

# Java Parallel Streams Internals: Configuring the Common Fork-Join Pool

**Douglas C. Schmidt**

**[d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu](mailto:d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu)**

**[www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt](http://www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt)**



**Professor of Computer Science**

**Institute for Software  
Integrated Systems**

**Vanderbilt University  
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand parallel stream internals, e.g.
  - Know what can change & what can't
  - Partition a data source into "chunks"
  - Process chunks in parallel via the common fork-join pool
- Configure the Java parallel stream common fork-join pool

```
String desiredThreads = "8";  
System.setProperty(  
    "java.util.concurrent."  
    + "ForkJoinPool.common."  
    + "parallelism",  
    desiredThreads);
```



---

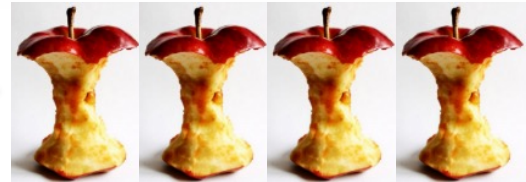
# Configuring the Parallel Stream Common Fork-Join Pool

# Configuring the Parallel Stream Common Fork-Join Pool

- By default the common ForkJoinPool has one less thread than the # of cores

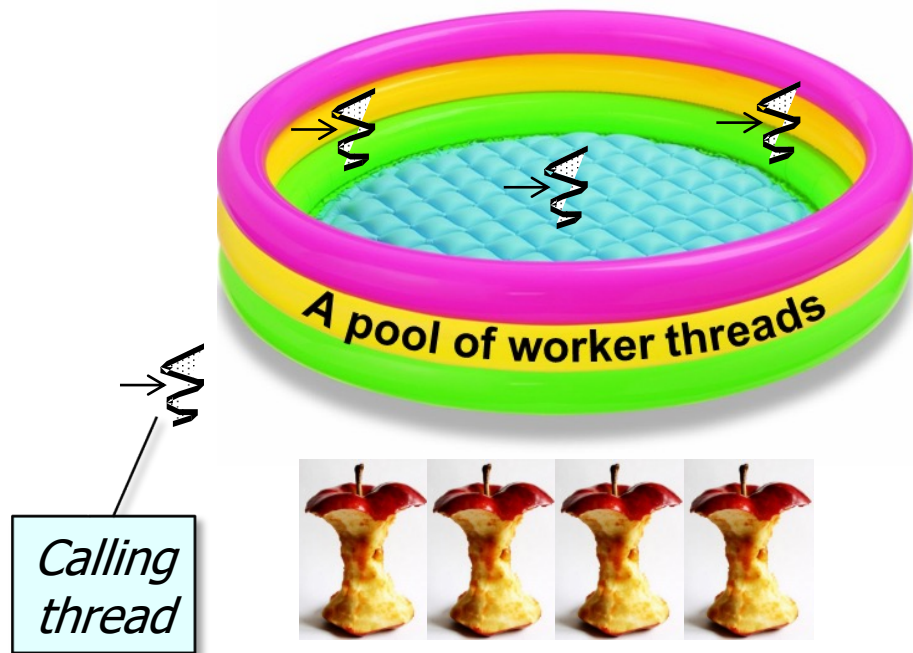
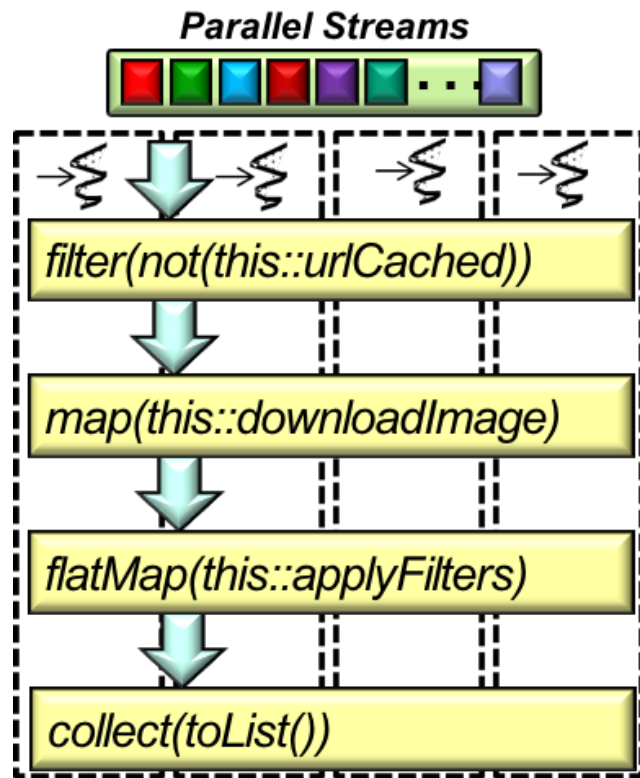
```
System.out.println  
("The parallelism in the"  
 + "common fork-join pool is "  
 + ForkJoinPool  
   .getCommonPoolParallelism());
```

*e.g., returns 3 on a quad-core processor*



# Configuring the Parallel Stream Common Fork-Join Pool

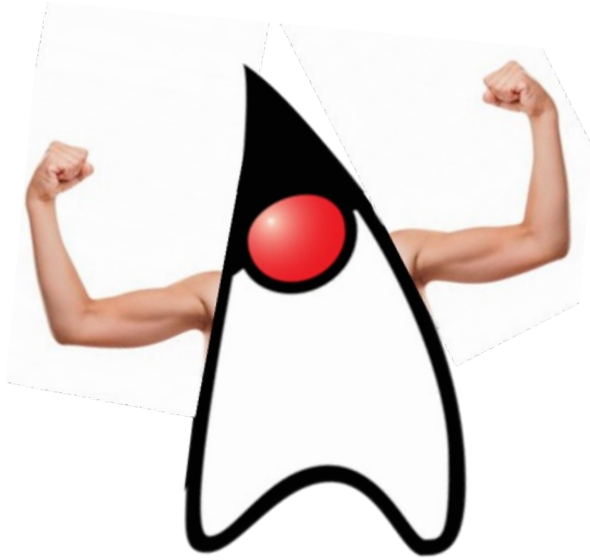
- By default the common ForkJoinPool has one less thread than the # of cores



A parallel stream can use all cores since it uses the invoking thread, e.g., main thread

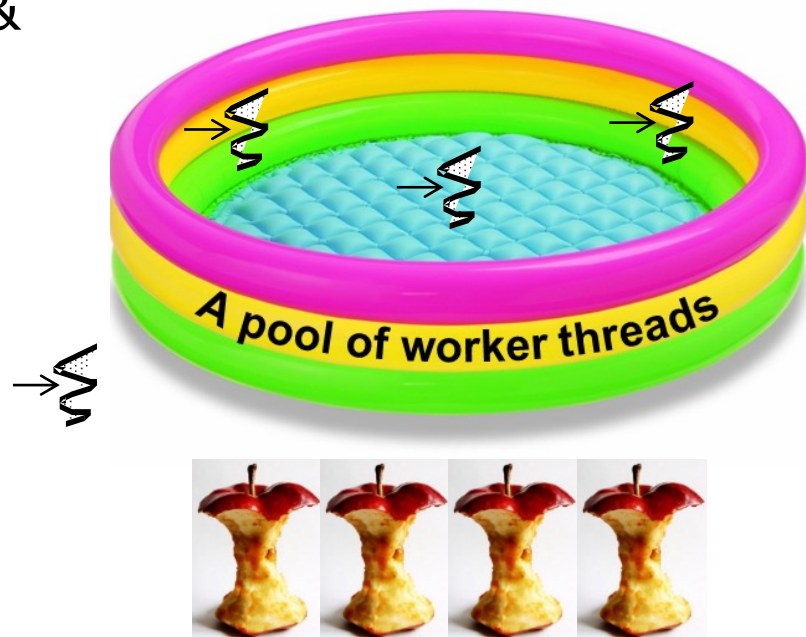
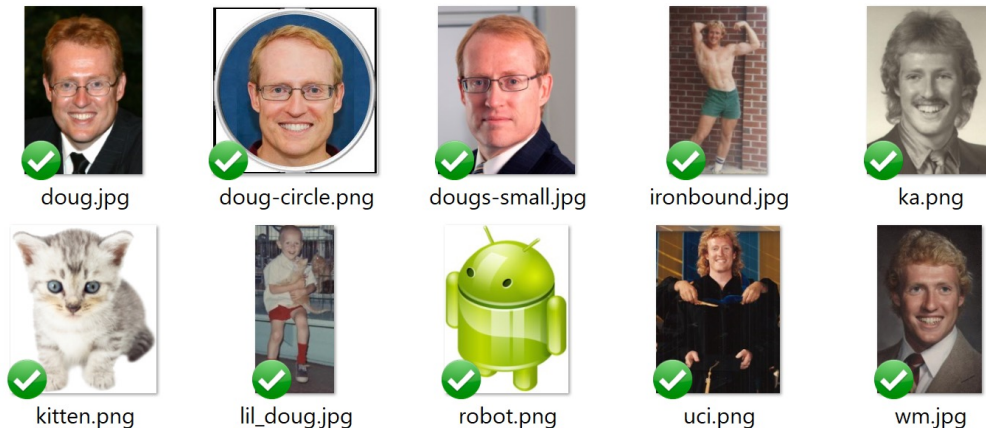
# Configuring the Parallel Stream Common Fork-Join Pool

- However, the default # of fork-join pool threads may be inadequate



# Configuring the Parallel Stream Common Fork-Join Pool

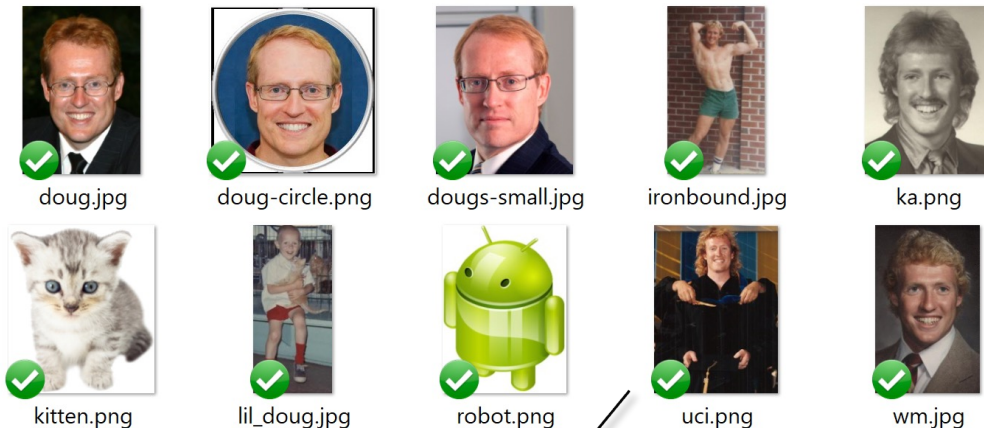
- However, the default # of fork-join pool threads may be inadequate, e.g.
  - Consider a parallel image downloading & processing app



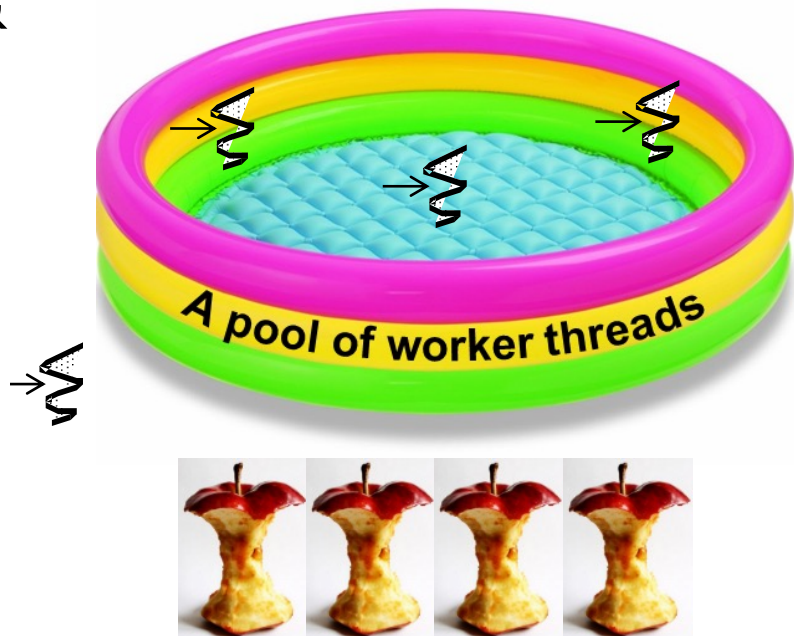


# Configuring the Parallel Stream Common Fork-Join Pool

- However, the default # of fork-join pool threads may be inadequate, e.g.
  - Consider a parallel image downloading & processing app



*Problems may occur when trying to download more images than # of cores*

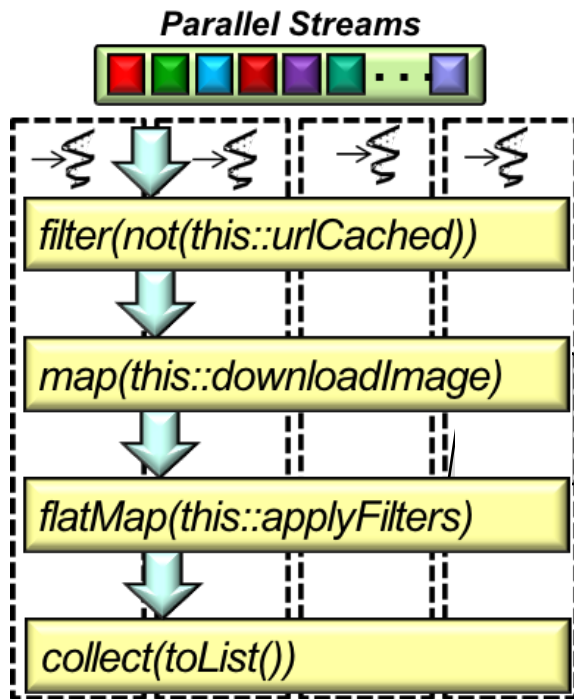


These problems may range from underutilization of processor cores to deadlock..



# Configuring the Parallel Stream Common Fork-Join Pool

- The common fork-join pool size can be controlled programmatically



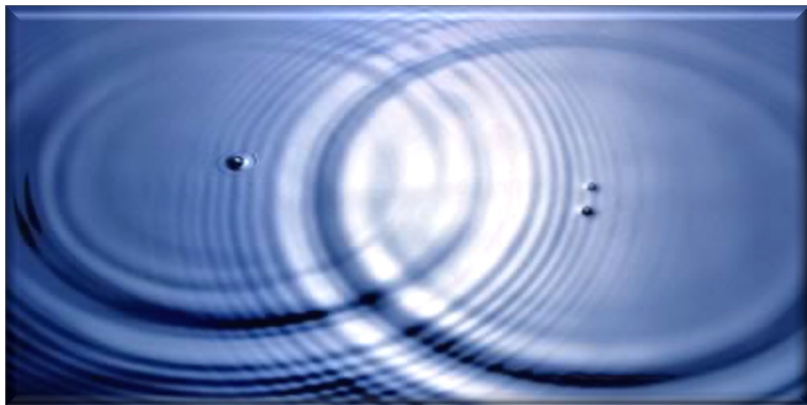
```
String desiredThreads = "8";  
System.setProperty  
("java.util.concurrent."  
+ "ForkJoinPool.common."  
+ "parallelism",  
desiredThreads);
```



It's hard to estimate the total # of threads to set in the common fork-join pool

# Configuring the Parallel Stream Common Fork-Join Pool

- The common fork-join pool size can be controlled programmatically
- Setting this property affects all parallel streams in a process



```
String desiredThreads = "8";  
System.setProperty  
    ("java.util.concurrent."  
     + "ForkJoinPool.common."  
     + "parallelism",  
     desiredThreads);
```



# Configuring the Parallel Stream Common Fork-Join Pool

- The common fork-join pool size can be controlled programmatically
- Setting this property affects all parallel streams in a process
  - This property can be changed only before the common fork-join pool is initialized
  - i.e., it's initialized "on-demand" the first time it's used

```
String desiredThreads = "8";  
System.setProperty  
("java.util.concurrent."  
 + "ForkJoinPool.common."  
 + "parallelism",  
desiredThreads);
```



# Configuring the Parallel Stream Common Fork-Join Pool

- The common fork-join pool size can be controlled programmatically
  - Setting this property affects all parallel streams in a process
- The ManagedBlocker interface can also be used to add worker threads to common fork-join pool temporarily



```
SupplierManagedBlocker<T> mb =  
    new SupplierManagedBlocker<>  
        (supplier);  
  
...  
ForkJoinPool.managedBlock(mb);  
  
...  
return mb.getResult();
```



# Configuring the Parallel Stream Common Fork-Join Pool

- The common fork-join pool size can be controlled programmatically
  - Setting this property affects all parallel streams in a process
- The ManagedBlocker interface can also be used to add worker threads to common fork-join pool temporarily
  - This is useful for behaviors that block on I/O and/or synchronizers

```
SupplierManagedBlocker<T> mb =  
    new SupplierManagedBlocker<>  
        (supplier);  
  
...  
ForkJoinPool.managedBlock(mb);  
  
...  
return mb.getResult();
```



# Configuring the Parallel Stream Common Fork-Join Pool

- The common fork-join pool size can be controlled programmatically
  - Setting this property affects all parallel streams in a process
- The ManagedBlocker interface can also be used to add worker threads to common fork-join pool temporarily
  - This is useful for behaviors that block on I/O and/or synchronizers
  - This interface can only be used with the common fork-join pool..

```
SupplierManagedBlocker<T> mb =  
    new SupplierManagedBlocker<>  
        (supplier);  
  
...  
ForkJoinPool.managedBlock(mb);  
  
...  
return mb.getResult();
```



See lessons on "*The Java Fork-Join Pool: the ManagedBlocker Interface*"



---

# End of Understand Java Parallel Streams Internals: Configuring the Common Fork-Join Pool