

# Java Parallel Streams Internals: Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

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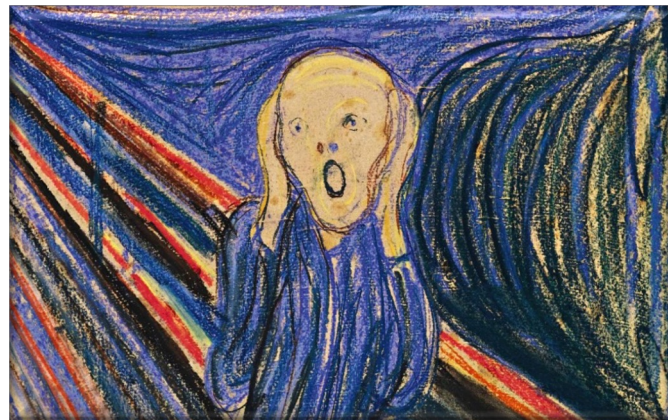
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Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



# 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
  - Recognize how to overcome limitations with flatMap() in parallel streams

```
var result =  
    generateOuterStream  
        (Options.instance()  
         .iterations())  
  
    .flatMap(...::innerStream)  
  
    .anyMatch(...);
```



---

# Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

# Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

- The Java flatMap() implementation oddly forces sequential processing

**BEWARE!**

*This code always runs sequentially for "inner streams" that use flatMap()*

```
<R> Stream<R> flatMap
(Function<? super P_OUT,
 ? extends Stream<? extends R>>
 mapper) {
...
public void accept(P_OUT u) {
    try(Stream<? extends R> result
        = mapper.apply(u)) {
        if (result != null) {
            if (...) {
                result
                .sequential()
                .forEach(downstream);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

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- This limitation renders flatMap() useless for parallel streams

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .flatMap(innerCount -> IntStream
        .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
        .boxed()
        .parallel())

    .anyMatch(...);
```

# Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

- This limitation renders flatMap() useless for parallel streams

*The outer stream emits a parallel stream of Integer objects from 1 to outerCount*

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .flatMap(innerCount -> IntStream
        .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
        .boxed()
        .parallel())

    .anyMatch(...);
```

# Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

- This limitation renders flatMap() useless for parallel streams

*Try using flatMap() to create an inner stream that emits Integer objects from 1 to innerCount in parallel*

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .flatMap(innerCount -> IntStream
        .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
        .boxed()
        .parallel())

    .anyMatch(...);
```

# Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

---

- This limitation renders flatMap() useless for parallel streams

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .flatMap(innerCount -> IntStream
        .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
        .boxed()
        .parallel())

    .anyMatch(...);
```

*Return true if all results  
are sequential, else false*



# Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

- This limitation renders flatMap() useless for parallel streams

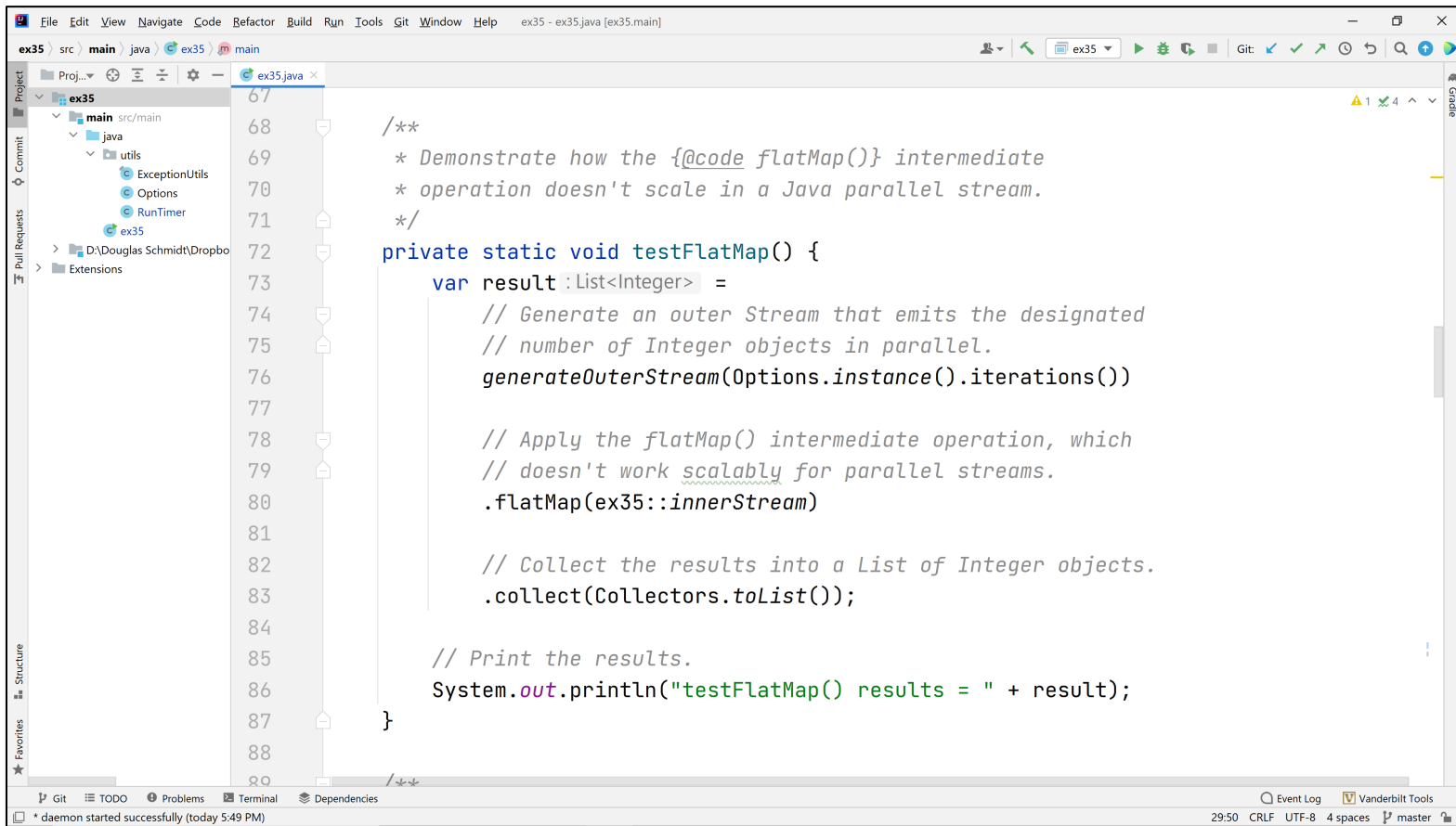
*This inner stream always runs sequentially for even though it designates .parallel() due to limitations with flatMap()*

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .flatMap(innerCount -> IntStream
        .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
        .boxed()
        .parallel())

    .anyMatch(...);
```

# Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams



```
67
68 /**
69  * Demonstrate how the {@code flatMap()} intermediate
70  * operation doesn't scale in a Java parallel stream.
71  */
72 private static void testFlatMap() {
73     var result : List<Integer> =
74         // Generate an outer Stream that emits the designated
75         // number of Integer objects in parallel.
76         generateOuterStream(Options.instance().iterations())
77
78         // Apply the flatMap() intermediate operation, which
79         // doesn't work scalably for parallel streams.
80         .flatMap(ex35::innerStream)
81
82         // Collect the results into a List of Integer objects.
83         .collect(Collectors.toList());
84
85     // Print the results.
86     System.out.println("testFlatMap() results = " + result);
87 }
88
```

The screenshot shows an IDE window titled "ex35 - ex35.java [ex35.main]". The code is in a file named "ex35.java" within a project structure. The code defines a method "testFlatMap()" that demonstrates a limitation of "flatMap()" in parallel streams. The comments explain that "flatMap()" does not scale in a Java parallel stream. The code generates an outer stream of "Integer" objects in parallel, applies "flatMap()" with "innerStream", and collects the results into a "List<Integer>". The IDE interface includes a project explorer on the left, a toolbar at the top, and a status bar at the bottom.

See [github.com/douglas-craig-schmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Java8/ex35](https://github.com/douglas-craig-schmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Java8/ex35)

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# Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

# Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

---

- One workaround is to use reduce() with Stream.concat()

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .map(innerCount -> IntStream
        .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
        .boxed()
        .parallel())

    .reduce(Stream::concat)
    .orElse(Stream.empty())

    .anyMatch(...);
```

# Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

- One workaround is to use reduce() with Stream.concat()

*The outer stream emits a parallel stream of Integer objects from 1 to outerCount*

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .map(innerCount -> IntStream
        .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
        .boxed()
        .parallel())

    .reduce(Stream::concat)
    .orElse(Stream.empty())

    .anyMatch(...);
```

# Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

- One workaround is to use reduce() with Stream.concat()

*Use map() to create an inner stream-of-streams that emits Integer objects from 1 to innerCount in parallel*

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .map(innerCount -> IntStream
        .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
        .boxed()
        .parallel())

    .reduce(Stream::concat)
    .orElse(Stream.empty())

    .anyMatch(...);
```

# Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

- One workaround is to use reduce() with Stream.concat()

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .map(innerCount -> IntStream
        .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
        .boxed()
        .parallel())

    .reduce(Stream::concat)
    .orElse(Stream.empty())

    .anyMatch(...);
```

*Manually flatten the  
stream-of-streams into a  
stream of Integer objects*

# Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

- One workaround is to use reduce() with Stream.concat()

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .map(innerCount -> IntStream
        .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
        .boxed()
        .parallel())

    .reduce(Stream::concat)
    .orElse(Stream.empty())

    .anyMatch(...);
```

*Needed to handle the case  
where the stream is empty*



# Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

- One workaround is to use reduce() with Stream.concat()

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .map(innerCount -> IntStream
        .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
        .boxed()
        .parallel())

    .reduce(Stream::concat)
    .orElse(Stream.empty())

    .anyMatch(...);
```

*Return true if all results  
are sequential, else false*

# Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

- One workaround is to use reduce() with Stream.concat()

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .map(innerCount -> IntStream
        .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
        .boxed()
        .parallel())

    .reduce(Stream::concat)
    .orElse(Stream.empty())

    .anyMatch(...);
```

*This inner stream now runs  
in parallel, as intended*

# Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

- Another workaround is to use mapMulti()

```
var result = IntStream
    .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
    .boxed()
    .parallel()

    .mapMulti((innerCount,
              consumer) -> {
        int result = IntStream
            .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
            .parallel()
            .mapMulti((i, c) -> ...)
            .sum();
        consumer.accept(result);})

    .allMatch(...);
```

*This inner stream now also runs in parallel, as intended*

# Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

```
File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Build Run Tools Git Window Help ex35 - ex35.java [ex35.main]
ex35 src main java ex35 testReduceConcat ex35.java x
Project ex35
  main src/main
    java
      utils
        ExceptionUtils
        Options
        RunTimer
        ex35
    D:\Douglas Schmidt\Dropbox
    Extensions
Commit Pull Requests
Structure
Favorites
89 /**
90  * Demonstrate how combining {@code reduce()} and {@code Stream.concat()}
91  * scales much better than {@code flatMap()} in a Java parallel stream.
92  */
93 private static void testReduceConcat() {
94     var result :List<Integer> =
95         // Generate an outer Stream that emits the designated
96         // number of Integer objects in parallel.
97         generateOuterStream(Options.instance().iterations()) Stream<Integer>
98
99         // Apply the map() intermediate operation, which works
100        // scalably for parallel streams.
101        .map(ex35::innerStream) Stream<Stream<Integer>>
102
103        // Reduce the stream of streams into a stream of Integer objects.
104        .reduce(Stream::concat).orElse(Stream.empty()) Stream<Integer>
105
106        // Collect the results into a List of Integer objects.
107        .collect(Collectors.toList());
108
109        // Print the results.
110        System.out.println("testReduceConcat() results = " + result);

```

Git TODO Problems Terminal Dependencies Event Log Vanderbilt Tools 93:36 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces master

\* daemon started successfully (today 5:49 PM)

See [github.com/douglas-craig-schmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Java8/ex35](https://github.com/douglas-craig-schmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Java8/ex35)

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# End of Java Parallel Streams Internals: Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams