Stream Overview

Damien Cassou, Stéphane Ducasse and Luc Fabresse

W3S10





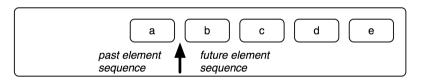
What You Will Learn

- What streams are?
- How to use them



Streams

- Iterate over a sequence of elements
 - o e.g., collection, file, network
- Current position separates past from future



API Overview

- Creating
 - anObject readStream
 - anObject writeStream
 - Collection streamContents: [:stream | ...]
 - (Read/Write)Stream on: aCollection
- Reading elements
 - next
 - upTo: anObject
 - upToEnd
- Writing elements
 - nextPut: anElement
 - nextPutAll: aCollection



Reading Elements

• next, upTo: anObject, upToEnd

```
| stream |
stream := #($a $b $c $d $e $f) readStream.
stream next.
> $a
stream upTo: $d.
> #($b $c)
stream position.
> 4
stream upToEnd
> #($e $f)
```



Writing Elements

nextPut:, nextPutAll:

```
stream := (Array new: 6) writeStream.

stream nextPut: 1.
stream contents.
> #(1)

stream nextPutAll: #(4 8 2 6 7).
stream contents.
> #(1 4 8 2 6 7)
```



Writing to a File

stream := 'hello.txt' asFileReference writeStream. stream nextPutAll: 'Hello Pharo!'. stream close.

Reading from a File

```
stream := 'hello.txt' asFileReference readStream.
```

stream next.

>\$H

stream upToEnd.

> 'ello Pharo!'

stream close

Creating Collections from a Stream

When you want to create a collection by writing to a stream:

```
stream := OrderedCollection new writeStream.
stream nextPut: 1.
stream contents
```

is equivalent to

OrderedCollection

streamContents: [:stream | stream nextPut: 1]

Both scripts return a collection with number 1 inside.

What You Should Know

- A stream can read from and write to
 - o collections, files and network
- A stream maintains a current position
- A stream can help create collections

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