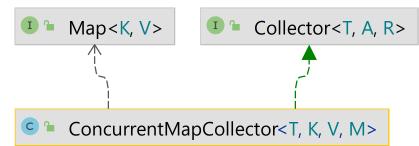
## **Java Parallel Streams Internals: Implementing a Concurrent Map Collector Douglas C. Schmidt** d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt **Professor of Computer Science Institute for Software Integrated Systems**

**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
- Perform a reduction to combine partial results into a single result
- Recognize key behaviors & differences of non-concurrent & concurrent collectors
- Be aware of non-concurrent & concurrent collector APIs
- Grok performance variance in concurrent & non-concurrent collectors
- Learn how to implement a concurrent Map collector

### 2

 The Java Collectors utility class provides factory methods that make non-concurrent collectors

< <java class="">&gt;</java>		
Collectors()		
StoCollection(Supplier <c>):Collector<t,?,c></t,?,c></c>		
StoList():Collector <t,?,list<t>&gt;</t,?,list<t>		
stoSet():Collector <t,?,set<t>&gt;</t,?,set<t>		
toMap(Function super T,? extends K ,Function super T,? extends U ):Collector <t,?,map<k,u>&gt;</t,?,map<k,u>		

### See <a href="https://www.baeldung.com/java-8-collectors">www.baeldung.com/java-8-collectors</a>

- The Java Collectors utility class provides factory methods that make non-concurrent collectors
  - It also contains some factory methods that make collectors based on ConcurrentMap
    - e.g., ConcurrentHashMap & ConcurrentSkipListMap

<pre>toConcurrentMap(Function<? super T,? extends</pre></pre>
<ul> <li>K&gt; keyMapper, Function<? super T,? extends</li> <li>V&gt; valueMapper)</li> <li>Returns a concurrent Collector that accumulates elements into a ConcurrentMap whose keys and values are the result of applying the provided mapping functions to the input elements.</li> </li></ul>
<pre>toConcurrentMap(Function<? super T,? extends K> keyMapper, Function<? super T,? extends U> valueMapper, BinaryOperator<u> mergeFunction) Returns a concurrent Collector that accumulates elements into a ConcurrentMap whose keys and values are the result of applying the provided mapping functions to the input elements.</u></pre>
<pre>toConcurrentMap(Function<? super T,? extends K> keyMapper, Function<? super T,? extends U> valueMapper, BinaryOperator<u> mergeFunction, Supplier<m> mapSupplier) Returns a concurrent Collector that accumulates elements into a ConcurrentMap whose keys and values are the result of applying the provided</m></u></pre>

See <a href="https://docs/api/java/util/concurrent/ConcurrentMap.html">docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/ConcurrentMap.html</a>

- The Java Collectors utility class provides factory methods that make non-concurrent collectors
  - It also contains some factory methods that make collectors based on ConcurrentMap
  - However, there are no predefined concurrent collectors provided by Java that return *sorted* maps
    - e.g., TreeMap



#### Class TreeMap<K,V>

java.lang.Object java.util.AbstractMap<K,V> java.util.TreeMap<K,V>

#### **Type Parameters:**

- K the type of keys maintained by this map
- V the type of mapped values

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

Serializable, Cloneable, Map<K,V>, NavigableMap<K,V>,
SortedMap<K,V>

public class TreeMap<K,V>
extends AbstractMap<K,V>
implements NavigableMap<K,V>, Cloneable, Serializable

A Red-Black tree based NavigableMap implementation. The map is sorted according to the natural ordering of its keys, or by a Comparator provided at map creation time, depending on which constructor is used.

This implementation provides guaranteed log(n) time cost for the containsKey, get, put and remove operations. Algorithms are adaptations of those in Cormen, Leiserson, and Rivest's *Introduction to Algorithms*.

See <a href="https://docs/api/java/util/TreeMap.html">docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/TreeMap.html</a>

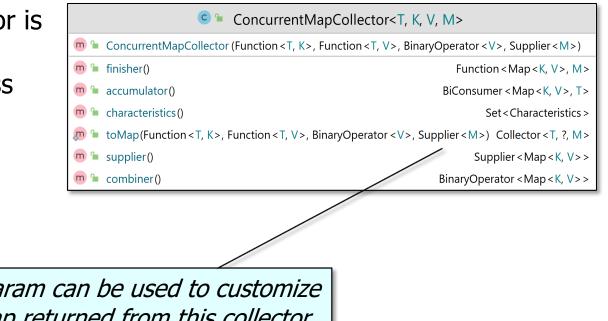
 The ConcurrentMapCollector is designed to overcome this omission with the Java class library



m        ConcurrentMapCollector (Function <t, k="">, Function <t, v="">, BinaryOperator <v>, Supplier <m>)         m        finisher()       Function <map <k,="" v="">, M&gt;         m        accumulator()       BiConsumer <map <k,="" v="">, T&gt;         m        characteristics()       Set <characteristics>         m        toMap(Function <t, k="">, Function <t, v="">, BinaryOperator <v>, Supplier <m>)       Collector <t, ?,="" m="">         m        supplier()       Supplier <map <k="" v="">&gt;</map></t,></m></v></t,></t,></characteristics></map></map></m></v></t,></t,>
m = accumulator()       BiConsumer < Map < K, V >, T >         m = characteristics()       Set < Characteristics >         m = toMap(Function < T, K >, Function < T, V >, BinaryOperator < V >, Supplier < M >)       Collector < T, ?, M >
m = characteristics()       Set < Characteristics >         m = toMap(Function < T, K >, Function < T, V >, BinaryOperator < V >, Supplier < M >)       Collector < T, ?, M >
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□ supplier() Supplier < Map < K, V > >
m = combiner()   BinaryOperator < Map < K, V > >

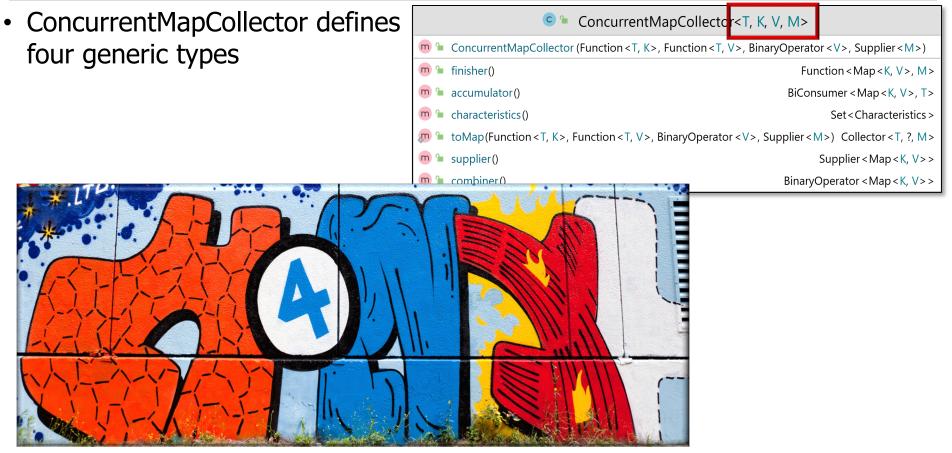
#### See <u>Java8/ex37/src/main/java/utils/ConcurrentMapCollector.java</u>

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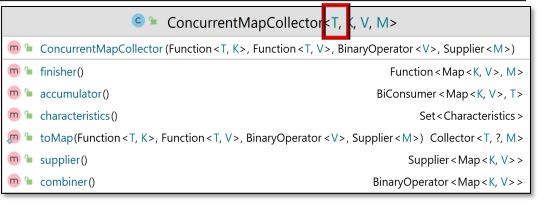


The Supplier param can be used to customize the type of Map returned from this collector

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/function/Supplier.html

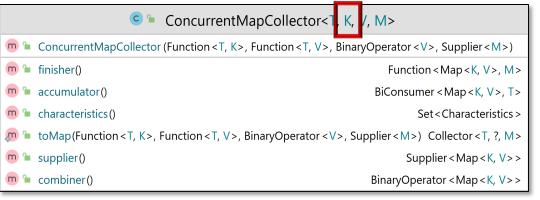


- ConcurrentMapCollector defines four generic types
  - **T** The type of objects available from the Stream
    - e.g., String, GCDParam, SimpleImmutableEntry, etc.

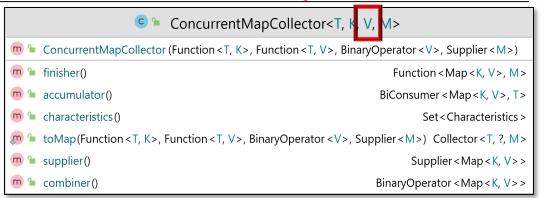


### See <a href="https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/AbstractMap.SimpleImmutableEntry.html">docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/AbstractMap.SimpleImmutableEntry.html</a>

- ConcurrentMapCollector defines four generic types
  - K The type of the key used in the map
    - e.g., Double, String, etc.



- ConcurrentMapCollector defines four generic types
  - T • A
  - V The type of the value used in the map
    - e.g., SearchResults, Integer, GCDResult, etc.

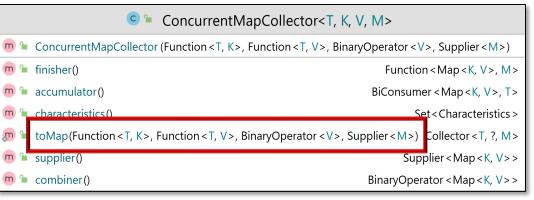


- ConcurrentMapCollector defines four generic types
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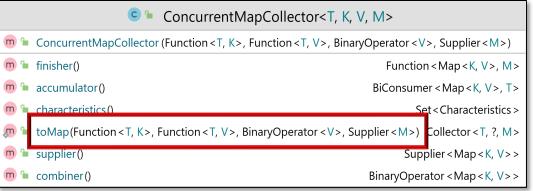
- ConcurrentMapCollector<T, K, V ConcurrentMapCollector (Function <T, K>, Function <T, V>, BinaryOperator <V>, Supplier <M>) finisher() function <Map <K, V>, M> accumulator() biConsumer <Map <K, V>, T> characteristics() function <T, K>, Function <T, V>, BinaryOperator <V>, Supplier <M>) Collector <T, ?, M> supplier() function <T, K>, Function <T, V>, BinaryOperator <V>, Supplier <Map <K, V>> function <T, K>, Function <T, V>, BinaryOperator <V>, Supplier <M>) function <T, K>, Function <T, V>, BinaryOperator <V>, Supplier <M>) function <T, K>, Function <T, V>, BinaryOperator <V>, Supplier <Map <K, V>> function <T, V>>
- M The type of Map returned from the collector
  - e.g., ConcurrentHashMap, TreeMap, LinkedHashMap, etc.

#### ConcurrentMapCollector uses ConcurrentHashMap internally

 The toMap() factory method creates a new instance of ConcurrentMapCollector that is parameterized by Java functional interface objects



- The toMap() factory method creates a new instance of ConcurrentMapCollector that is parameterized by Java functional interface objects
  - e.g., return new ConcurrentMapCollector<> (keyMapper, valueMapper, mergeFunction, mapSupplier);

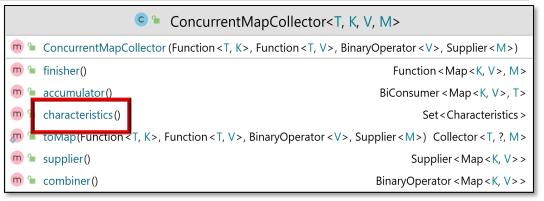


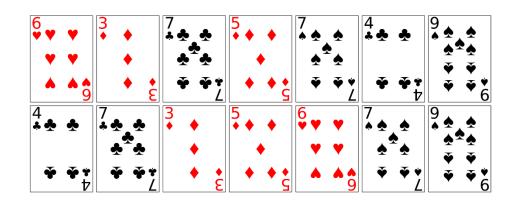
• Five key methods are defined in the ConcurrentMapCollector



ConcurrentMapCollector <t, k,="" m="" v,=""></t,>		
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m 🔒	finisher()	Function < Map <k, v="">, M&gt;</k,>
m 🔒	accumulator()	BiConsumer < Map < K, V > , T >
m 🐿	characteristics ()	Set < Characteristics >
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m 🔒	supplier()	Supplier < Map < K, V > >
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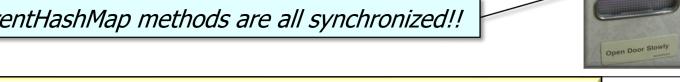
- Five key methods are defined in the ConcurrentMapCollector
  - characteristics() provides additional info to optimize the collector, e.g.
    - UNORDERED
      - The collector need not preserve encounter order



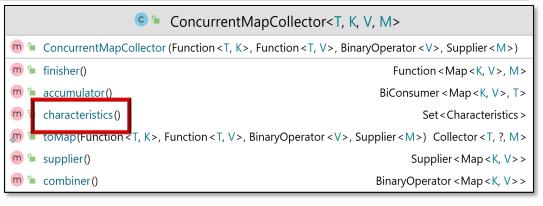


- Five key methods are defined in the ConcurrentMapCollector
  - characteristics() provides additional info to optimize the collector, e.g.
    - UNORDERED
    - CONCURRENT ۲
      - accumulator() is called concurrently on the ConcurrentHashMap mutable result container

ConcurrentHashMap methods are all synchronized!!

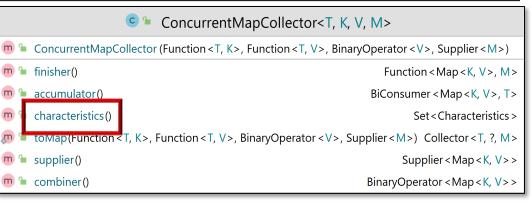


## See www.geeksforgeeks.org/concurrenthashmap-in-java



- Five key methods are defined in the ConcurrentMapCollector
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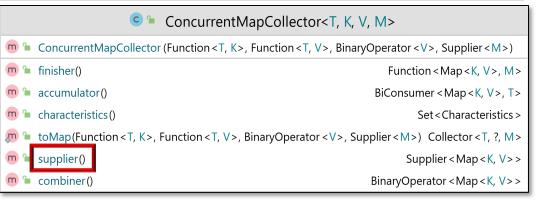
Any/all characteristics can be set using EnumSet.of()



```
Set<Characteristics> characteristics() {
   return Collections.unmodifiableSet
   (EnumSet.of(Collector.Characteristics.CONCURRENT,
        Collector.Characteristics.UNORDERED));
```

See <a href="https://docs/api/java/util/EnumSet.html">docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/EnumSet.html</a>

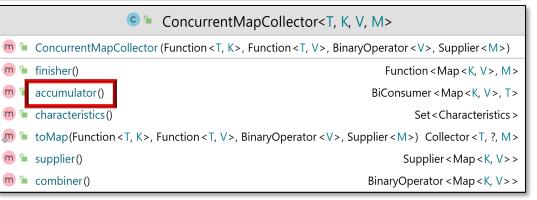
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  - characteristics()
  - supplier() returns a Supplier that acts as a factory method to generate an empty result container



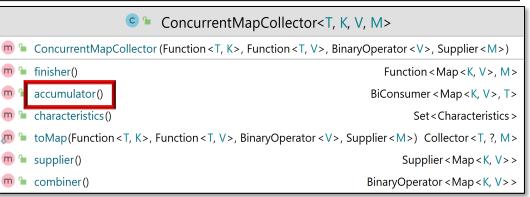
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• return ConcurrentHashMap::new

- Five key methods are defined in the ConcurrentMapCollector
  - characteristics()
  - supplier()
  - accumulator() returns a BiConsumer that adds a new element to the existing ConcurrentHashMap



- Five key methods are defined in the ConcurrentMapCollector
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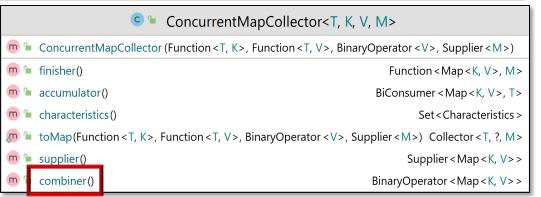


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ConcurrentHashMap's merge() method is efficiently synchronized

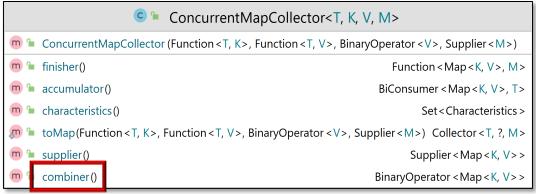
See <a href="codepumpkin.com/hashtable-vs-synchronizedmap-vs-concurrenthashmap">codepumpkin.com/hashtable-vs-synchronizedmap-vs-concurrenthashmap</a>

- Five key methods are defined in the ConcurrentMapCollector
  - characteristics()
  - supplier()
  - accumulator()
  - combiner() returns a Binary Operator that merges two result containers together

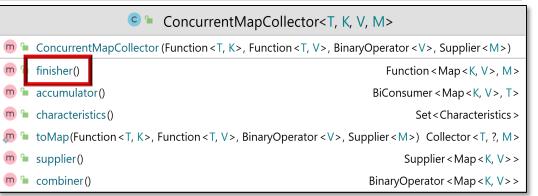


- Five key methods are defined in the ConcurrentMapCollector
  - characteristics()
  - supplier()
  - accumulator()
  - combiner() returns a Binary Operator that merges two result containers together, e.g.

#### This method is only called for non-concurrent collectors..



- Five key methods are defined in the ConcurrentMapCollector
  - characteristics()
  - supplier()
  - accumulator()
  - combiner()
  - finisher() returns a Function that converts ConcurrentHashMap to the final Map result type



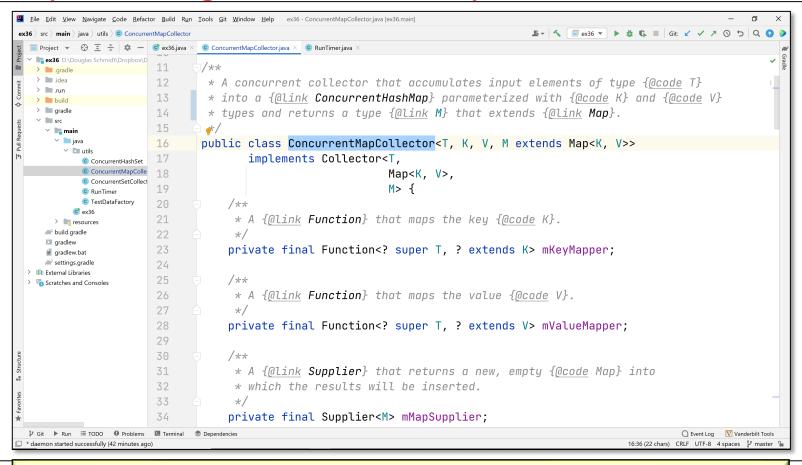
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  - characteristics()
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  - finisher() returns a Function that converts ConcurrentHashMap to the final Map result type, e.g.

```
return map -> {
    M newMap =
    mMapSupplier.get();
```

```
if (newMap instanceof
    ConcurrentHashMap)
    return (M) map;
else {
    newMap.putAll(map);
    return newMap;
}
```

Only copies data if M isn't a ConcurrentHashMap

};



See <u>Java8/ex37/src/main/java/utils/ConcurrentMapCollector.java</u>

End of Java Parallel Streams Internals: Implementing a Concurrent Map Collector