

Stream Basics

CS 272 Software Development

Java Streams

- Added alongside **lambda expressions** in Java SE 8
- Allows **functional-style** operations
 - i.e. map-reduce transformations
(not to be confused with MapReduce)
- Allows **function composition**
 - i.e. combining simple functions into complex ones



Project Euler Problem 1

Find the sum of all the multiples of 3 or 5 below 1000.

<https://projecteuler.net/problem=1>



Traditional Approach

```
1. int max = 1000;
2. int sum = 0;
3.
4. for (int i = 0; i < max; i++) {
5.     if (i % 3 == 0 || i % 5 == 0) {
6.         sum += i;
7.     }
8. }
```

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1. Generate data.

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```

2. Filter data.

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6.         sum += i;
7.     }
8. }
```

3. Reduce data.

<https://projecteuler.net/problem=1>



Functional Approach

```
1. int max = 1000;  
2.  
3. int sum = IntStream.range(0, max)  
4.   .filter(i → i % 3 == 0 || i % 5 == 0)  
5.   .sum();
```

<https://projecteuler.net/problem=1>



Functional Approach

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1. Generate data.

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Functional Approach

1. `int max = 1000;`

2.

3. `int sum = IntStream.range(0, max)`

4. `.filter(i → i % 3 == 0 || i % 5 == 0)`

5. `.sum();`

2. Filter data.

<https://projecteuler.net/problem=1>



Functional Approach

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3. int sum = IntStream.range(0, max)  
4.   .filter(i → i % 3 == 0 || i % 5 == 0)  
5.   .sum();
```

3. Reduce data.

<https://projecteuler.net/problem=1>



Traditional vs Functional

```
1. for (int i = 0; i < max; i++)  
2.     if (i % 3 == 0 || i % 5 == 0)  
3.         sum += i;  
4.  
5. IntStream.range(0, max)  
6.     .filter(i → i % 3 == 0 || i % 5 == 0)  
7.     .sum();
```

<https://projecteuler.net/problem=1>



Stream	Collection
Computation Pipeline (Actions)	Data Structure (Storage)
Infinite or Finite Data Size	Finite Data Size
Lazy Intermediate Operations <i>e.g. performed when a result is needed</i>	Eager Operations <i>e.g. performed immediately</i>
Functional Operations <i>e.g. does not modify the source data</i>	Mutative Operations <i>e.g. modifies the source data</i>
Consumable <i>e.g. can only be used once</i>	Persistent <i>e.g. can be reused multiple times</i>

<https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~cs272/javadoc/api/java.base/java/util/stream/package-summary.html>



Data Source	Description
<code>Collection.stream()</code>	Stream of elements in a collection.
<code>Stream.of(T[])</code>	Stream of an array.
<code>BufferedReader.lines()</code>	Stream of lines in a file.
<code>CharSequence.chars()</code>	Stream of characters in text.
<code>IntStream.range(...)</code>	Stream of numbers within a range.
<code>Stream.iterate(...)</code> <code>Stream.generate(...)</code>	Infinite stream of elements created via iteration or a generator function.

<https://developer.ibm.com/articles/j-java-streams-1-brian-goetz/>



References

Package java.util.stream

<https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~cs272/javadoc/api/java.base/java/util/stream/package-summary.html>

The Java Tutorials – Lesson: Aggregate Operations

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/collections/streams/index.html>

“An introduction to the java.util.stream library” by Brian Goetz

<https://developer.ibm.com/articles/j-java-streams-1-brian-goetz/>





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