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

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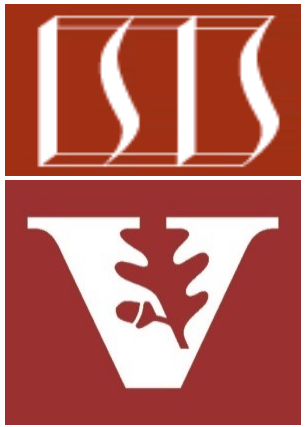

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- 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(...);
```

See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Java8/ex35

Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

- The Java flatMap() implementation oddly forces sequential processing


```
<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);
    ...
}
```

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

See stackoverflow.com/questions/45038120/parallel-flatmap-always-sequential/66386078

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(...);
```

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

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

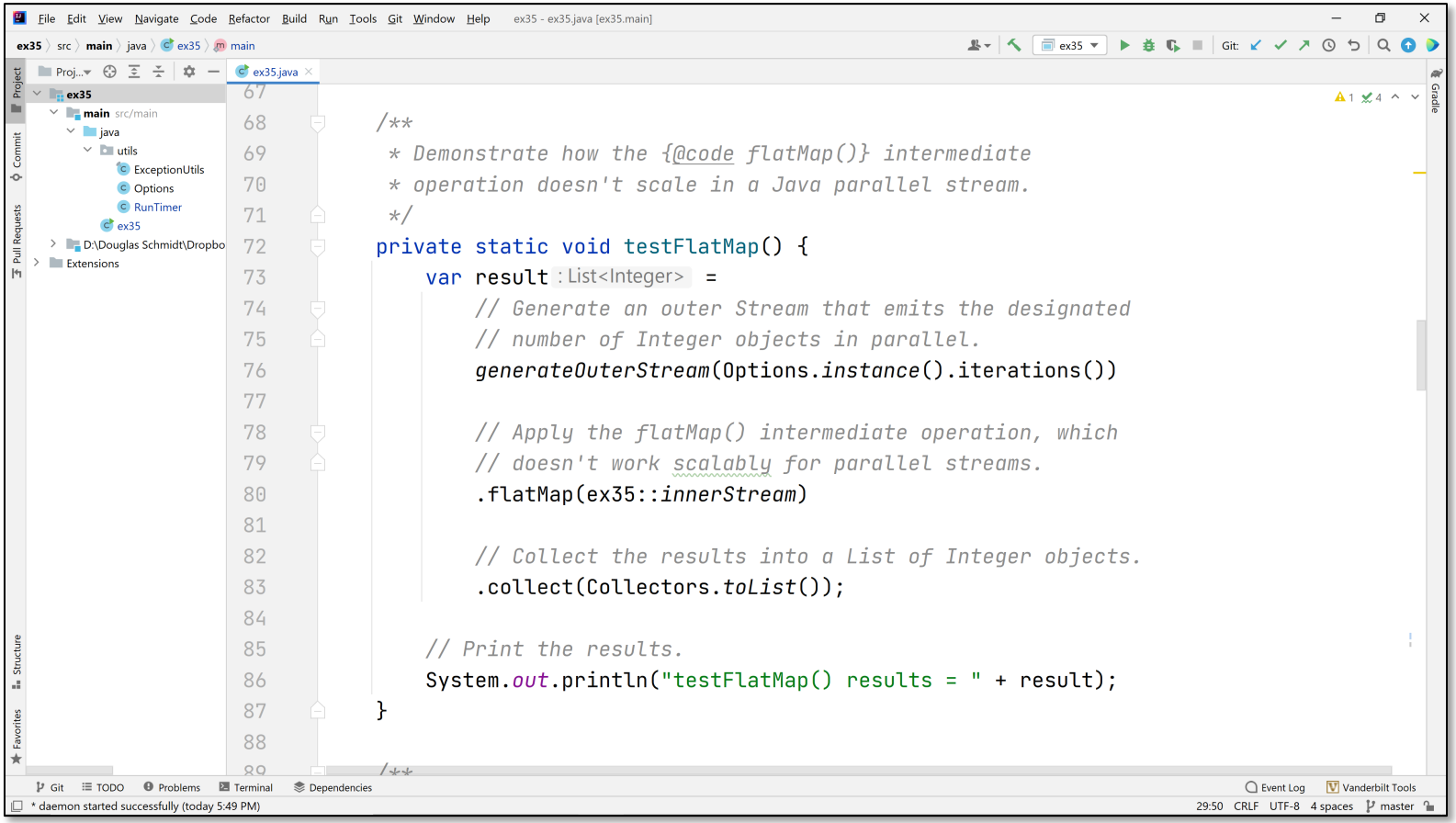
```
var result = IntStream
   .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
   .boxed()
   .parallel()

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

   .anyMatch(...);
```

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

Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams



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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

```
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   .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
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      .rangeClosed(1, innerCount)
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      .parallel())

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```

Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

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

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

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

   .anyMatch(...);
```

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

Overcoming Limitations with flatMap() in Parallel Streams

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```
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

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```
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

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```
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()

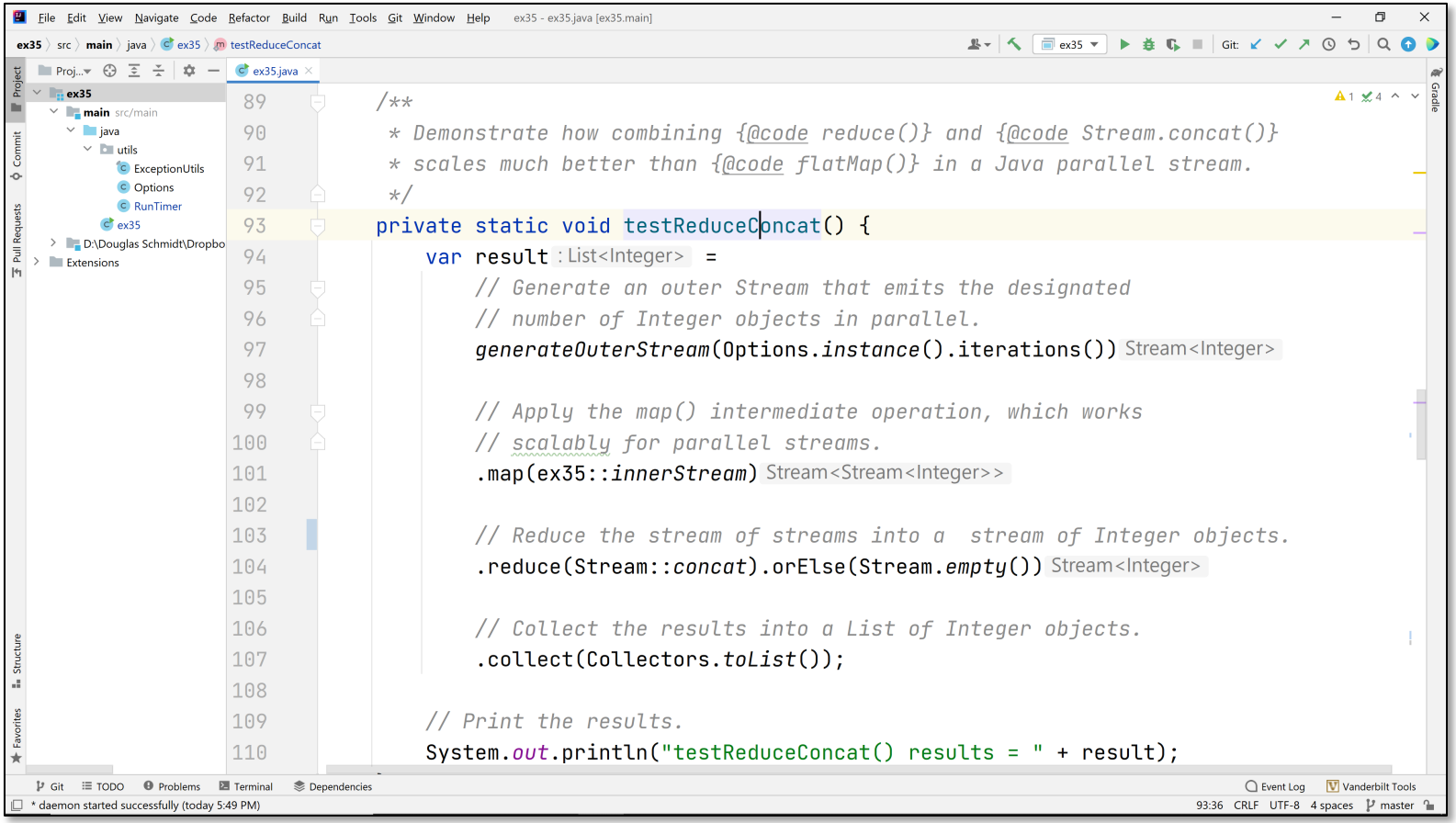
```
var result = IntStream
   .rangeClosed(1, outerCount)
   .boxed()
   .parallel()

   .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



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