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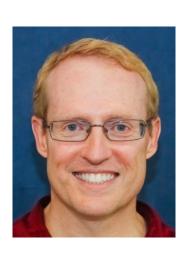
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Recognize key Flux operators
 - Concurrency operators
 - Scheduler operators
 - These operators provide various types of threads & thread pools
 - e.g., Schedulers.newParallel()



- The Schedulers.newParallel() operator
 - Hosts a fixed-sized pool of singlethreaded ExecutorService-based workers

static Scheduler newParallel (String name,

int parallelism)

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- The Schedulers.newParallel() operator
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 - The params (1) give a name for the scheduler & (2) indicate the # of pooled worker threads
 - Returns a Scheduler suitable for parallel compute-bound operations

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- The Schedulers.newParallel() operator
 - Hosts a fixed-sized pool of singlethreaded ExecutorService-based workers
 - The params (1) give a name for the scheduler & (2) indicate the # of pooled worker threads
 - Returns a Scheduler suitable for parallel compute-bound operations
 - However, it detects & rejects use of blocking Reactor APIs



Class Schedulers

java.lang.Object

reactor.core.scheduler.Schedulers

public abstract class Schedulers
extends Object

Schedulers provides various Scheduler flavors usable by publishOn or subscribeOn:

- parallel(): Optimized for fast Runnable non-blocking executions
- single(): Optimized for low-latency Runnable one-off executions
- elastic(): Optimized for longer executions, an alternative for blocking tasks where the number of active tasks (and threads) can grow indefinitely
- boundedElastic(): Optimized for longer executions, an alternative for blocking tasks where the number of active tasks (and threads) is capped
- immediate(): to immediately run submitted Runnable instead of scheduling them (somewhat of a no-op or "null object" Scheduler)
- fromExecutorService(ExecutorService) to create new instances around Executors

See projectreactor.io/docs/core/release/api/reactor/core/scheduler/Schedulers.html

- The Schedulers.newParallel() operator
 - Hosts a fixed-sized pool of singlethreaded ExecutorService-based workers
 - Can be used to create a custom parallel scheduler

Arrange to emit the random big integers in the "publisher" thread

```
Scheduler publisher = Schedulers
  .newParallel("publisher", 1));
Flux
  .range(1, sMAX ITERATIONS)
  .map(Integer::toUnsignedLong)
  .subscribeOn(publisher)
  .map(sGenerateRandomBigInt)
  .filter(sOnlyOdd)
  .doFinally(() -> publisher
              .dispose())
  .subscribe(sink::next,
             error ->
               sink.complete(),
             sink::complete);
```

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- The Schedulers.newParallel() operator
 - Hosts a fixed-sized pool of singlethreaded ExecutorService-based workers
 - Can be used to create a custom parallel scheduler
 - Not implemented via a "daemon thread"
 - i.e., an app won't exit until this pool is disposed of properly & explicitly

Scheduler publisher = Schedulers
.newParallel("publisher", 1));

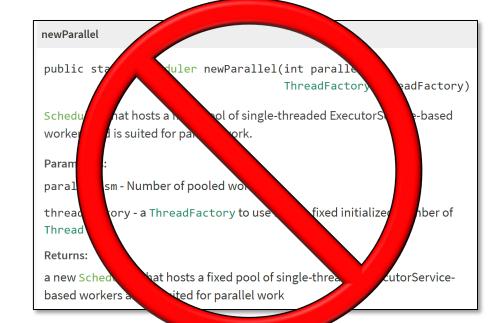
.newParallel("publisher", 1))
Flux

.range(1, sMAX_ITERATIONS)
.map(Integer::toUnsignedLong)
.subscribeOn(publisher)

.map(sGenerateRandomBigInt)
.filter(sOnlyOdd)
doFinally(() => publisher

sink::complete);

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 - RxJava's Schedulers doesn't have an equivalent method



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 - Hosts a fixed-sized pool of singlethreaded ExecutorService-based workers
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 - RxJava's Schedulers doesn't have an equivalent method
 - However, its from() method can be used in conjunction with Java's Executor framework

from

@NonNull

executor.

public static @NonNull Scheduler from(@NonNull

@NonNull Executor executor)

Wraps an Executor into a new Scheduler instance and delegates schedule() calls to it.

If the provided executor doesn't support any of the more specific standard Java executor APIs, cancelling tasks scheduled by this scheduler can't be interrupted when they are executing but only prevented from running prior to that. In addition, tasks scheduled with a time delay or periodically will use the single() scheduler for the timed waiting before posting the actual task to the given executor.

Tasks submitted to the Scheduler. Worker of this Scheduler are also not interruptible. Use the from (Executor, boolean) overload to enable task interruption via this wrapper.

If the provided executor supports the standard Java ExecutorService API, cancelling tasks scheduled by this scheduler can be cancelled/interrupted by calling Disposable.dispose(). In addition, tasks scheduled with a time delay or periodically will use the single() scheduler for the timed waiting before posting the actual task to the given

If the provided executor supports the standard Java ScheduledExecutorService API, cancelling tasks scheduled by this scheduler can be cancelled/interrupted by calling Disposable.dispose(). In addition, tasks scheduled with a time delay or periodically will use the provided executor. Note, however, if the provided ScheduledExecutorService instance is not single threaded, tasks scheduled with a time delay close to each other may end up executing in different order than the original schedule() call was issued. This limitation may be lifted in a future patch.

- The Schedulers.newParallel() operator
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 - Can be used to create a custom parallel scheduler
 - RxJava's Schedulers doesn't have an equivalent method
 - However, its from() method can be used in conjunction with Java's Executor framework, e.g.

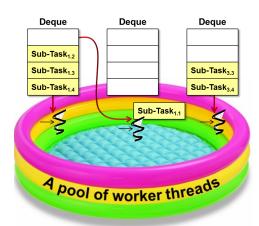


Cached (Variable-sized)



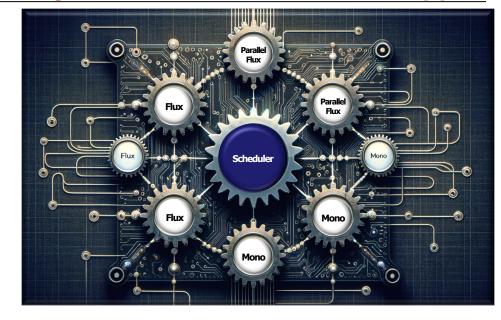
Fixed-sized

Work-stealing Thread Pool



See docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/pools.html

- The Schedulers.newParallel() operator
 - Hosts a fixed-sized pool of singlethreaded ExecutorService-based workers
 - Can be used to create a custom parallel scheduler
 - RxJava's Schedulers doesn't have an equivalent method
 - Project Reactor decouples Scheduler params from Flux, ParallelFlux, & Mono reactive types to enhance reuse





End of Key Scheduler Operators for Project Reactor Reactive Types (Part 1)