# **How Parallel Programs** are Developed in Java (Part 2) **Douglas C. Schmidt** d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt



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# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Recognize the parallelism frameworks supported by Java, e.g.
  - Fork-join pools
  - Parallel streams
    - A synchronous parallel functional programming framework



See <a href="https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/collections/streams/parallelism.html">docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/collections/streams/parallelism.html</a>

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  - Completable futures
    - An asynchronous parallel functional programming framework



Integer::sum)

#### See www.callicoder.com/java-8-completablefuture-tutorial

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  - Parallel streams
  - **Completable futures**



See previous lesson on "How Parallel Programs are Developed in Java (Part 1)"



See <a href="https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/j-jvmc2">www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/j-jvmc2</a>

- Modern Java provides two parallel functional programming frameworks
  - **1. Parallel streams**



See <a href="https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/collections/streams/parallelism.html">docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/collections/streams/parallelism.html</a>

- Modern Java provides two parallel functional programming frameworks
  - **1. Parallel streams**

Process a list of URLs to images that aren't already cached by downloading, transforming, & storing these images in parallel



See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/ImageStreamGang

 Modern Java provides two parallel functional programming frameworks

#### **1. Parallel streams**

 Partitions a stream into multiple "chunks" that run independently & combine into a "reduced" result



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- Leverages the Java common fork-join pool





See <u>dzone.com/articles/common-fork-join-pool-and-streams</u>

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Parallel streams provide fine-grained data parallelism functional programming

- Modern Java provides two parallel functional programming frameworks
   1. Parallel streams
  - 2. Completable futures





/imgNum1\.thenCombine(/imgNum2\,
 (imgNum1, imgNum2) ->
 Integer::sum)

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

- Modern Java provides two parallel functional programming frameworks
   1. Parallel streams
  - 2. Completable futures



Count the # of images in a recursivelydefined folder structure using many of the asynchronous features defined in the completable future framework



/imgNum1\.thenCombine(/imgNum2\,
(imgNum1, imgNum2) ->
Integer::sum)

See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/ImageCounter

 Modern Java provides two parallel functional programming frameworks
 1. Parallel streams

### 2. Completable futures

Supports dependent actions
 that are triggered upon the / completion of async operations





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

 Modern Java provides two parallel functional programming frameworks
 1. Parallel streams

### 2. Completable futures

- Supports dependent actions
   that are triggered upon the / completion of async operations
  - Async operations are a model of concurrent programming where the caller doesn't block waiting for callee to complete





/imgNum1\.thenCombine(/imgNum2\,
(imgNum1, imgNum2) ->
 Integer::sum)

See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asynchrony\_(computer\_programming)

 Modern Java provides two parallel functional programming frameworks
 1. Parallel streams

### 2. Completable futures

- Supports dependent actions
   that are triggered upon the / completion of async operations
- Can also leverage the Java common forkjoin pool







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

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 1. Parallel streams

# 2. Completable futures

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The completable futures framework supports asynchronous parallel programming

 Pros of the parallel functional programming frameworks



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  - These frameworks perform well on modern multi-core processors, while also enhancing productivity



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  - These frameworks perform well on modern multi-core processors, while also enhancing productivity
    - e.g., they encapsulate the object-oriented fork-join framework with parallel functional programming façades



See <u>en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Facade\_pattern</u>

Parallel

Streams

- Pros of the parallel functional programming frameworks
  - These frameworks perform well on modern multi-core processors, while also enhancing productivity
  - Explicit synchronization and/or threading is rarely needed when applying these frameworks



Alleviates many accidental & inherent complexities of concurrency/parallelism

 Cons of the parallel functional programming frameworks



- Cons of the parallel functional programming frameworks
  - Don't fully integrate streams with asynchrony to achieve goals of the reactive programming paradigm



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  - Don't fully integrate streams with asynchrony to achieve goals of the reactive programming paradigm

Motivates the need for Java reactive streams frameworks, which integrate streams & asynchrony more intentionally



See <u>www.reactive-streams.org</u>, <u>www.baeldung.com/rx-java</u>, & <u>projectreactor.io</u>

End of How Parallel Programs Are Developed in Java (Part 2)

# **Discussion Questions**

- a. Which of the following statements accurately describes the cons of the parallel functional programming frameworks in Java as mentioned in the presentation?
  - *a. These frameworks do not perform well on modern multi-core processors*
  - *b.* The frameworks require extensive explicit synchronization & threading
  - *C. They don't fully integrate streams with asynchrony to achieve the goals of the reactive programming paradigm*
  - d. They only focus on task parallelism & ignore data parallelism