

Stream Pipelines

CS 272 Software Development

Java Stream Pipelines

- Initial stream source
- Zero or more **intermediate** operations
 - Lazily transform stream into another stream
- One **terminal** operation
 - Eagerly triggers the data processing
 - Produces a result or side effect and closes the stream

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



Pipeline Anatomy

Data Sources

```
Collection.stream()
Stream.of(...)
BufferedReader.lines()
CharSequence.chars()
IntStream.range(...)
Random.ints(...)
Stream.iterate(...)
Stream.generate(...)
```

...

Intermediate Ops

```
filter(...)
map(...)
flatMap(...)
distinct()
sorted()
limit()
skip()
takeWhile(...)
```

...

Terminal Ops

```
forEach(...)
toArray()
reduce(...)
min(...)
collect(...)
count()
anyMatch(...)
findFirst()
```

...

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Operation Types

Lazy vs eager

Intermediate vs terminal

Stateless vs stateful

Short-circuiting

Non-interfering

With side-effects



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Lazy operations

- Executed when needed

Eager operations

- Executed immediately



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Intermediate operations

- Always lazy
- Return a new stream

Terminal operations

- Usually eager
- Returns or has **side effect**
- Closes the stream



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Stateless operations

- Don't depend on earlier action
- Ideal for λ -expressions

Stateful operations

- Depends on earlier action
- Bad for parallelism
 - e.g. `distinct()`



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Intermediate **short-circuiting** op

- Produces a finite stream from an infinite stream

Terminal **short-circuiting** op

- Terminates in finite time given infinite input



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With side-effects

- Ops should be **non-interfering** and **stateless** for parallelism
- **Interference** occurs when the source is unsafely modified during execution



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With side-effects

- **Side effects** occur when ops modify state outside scope
 - e.g. λ -expression modifying a list outside its scope
- Terminal operations may have **side effects**
 - Should still be avoided!



Parallelism

- Pipelines without **side-effects** , that are **non-interfering**, **stateless**, and **unordered** may be easily parallelized
 - **Ordered** streams (e.g. from lists) may have non-deterministic results if parallelised
- Involves adding **parallelStream()** to pipeline
 - Often easier than multithreading explicitly

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References

Package java.util.stream

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/15/docs/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/>





CHANGE THE WORLD FROM HERE