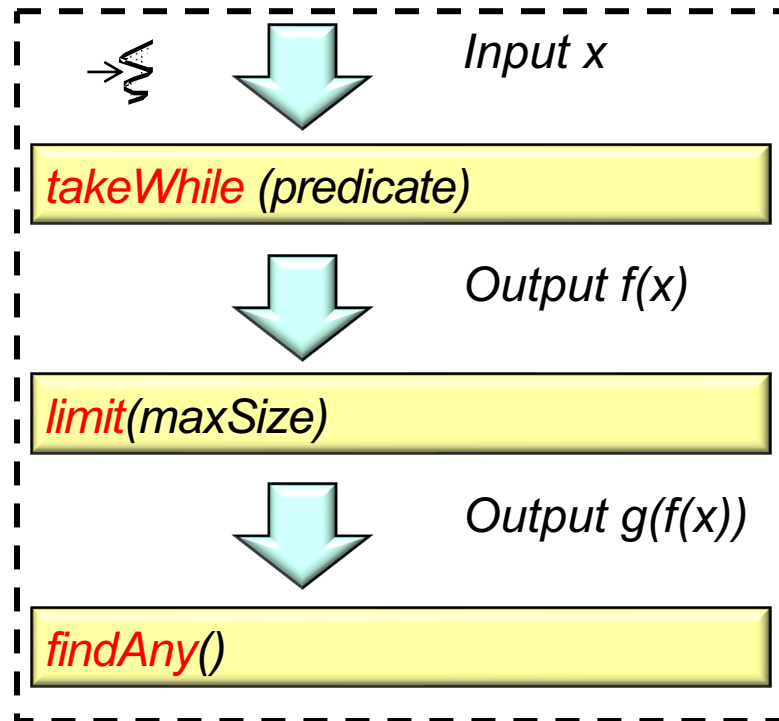
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**Vanderbilt University  
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# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the structure & functionality of stream aggregate operations
- Understand the Java stream “short-circuit” aggregate operations

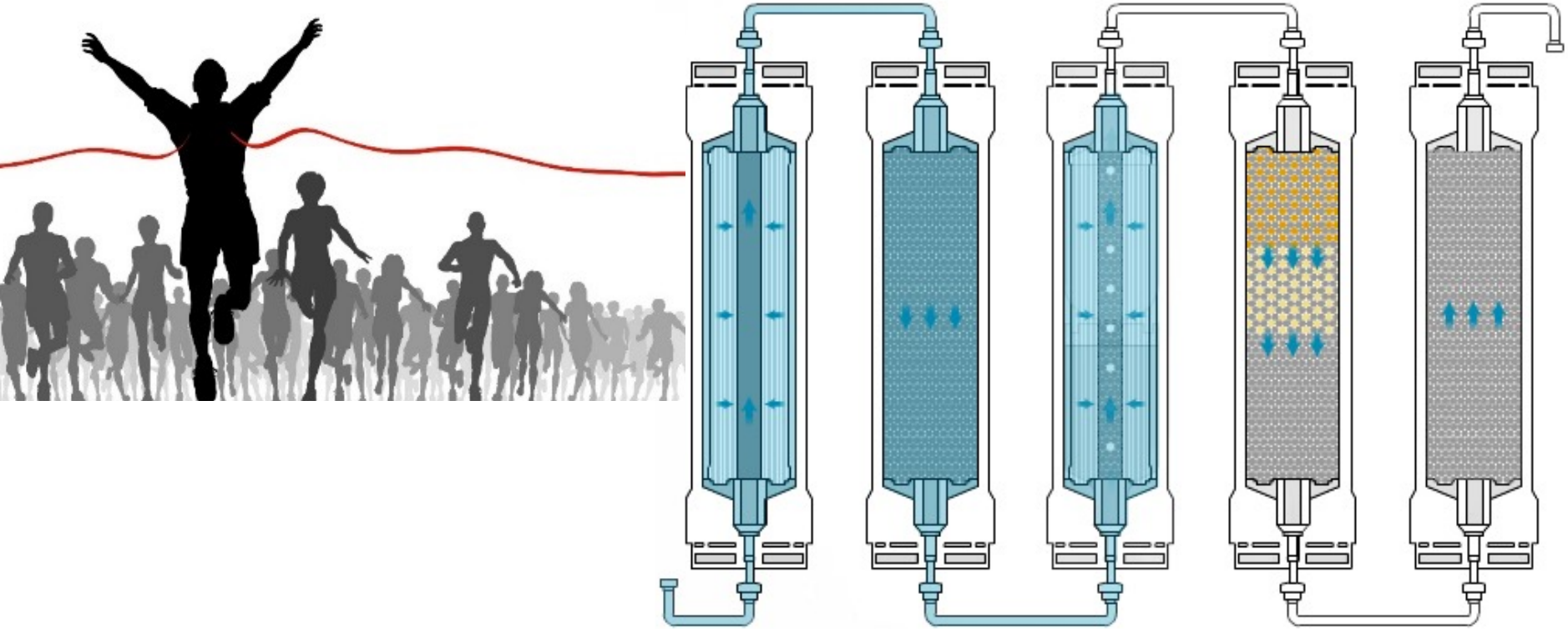


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# Java Streams Short-Circuit Operations

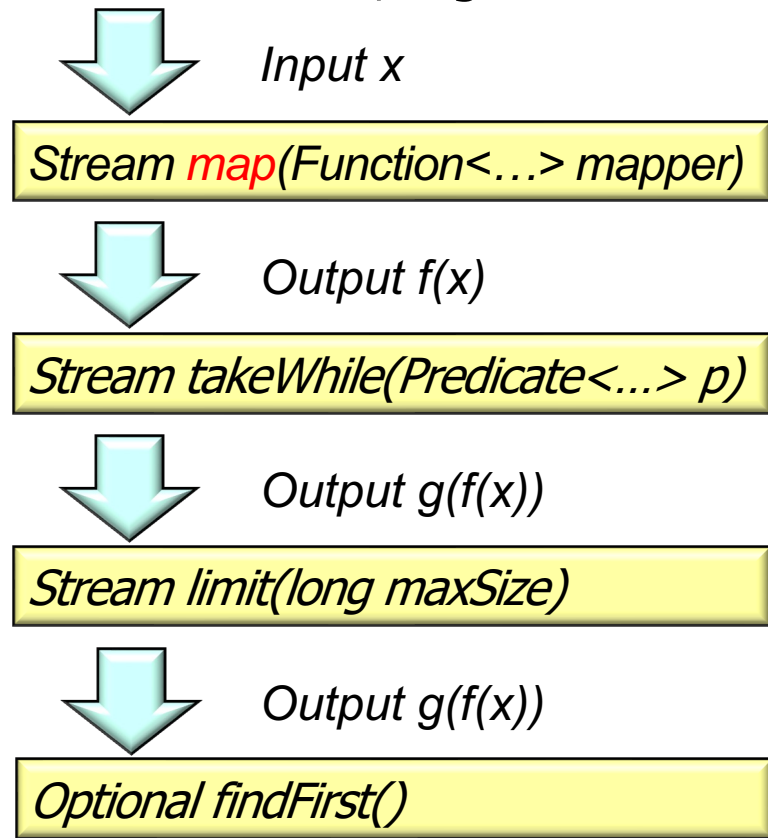
# Java Streams Short-Circuit Operations

- An aggregate operation *may* process all elements in a stream



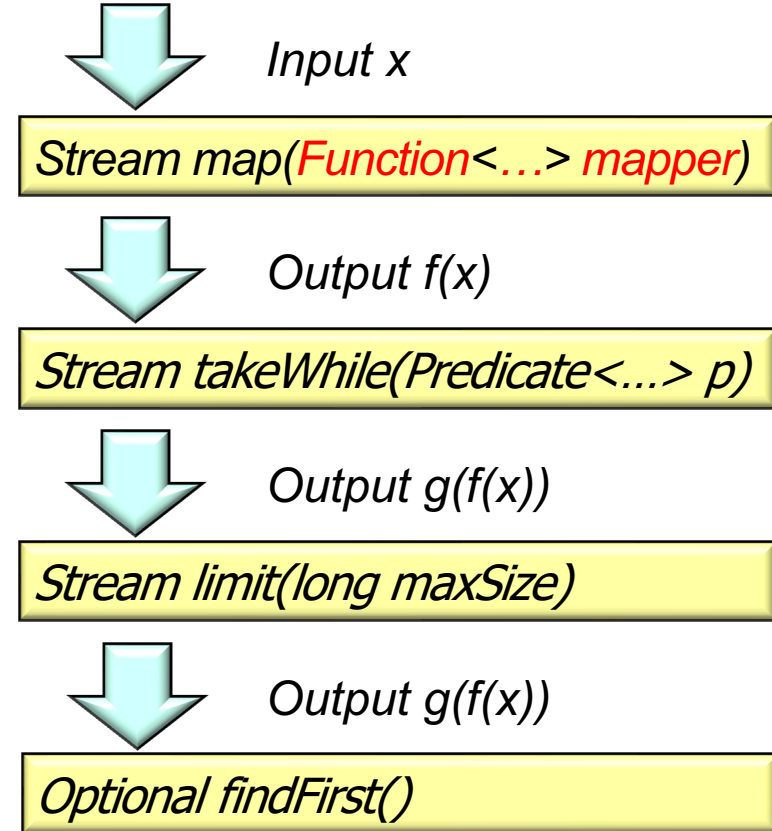
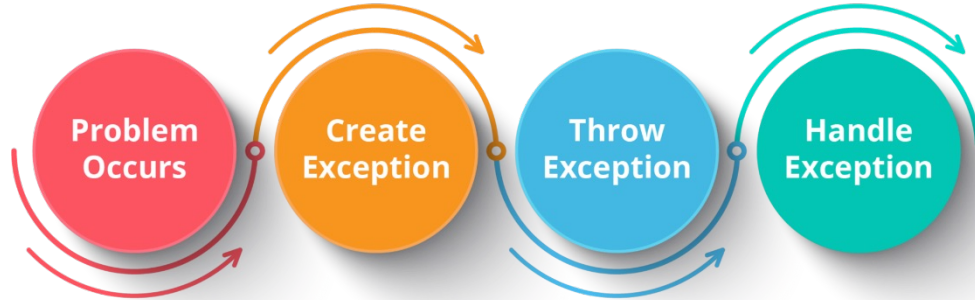
# Java Streams Short-Circuit Operations

- An aggregate operation *may* process all elements in a stream, e.g.
  - `map()` processes all of the elements in its input stream



# Java Streams Short-Circuit Operations

- An aggregate operation *may* process all elements in a stream, e.g.
  - `map()` processes all of the elements in its input stream
  - Unless a behavior throws an exception..



See [vanilla-java.github.io/2016/06/21/Reviewing-Exception-Handling.html](http://vanilla-java.github.io/2016/06/21/Reviewing-Exception-Handling.html)

# Java Streams Short-Circuit Operations

- An aggregate operation *may* process all elements in a stream, e.g.
  - `map()` processes all of the elements in its input stream
  - “Short-circuit” operations halt further processing after reaching their condition



Input  $x$

`Stream map(Function<...> mapper)`



Output  $f(x)$

`Stream takeWhile(Predicate<...> p)`



Output  $g(f(x))$

`Stream limit(long maxSize)`

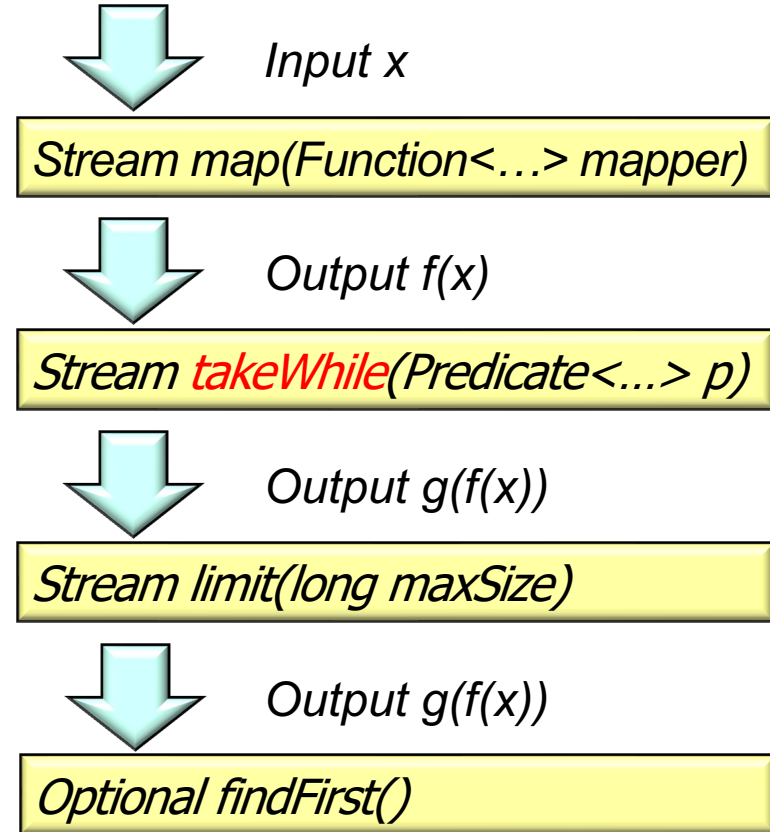


Output  $g(f(x))$

`Optional findFirst()`

# Java Streams Short-Circuit Operations

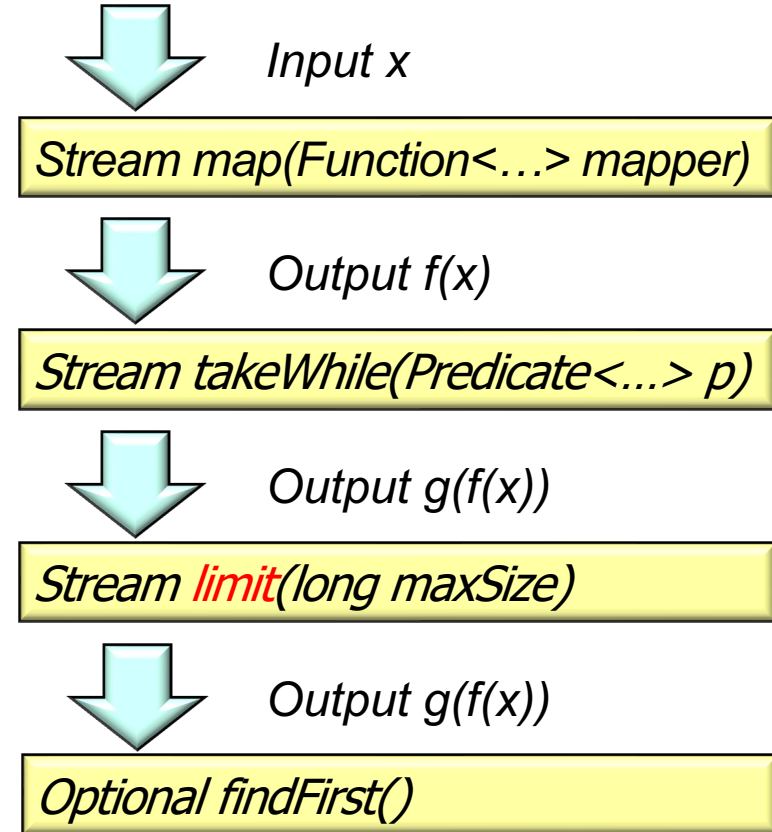
- An aggregate operation *may* process all elements in a stream, e.g.
  - `map()` processes all of the elements in its input stream
  - “Short-circuit” operations halt further processing after reaching their condition
    - `takeWhile()`
      - A short-circuit intermediate operation that returns a stream consisting of a subset of elements taken from this stream that match the given predicate





# Java Streams Short-Circuit Operations

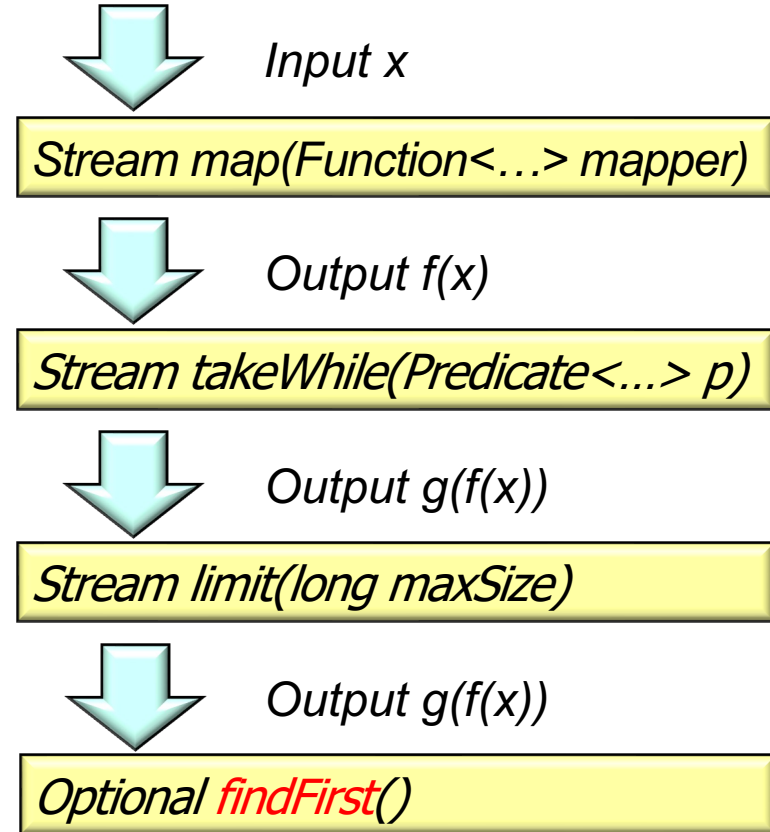
- An aggregate operation *may* process all elements in a stream, e.g.
  - `map()` processes all of the elements in its input stream
  - “Short-circuit” operations halt further processing after reaching their condition
    - `takeWhile()`
    - `limit()`
      - A short-circuit intermediate operation that causes a stream to operate on a reduced size



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

# Java Streams Short-Circuit Operations

- An aggregate operation *may* process all elements in a stream, e.g.
  - `map()` processes all of the elements in its input stream
  - “Short-circuit” operations halt further processing after reaching their condition
    - `takeWhile()`
    - `limit()`
    - `findFirst()`, `findAny()`, `anyMatch()`, `allMatch()`, & `noneMatch()`
      - Short-circuit terminal operations can finish before traversing all elements in the underlying stream



See [dzone.com/articles/collectors-part-1-%E2%80%93-reductions](https://dzone.com/articles/collectors-part-1-%E2%80%93-reductions)

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# End of Understanding Java Streams Short-Circuit Aggregate Operations