Douglas C. Schmidt

<u>d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu</u>

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

- Learn when to use parallel streams
 - e.g., when behaviors are independent, computationally expensive, applied to many elements of data sources, as well as when multiple cores are available



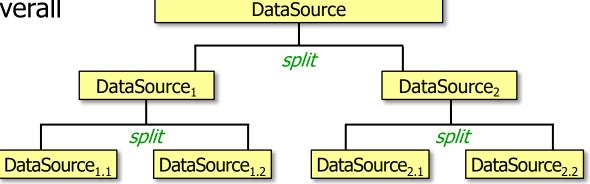
• A parallel program *always* does more work than a non-parallel program



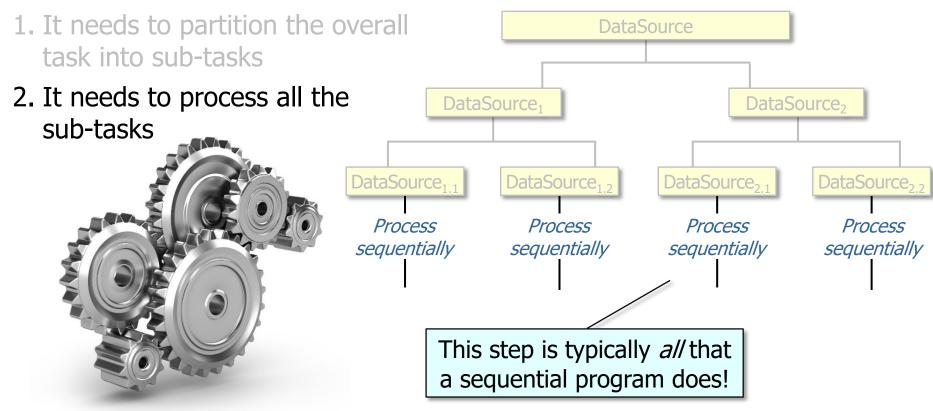
A parallel program always does more work than a non-parallel program, e.g.

1. It needs to partition the overall task into sub-tasks

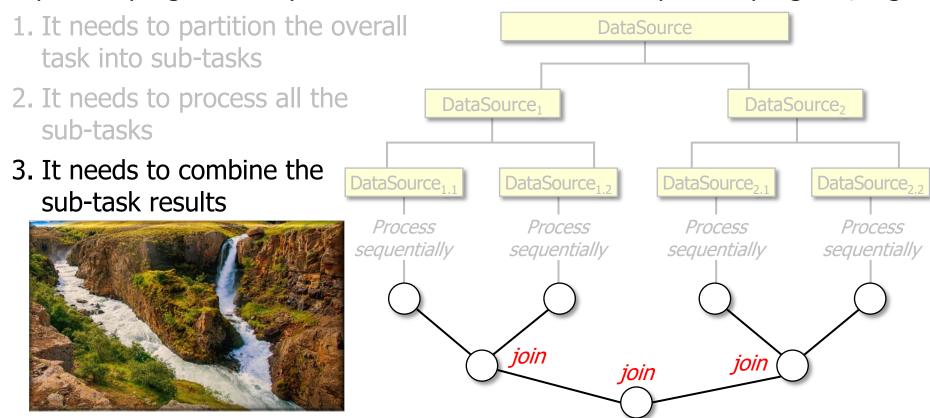




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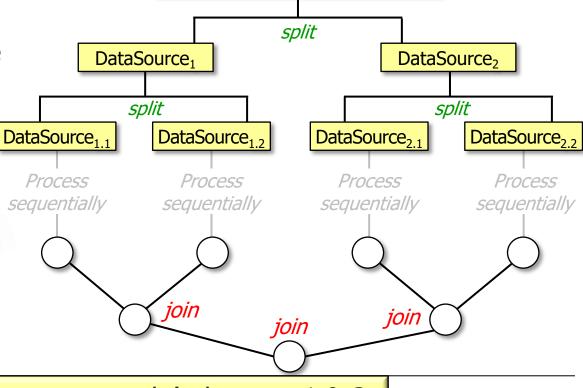


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- A parallel program always does more work than a non-parallel program, e.g.
- 1. It needs to partition the overall **DataSource**
 - task into sub-tasks 2. It needs to process all the
 - sub-tasks
 - 3. It needs to combine the sub-task results

EXTRA COST



A sequential program needn't do steps 1 & 3...

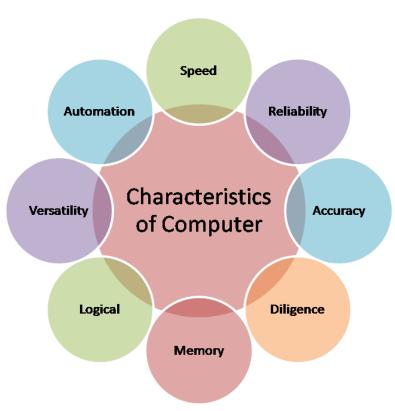
Java parallel streams are thus useful in some (but not all) conditions



• Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions



- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics

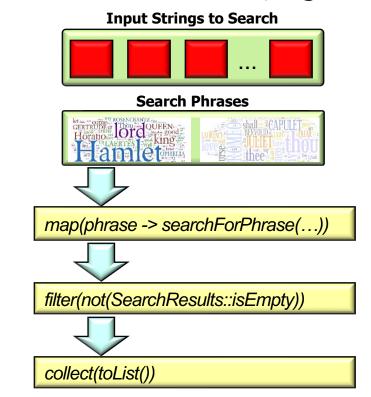


- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent

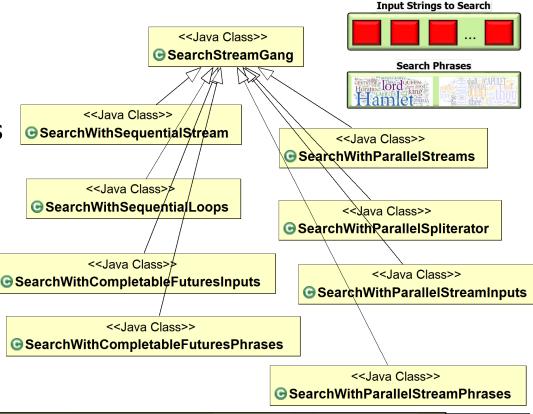
"Embarrassingly parallel" tasks have little/no dependency or need for communication between tasks or for sharing results between them



- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - e.g., searching for phrases in a list of input strings



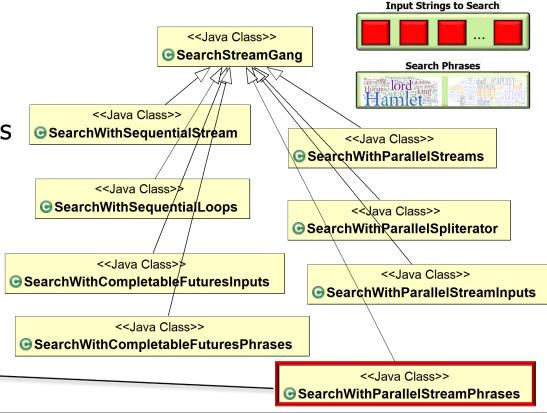
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Parallel streams can:

- search each phrase in parallel
- search each input string in parallel
- search chunks of each input string in parallel

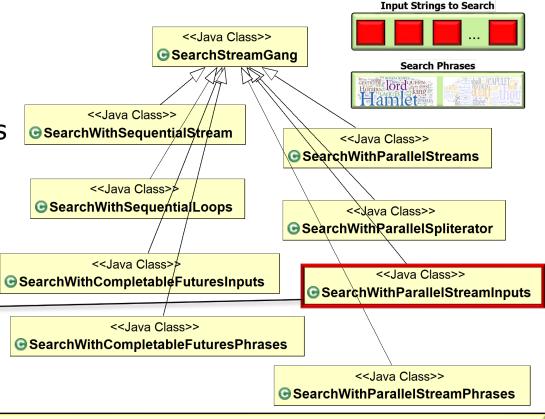


See SearchStreamGang/src/main/java/livelessons/streamgangs/SearchWithParallelStreamPhrases.java

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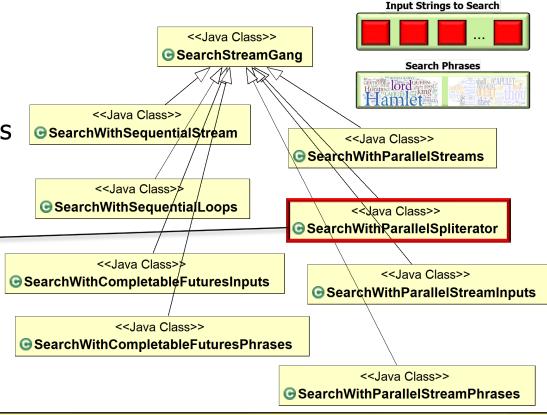


See SearchStreamGang/src/main/java/livelessons/streamgangs/SearchWithParallelStreamInputs.java

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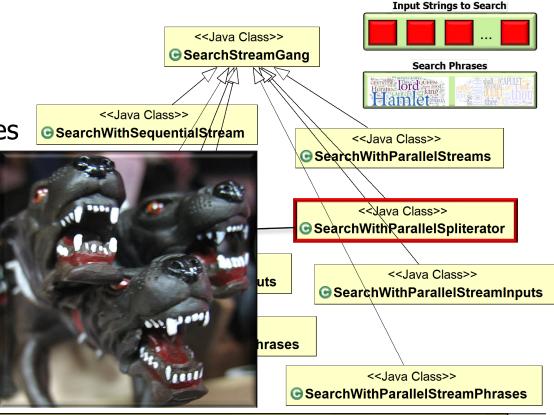


See SearchStreamGang/src/main/java/livelessons/streamgangs/SearchWithParallelSpliterator.java

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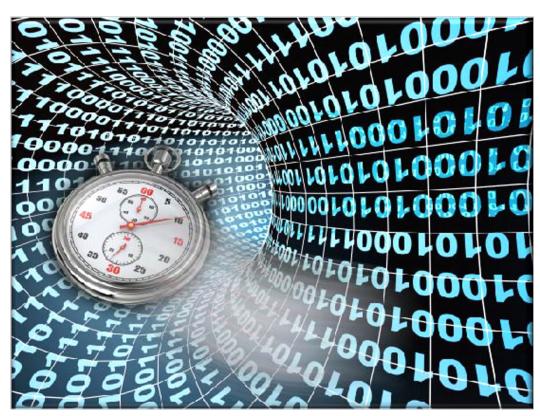
Parallel streams can:

- search chunks of phrases in parallel
- search chunks of input in parallel
- search chunks of each input string in parallel



SearchWithParallelSpliterator is the most aggressive parallelism strategy!

- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - Computationally expensive
 - e.g., when behavior(s)
 applied to each element
 take a "long-time" to run



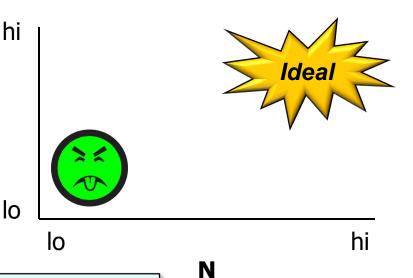
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 - Independent
 - Computationally expensive
 - Applied to many elements of data sources



- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - Computationally expensive
 - Applied to many elements of data sources
 - Where these sources can be split efficiently/evenly



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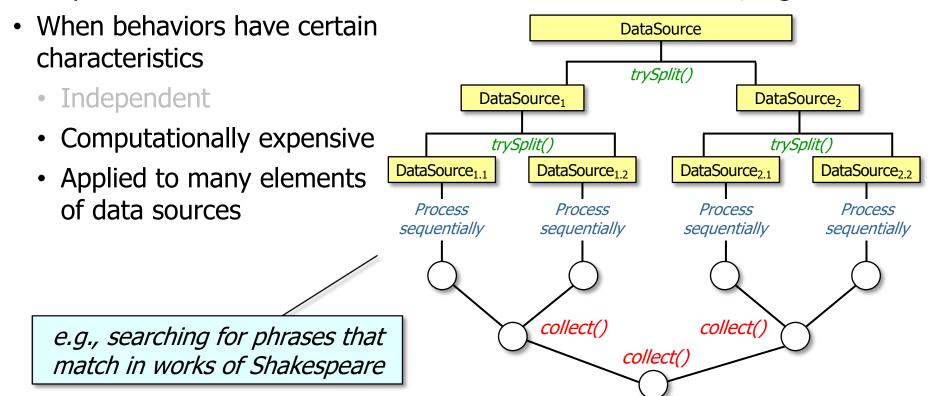


The "NQ" model:

- N is the # of data elements to process per thread
- Q quantifies how CPU-intensive the processing is

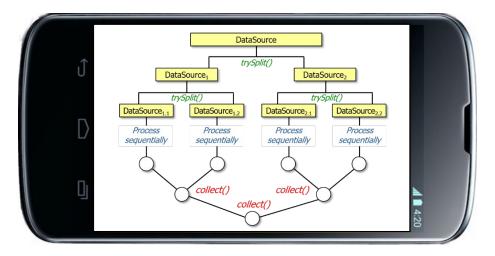
See on-sw-integration.epischel.de/2016/08/05/parallel-stream-processing-with-java-8-stream-api

Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.



See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/blob/master/SearchStreamGang

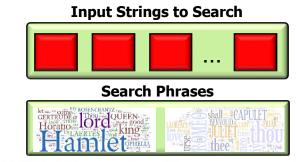
- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - If there are multiple cores

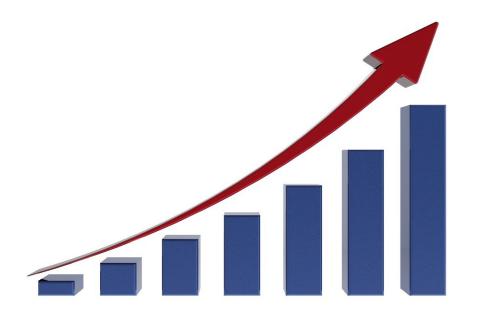


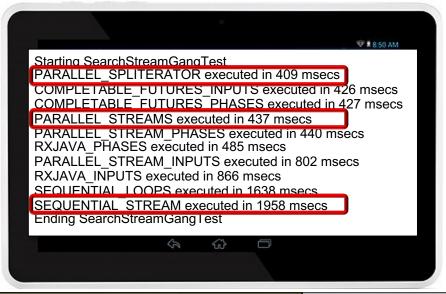


See <u>blog.oio.de/2016/01/22/parallel-stream-processing-in-java</u> -8-performance-of-sequential-vs-parallel-stream-processing

 Under the right conditions Java parallel streams can scale up nicely on multi-core & many-core processors







See www.infoq.com/presentations/parallel-java-se-8