

# The Java Streams collect() Terminal Operation (Part 1)

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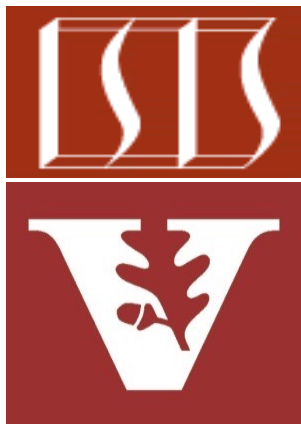
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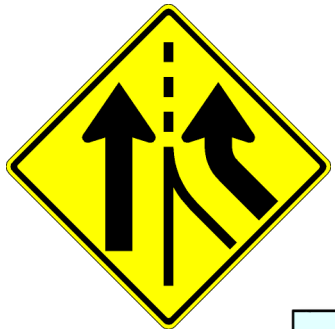


# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand common terminal operations, e.g.

- `forEach()`
- `collect()`
  - Know what a collector does in the context of `collect()`

```
void runCollect*() {  
    List<String> characters =  
        List.of("horatio",  
                "laertes",  
                "Hamlet", ...);  
    ...<String> results =  
        characters  
            .stream()  
            .filter(s ->  
                toLowerCase(...) == 'h')  
            .map(this::capitalize)  
            .sorted()  
            .collect(...); ...  
}
```



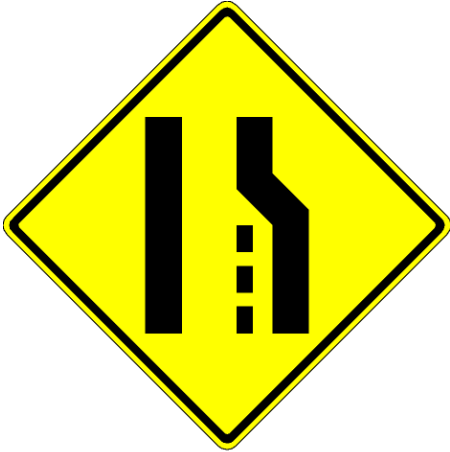
*We showcase `collect()`  
using the Hamlet program*

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# A Stream Terminal Operation That Returns Collections

# A Stream Terminal Operation That Returns Collections

- A collector performs reduction operations



## Interface `Collector<T,A,R>`

### Type Parameters:

T - the type of input elements to the reduction operation

A - the mutable accumulation type of the reduction operation (often hidden as an implementation detail)

R - the result type of the reduction operation

---

```
public interface Collector<T,A,R>
```

A mutable reduction operation that accumulates input elements into a mutable result container, optionally transforming the accumulated result into a final representation after all input elements have been processed. Reduction operations can be performed either sequentially or in parallel.

Examples of mutable reduction operations include: accumulating elements into a `Collection`; concatenating strings using a `StringBuilder`; computing summary information about elements such as sum, min, max, or average; computing "pivot table" summaries such as "maximum valued transaction by seller", etc. The class `Collectors` provides implementations of many common mutable reductions.

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

# A Stream Terminal Operation That Returns Collections

- A collector performs reduction operations, e.g.
  - Summarizing elements according to various criteria
    - e.g., average, max, min, & sum

**SUMMARY**

```
public static <T> Collector<T,?,IntSummaryStatistics>  
    summarizingInt(ToIntFunction<? super T> mapper)
```

```
public static <T> Collector<T,?,IntSummaryStatistics>
```

Returns a Collector which applies an int-producing mapping function to each input element, and returns summary statistics for the resulting values.

**Type Parameters:**

T - the type of the input elements

**Parameters:**

mapper - a mapping function to apply to each element

**Returns:**

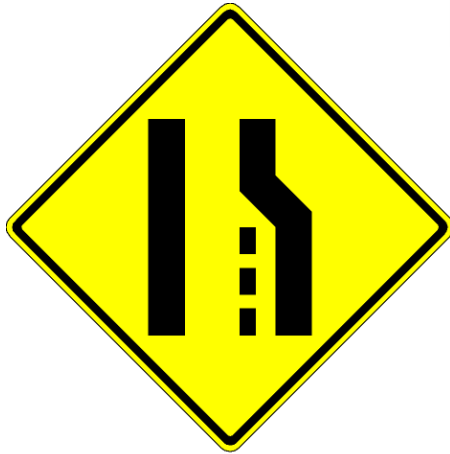
a Collector implementing the summary-statistics reduction

**See Also:**

```
summarizingDouble(ToDoubleFunction),  
summarizingLong(ToLongFunction)
```

# A Stream Terminal Operation That Returns Collections

- A collector performs reduction operations, e.g.
  - Summarizing elements according to various criteria
  - Accumulating elements into various collections or single objects, etc.



## Class Collectors

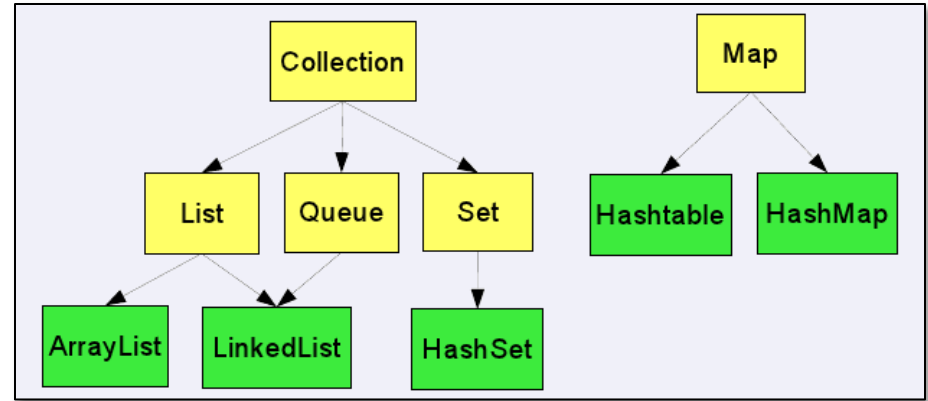
```
java.lang.Object  
    java.util.stream.Collectors
```

```
public final class Collectors  
    extends Object
```

Implementations of **Collector** that implement various useful reduction operations, such as accumulating elements into collections, summarizing elements according to various criteria, etc.

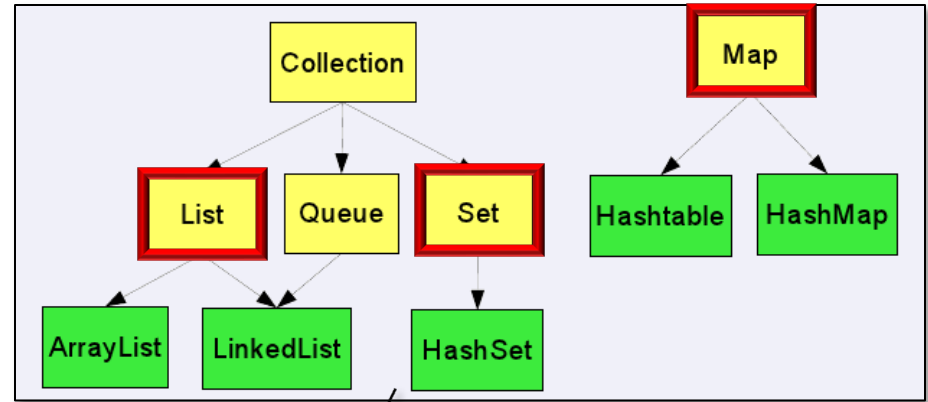
# A Stream Terminal Operation That Returns Collections

- The collect() terminal operation typically returns a collection



# A Stream Terminal Operation That Returns Collections

- The collect() terminal operation typically returns a collection



*We focus on the most common pre-defined collectors in this lesson*



# A Stream Terminal Operation That Returns Collections

- The collect() terminal operation typically returns a collection

*This example demonstrates many variants of Collectors.*

```
void runCollect* () {  
    List<String> characters =  
        List.of("horatio",  
                "laertes",  
                "Hamlet", ...);  
    ...<String> results =  
        characters  
            .stream()  
            .filter(s ->  
                toLowerCase(...) == 'h')  
            .map(this::capitalize)  
            .sorted()  
            .collect(...); ...  
}
```

# A Stream Terminal Operation That Returns Collections

- The `collect()` terminal operation typically returns a collection

*Create & process a stream consisting of characters from the play "Hamlet".*

```
void runCollect*() {  
    List<String> characters =  
        List.of("horatio",  
                "laertes",  
                "Hamlet", ...);  
    ...<String> results =  
        characters  
            .stream()  
            .filter(s ->  
                toLowerCase(...) == 'h')  
            .map(this::capitalize)  
            .sorted()  
            .collect(...); ...  
}
```

# A Stream Terminal Operation That Returns Collections

- The `collect()` terminal operation typically returns a collection



*collect() performs a mutable reduction on all stream elements using some collector & returns a single collection.*

```
void runCollect*() {  
    List<String> characters =  
        List.of("horatio",  
                "laertes",  
                "Hamlet", ...);  
    ...<String> results =  
        characters  
            .stream()  
            .filter(s ->  
                toLowerCase(...) == 'h')  
            .map(this::capitalize)  
            .sorted()  
            .collect(...); ...  
}
```

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# End of the Java Streams collect() Terminal Operation (Part 1)