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Professor of Computer Science

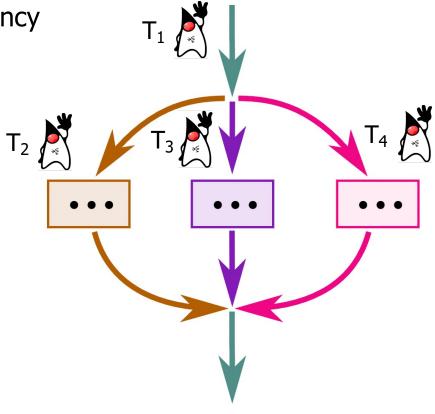
Institute for Software Integrated Systems

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the Java structured concurrency model
 - This model is designed to enable the processing of "embarrassingly parallel" tasks atop the virtual threading mechanisms available in Java 19 (& beyond)



 Structured concurrency was added recently to Java as a concurrent programming paradigm

JEP 428: Structured Concurrency (Incubator)

AuthorsAlan Bateman, Ron PresslerOwnerAlan BatemanTypeFeatureScopeJDKStatusClosed / DeliveredRelease19Componentcore-libsDiscussionIoom dash dev at openjdk dot java dot netReviewed byAlex Buckley, Brian GoetzCreated2021/11/15 15:01Updated2022/08/10 15:58Issue8277129

Summary

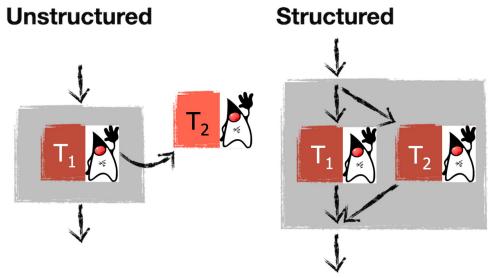
Simplify multithreaded programming by introducing an API for *structured concurrency*. Structured concurrency treats multiple tasks running in different threads as a single unit of work, thereby streamlining error handling and cancellation, improving reliability, and enhancing observability. This is an incubating API.

Goals

- Improve the maintainability, reliability, and observability of multithreaded code.
- Promote a style of concurrent programming which can eliminate common risks arising from cancellation and shutdown, such as thread leaks and cancellation delays.



- Structured concurrency was added Un recently to Java as a concurrent programming paradigm
 - It's intended to make programs easier to read & understand, quicker to write, & safer



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Structured_concurrency

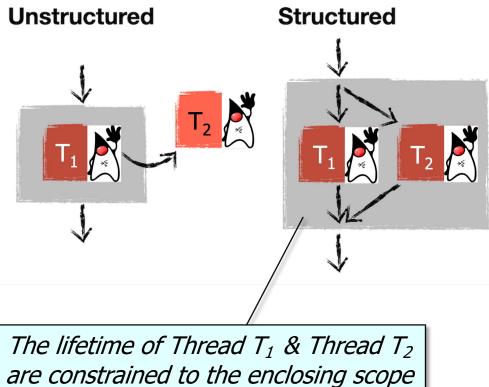
- Structured concurrency was added U recently to Java as a concurrent programming paradigm
 - It's intended to make programs easier to read & understand, quicker to write, & safer
 - "Safer" avoids thread leaks & orphan threads

Unstructured Structured T₂

*Thread T*₂ *may become an orphan* & leak relative to Thread *T*₁

See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orphan_process

- Structured concurrency was added recently to Java as a concurrent programming paradigm
 - It's intended to make programs easier to read & understand, quicker to write, & safer
 - "Safer" avoids thread leaks & orphan threads



Java structured concurrency makes the start & end of concurrent code explicit

try (var scope = new StructureTaskScope.ShutdownOnFailure()) {
 var results = new ArrayList<Future<BigFraction>>()

```
for (var bigFraction :
     generateRandomBigFractions(count))
  results.add(scope
    .fork(() ->
           reduceAndMultiply(bigFraction,
                               sBigReducedFraction));
                                           We will walk through this
scope.join();
                                          example quickly now & will
                                          explore it in detail later on
sortAndPrintList(results);
```

See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Loom/ex3

Java structured concurrency makes the start & end of concurrent code explicit
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Define a scope for

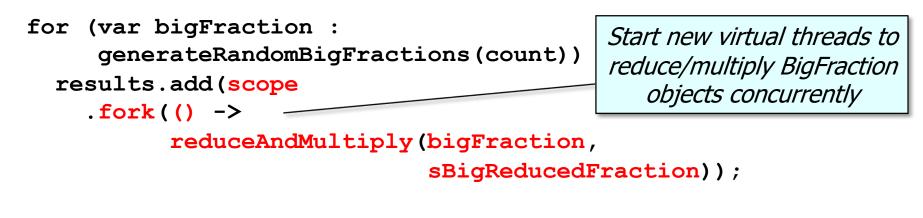
splitting a task into

concurrent subtasks

```
scope.join();
```

```
sortAndPrintList(results);
```

- Java structured concurrency makes the start & end of concurrent code explicit
 try (var scope = new StructureTaskScope.ShutdownOnFailure()) {
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scope.join();
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sortAndPrintList(results);

The close() method of `scope' is called automatically when this block of code exits

• Java structured concurrency provides several guarantees



 T_2

- Java structured concurrency provides several guarantees
 - When a program's flow of control is split into multiple threads these threads always complete at the end of a flow

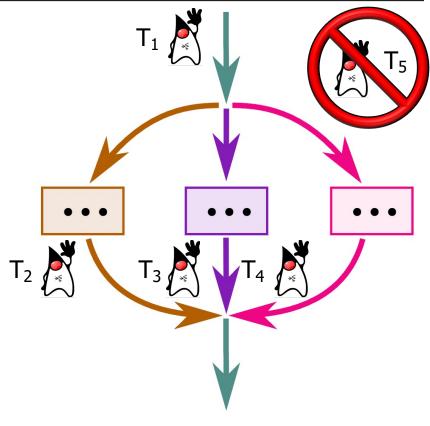
The flow of control splits into multiple threads at the beginning of the scope

See theboreddev.com/understanding-structured-concurrency

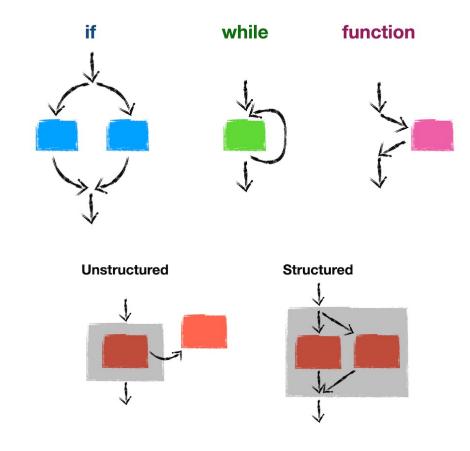
- Java structured concurrency provides several guarantees
 - When a program's flow of control is split into multiple threads these threads always complete at the end of a flow

All these threads must complete by the end of the enclosing scope T_2

- Java structured concurrency provides several guarantees
 - When a program's flow of control is split into multiple threads these threads always complete at the end of a flow
 - No "orphaned threads" occur in an application



- Java structured concurrency provides several guarantees
 - When a program's flow of control is split into multiple threads these threads always complete at the end of a flow
 - No "orphaned threads" occur in an application
 - This paradigm is designed to mimic structured programming



See <u>auroratide.com/posts/understanding-kotlin-coroutines</u>

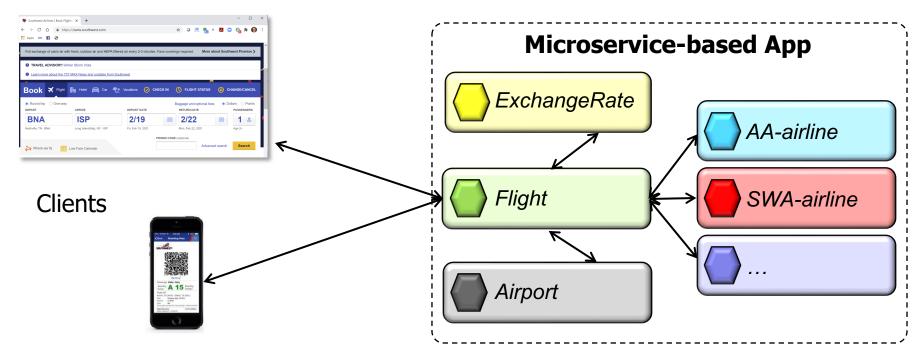
Java structured concurrency is intended for "embarrassingly parallel" programs

"Embarrassingly parallel" tasks have little/no dependency or need for communication between tasks or for sharing results between them



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Embarrassingly_parallel

- Java structured concurrency is intended for "embarrassingly parallel" programs
 - e.g., interacting with many micro-services in a cloud computing environment



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microservices