

Java 8 Sequential SearchStreamGang

Example (Part 1)

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Professor of Computer Science

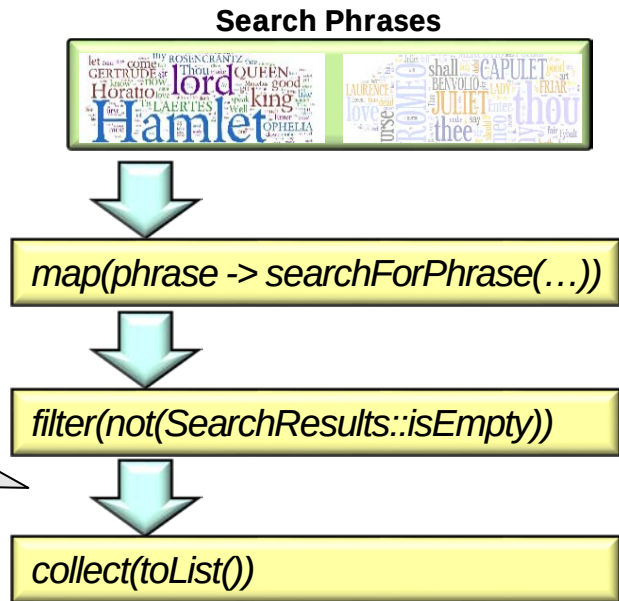
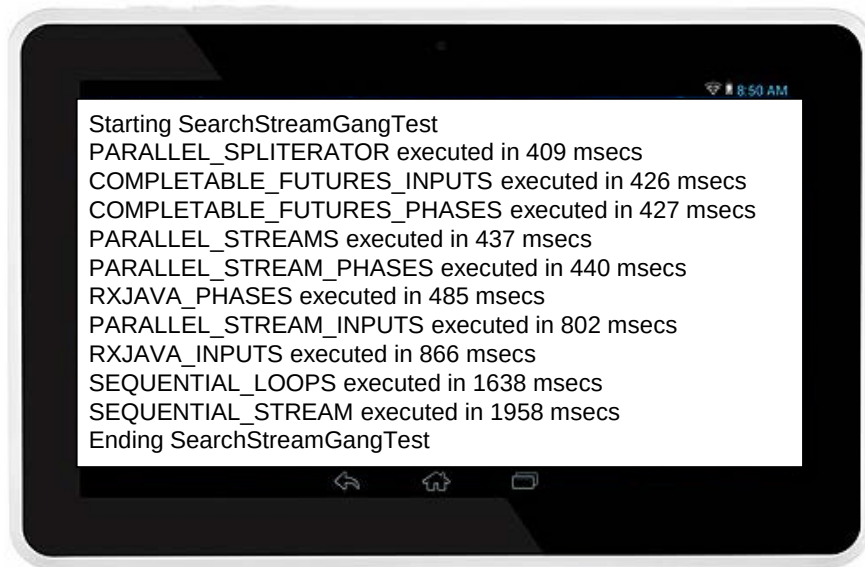
Institute for Software
Integrated Systems

Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee, USA



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

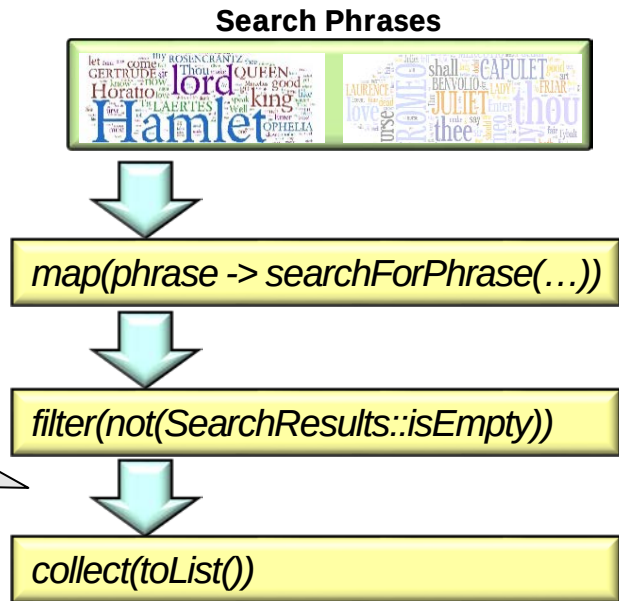
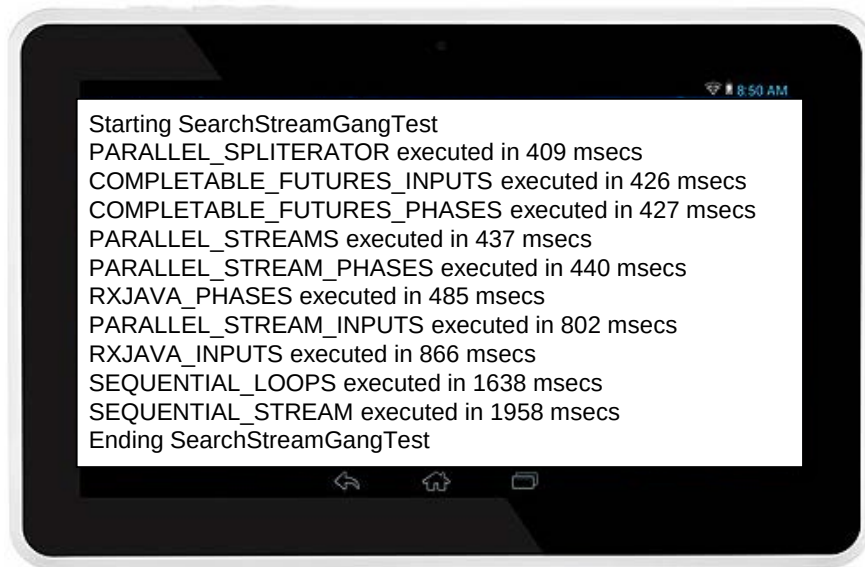
- Know how to apply sequential streams to the SearchStreamGang program



See github.com/douglasraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/SearchStreamGang

Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Know how to apply sequential streams to the SearchStreamGang program
- Understand the SearchStreamGang processStream() & processInput() methods



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

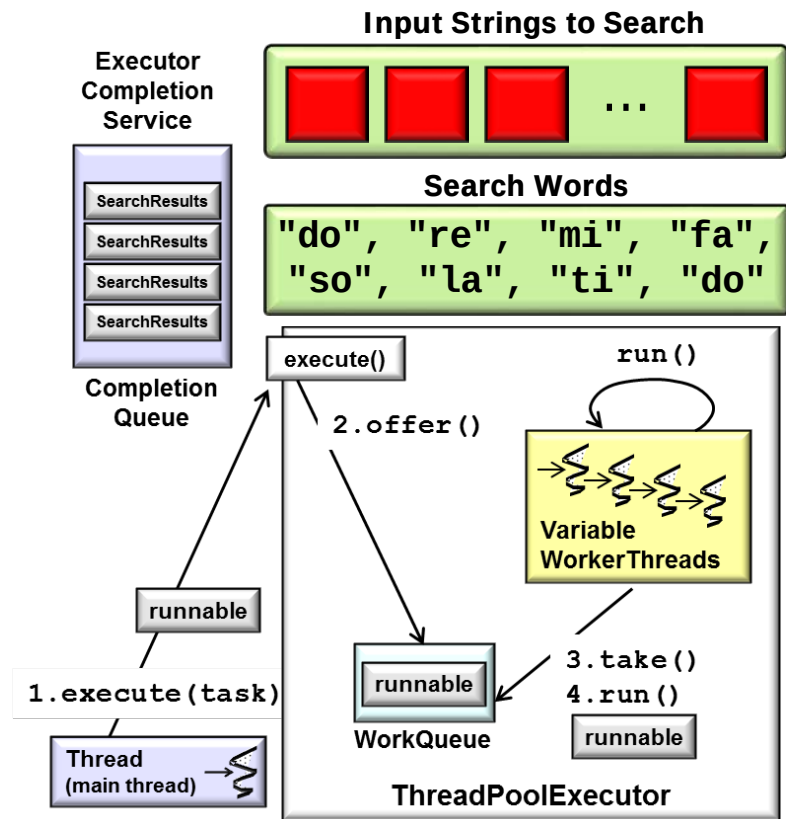
- Know how to apply sequential streams to the SearchStreamGang program
 - Understand the SearchStreamGang processStream() & processInput() methods
 - This program is more interesting than the SimpleSearchStream program



Overview of SearchStreamGang

Overview of SearchStreamGang

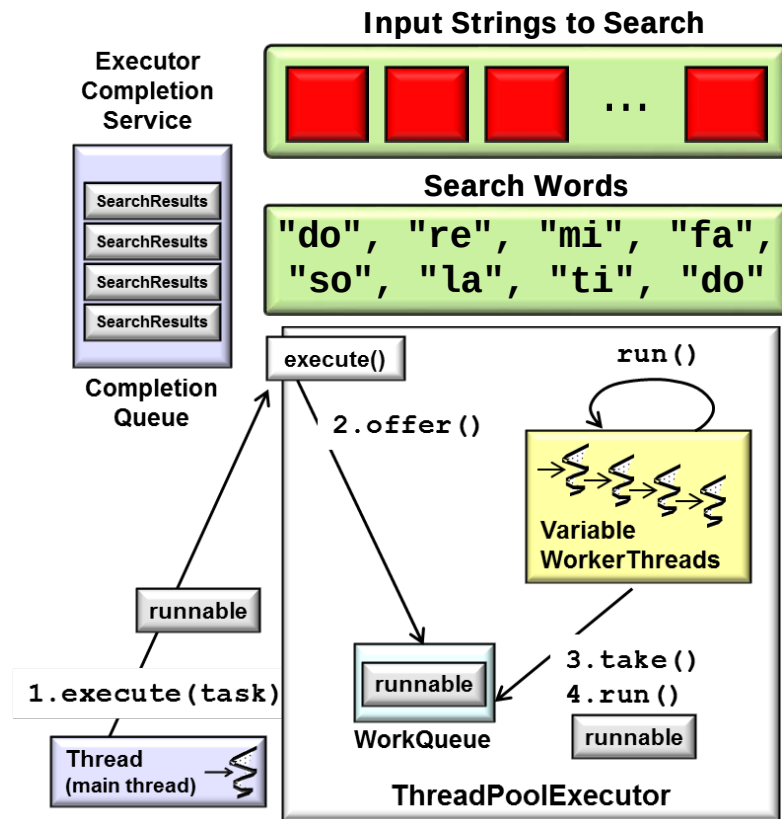
- SearchStreamGang is a Java 8 revision of SearchTaskGang



See github.com/douglasraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/SearchTaskGang

Overview of SearchStreamGang

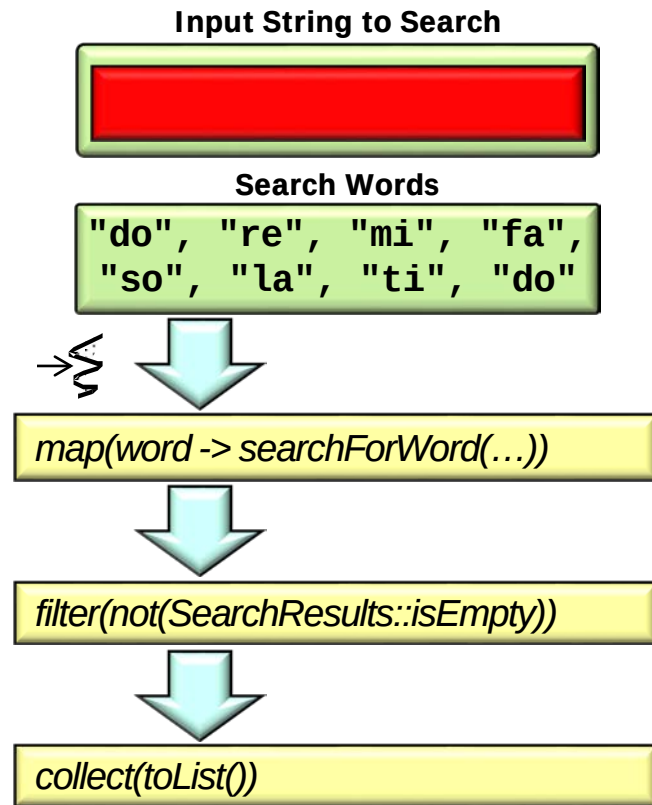
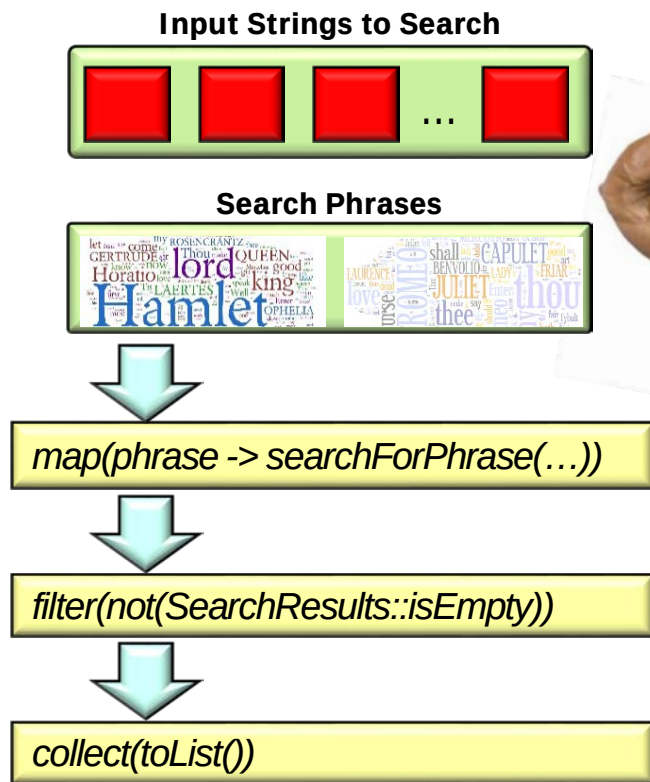
- SearchStreamGang is a Java 8 revision of SearchTaskGang
- SearchTaskGang showcases the Java executor framework for tasks that are “embarrassingly parallel”



e.g., Executor, Executor Service, Executor Completion Service

Overview of SearchStreamGang

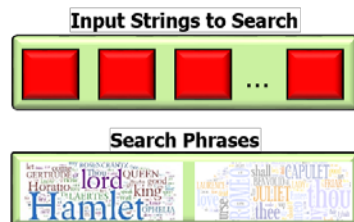
- SearchStreamGang is a more powerful revision of SimpleSearchStream



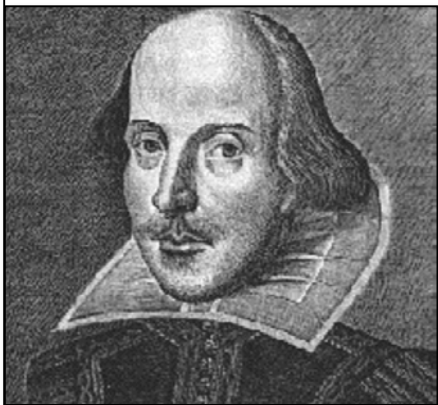
See github.com/douglasraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/SimpleSearchStream

Overview of SearchStreamGang

- SearchStreamGang is a more powerful revision of SimpleSearchStream, e.g.
- It uses regular expressions to find phrases in works of Shakespeare



The Complete Works of William Shakespeare



Welcome to the Web's first edition of the Complete Works of William Shakespeare. This site has offered Shakespeare's plays and poetry to the Internet community since 1993.

For other Shakespeare resources, visit the [Mr. William Shakespeare and the Internet](#) Web site.

The original electronic source for this server was the Complete Moby(tm) Shakespeare. The HTML versions of the plays provided here are placed in the public domain.

[Older news items](#)

See shakespeare.mit.edu

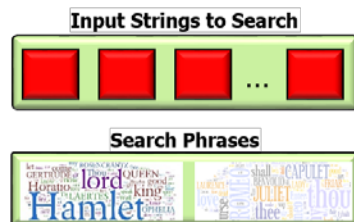
Overview of SearchStreamGang

- SearchStreamGang is a more powerful revision of SimpleSearchStream, e.g.
- It uses regular expressions to find phrases in works of Shakespeare

“ ...

My liege, and madam, to expostulate
What majesty should be, what duty is,
Why day is day, night is night, and time is time.
Were nothing but to waste night, day, and time.
Therefore, since **brevity is the soul of wit**,
And tediousness the limbs and outward flourishes,
I will be brief. ...”

“Brevity is the soul of wit”



A phrase can match anywhere within a line

Overview of SearchStreamGang

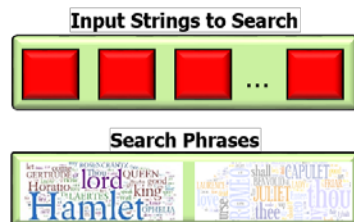
- SearchStreamGang is a more powerful revision of SimpleSearchStream, e.g.
- It uses regular expressions to find phrases in works of Shakespeare

“ ...

What's in a name? That which we call a rose
By any other name would smell as sweet.

So Romeo would, were he not Romeo call'd,
Retain that dear perfection which he owes
Without that title. ...”

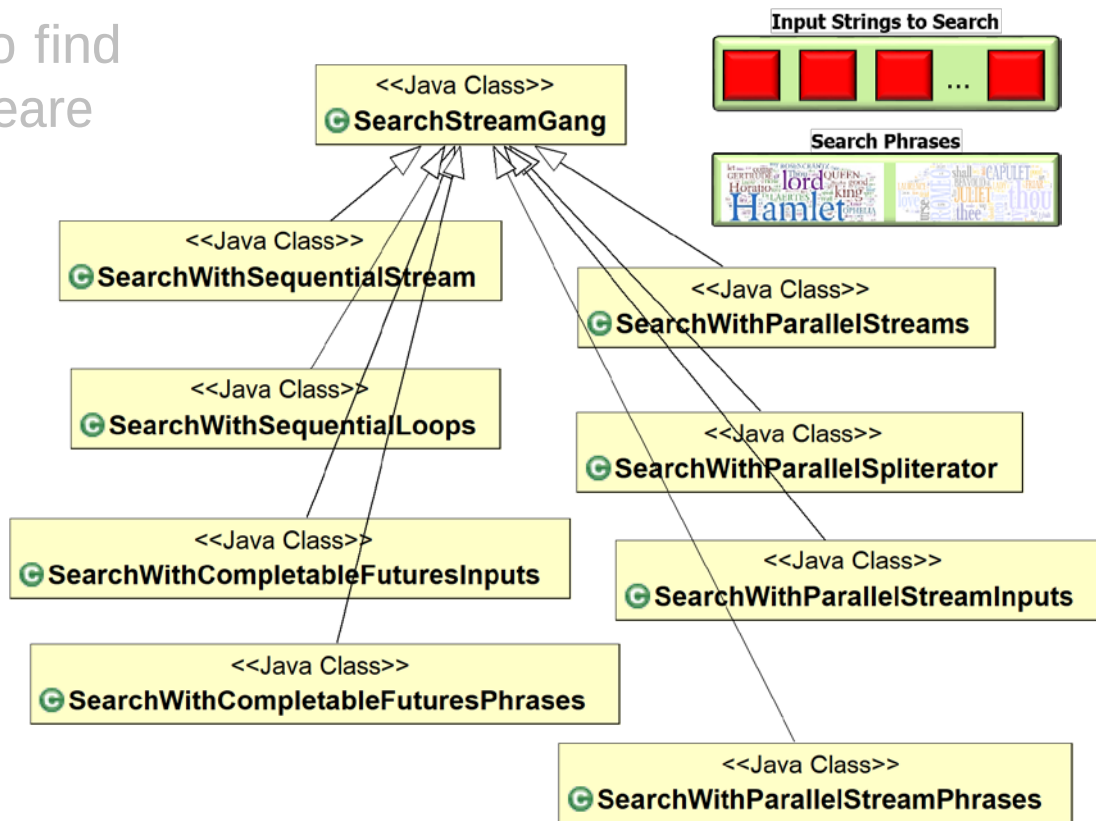
“What's in a name? That which we call a rose
By any other name would smell as sweet.”



The phrases can also match across multiple lines

Overview of SearchStreamGang

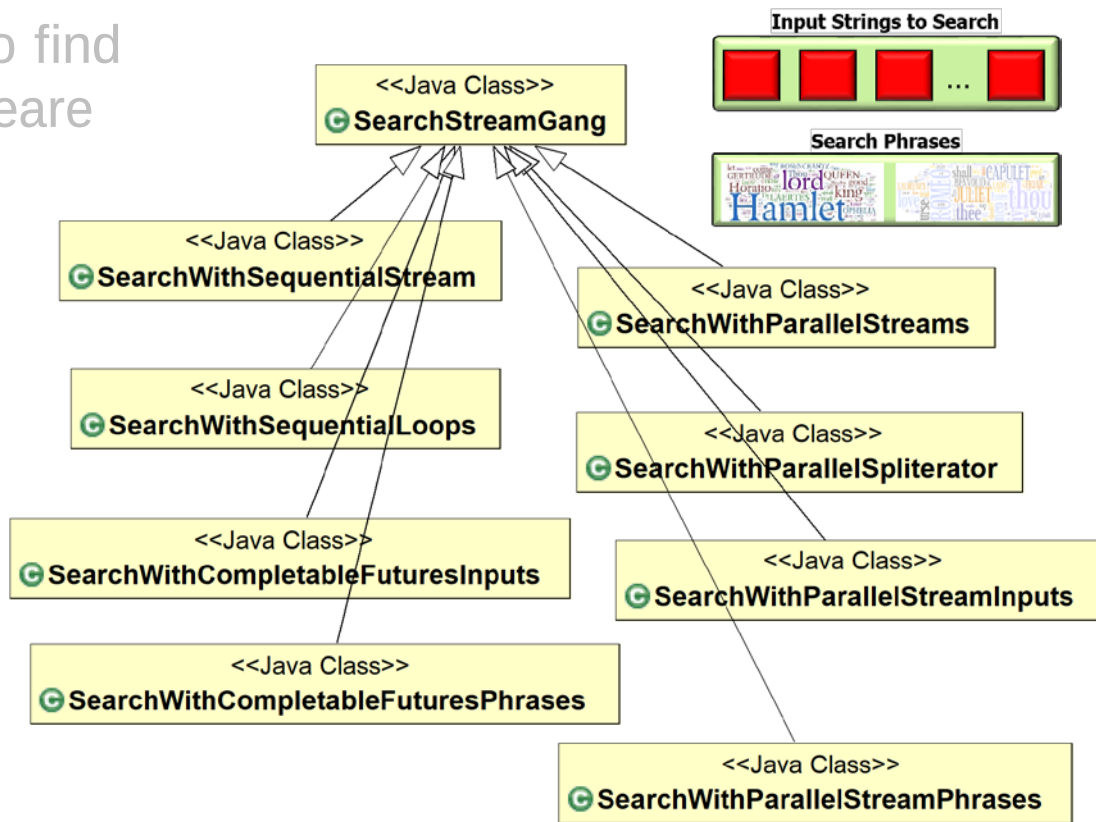
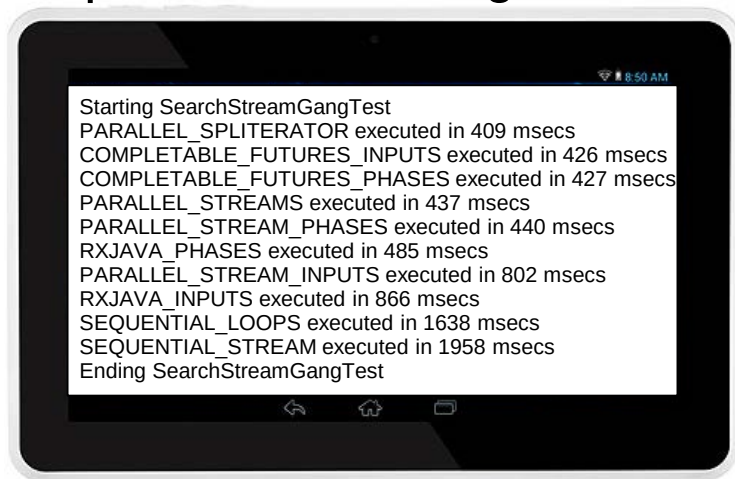
- SearchStreamGang is a more powerful revision of SimpleSearchStream, e.g.
 - It uses regular expressions to find phrases in works of Shakespeare
 - It defines a framework for Java 8 concurrency & parallelism strategies



e.g., parallel streams, parallel spliterator, & completable futures

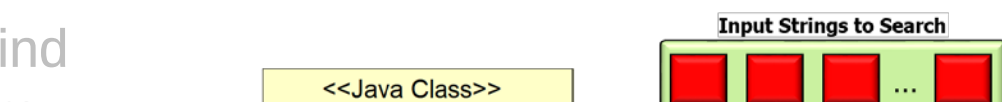
Overview of SearchStreamGang

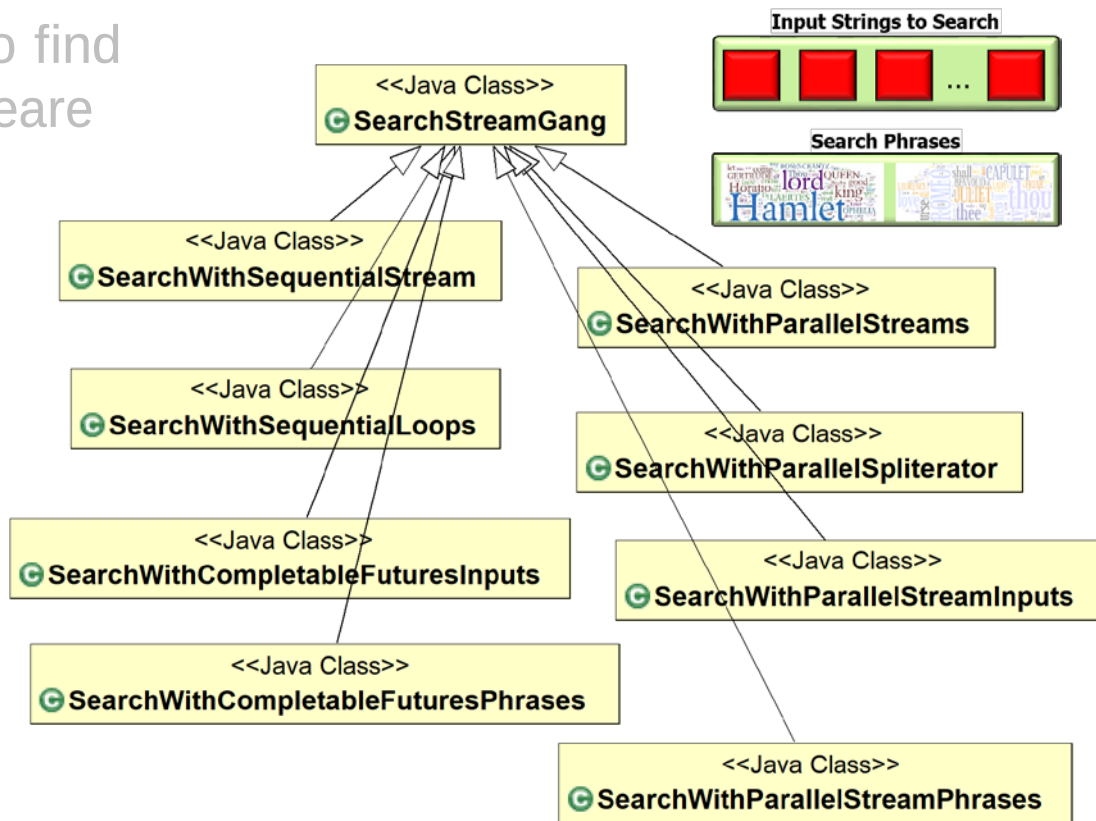
- SearchStreamGang is a more powerful revision of SimpleSearchStream, e.g.
 - It uses regular expressions to find phrases in works of Shakespeare
 - It defines a framework for Java 8 concurrency & parallelism strategies



This framework enables “apples-to-apples” performance comparisons

Overview of SearchStreamGang

- SearchStreamGang is a more powerful revision of SimpleSearchStream, e.g.
 - It uses regular expressions to find phrases in works of Shakespeare
 - It defines a framework for Java 8 concurrency & parallelism strategies
- 
- The diagram illustrates the SearchStreamGang architecture. At the top, a box labeled '<<Java Class>> SearchStreamGang' is the central component. Below it, two boxes labeled '<<Java Class>> SearchWithSequentialStream' and '<<Java Class>> SearchWithParallelStreams' have arrows pointing up to SearchStreamGang. To the right, there are two input components: 'Input Strings to Search' (a row of red boxes) and 'Search Phrases' (a word cloud image). Arrows from these inputs point towards the SearchStreamGang box.



```
Starting SearchStreamGangTest
PARALLEL_SPLITTERATOR executed in 409 msec
COMPLETABLE_FUTURES_INPUTS executed in 426 msec
COMPLETABLE_FUTURES_PHASES executed in 427 msec
PARALLEL_STREAMS executed in 437 msec
PARALLEL_STREAM_PHASES executed in 440 msec
RXJAVA_PHASES executed in 485 msec
PARALLEL_STREAM_INPUTS executed in 802 msec
RXJAVA_INPUTS executed in 866 msec
SEQUENTIAL_LOOPS executed in 1638 msec
SEQUENTIAL_STREAM executed in 1958 msec
Ending SearchStreamGangTest
```

We'll cover Java 8 concurrency/parallel strategies after covering sequential streams

Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

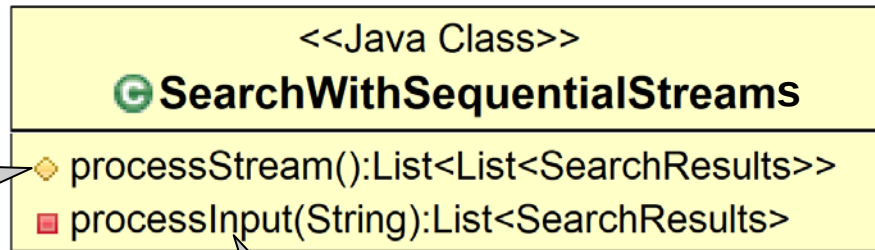
- We show aggregate operations in the SearchStreamGang's processStream() & processInput() methods

<<Java Class>>	
 SearchWithSequentialStreams	
◆	processStream():List<List<SearchResults>>
■	processInput(String):List<SearchResults>

Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

- We show aggregate operations in the SearchStreamGang's processStream() & processInput() methods

```
getInput()  
  .stream()  
  .map(this::processInput)  
  .collect(toList());
```

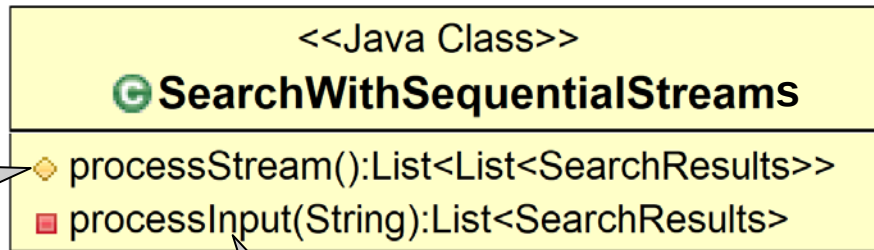


```
return mPhrasesToFind  
  .stream()  
  .map(phrase -> searchForPhrase(phrase, input, title, false))  
  .filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))  
  .collect(toList());
```

Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

- We show aggregate operations in the SearchStreamGang's processStream() & processInput() methods

```
getInput()  
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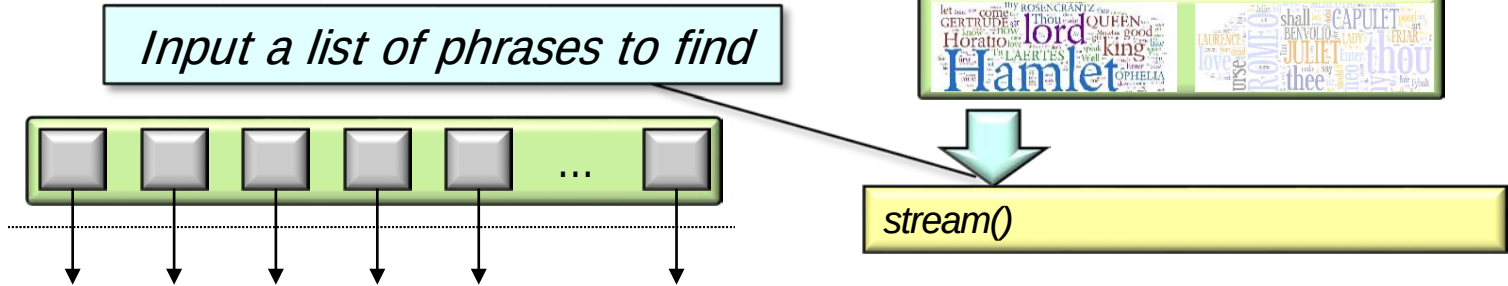
i.e., the `map()`, `filter()`, & `collect()` aggregate operations

Visualizing `processStream()` & `processInput()`

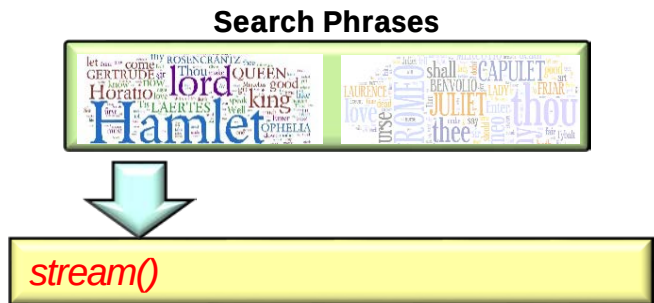
- This example finds phrases in an input string

List

<String>



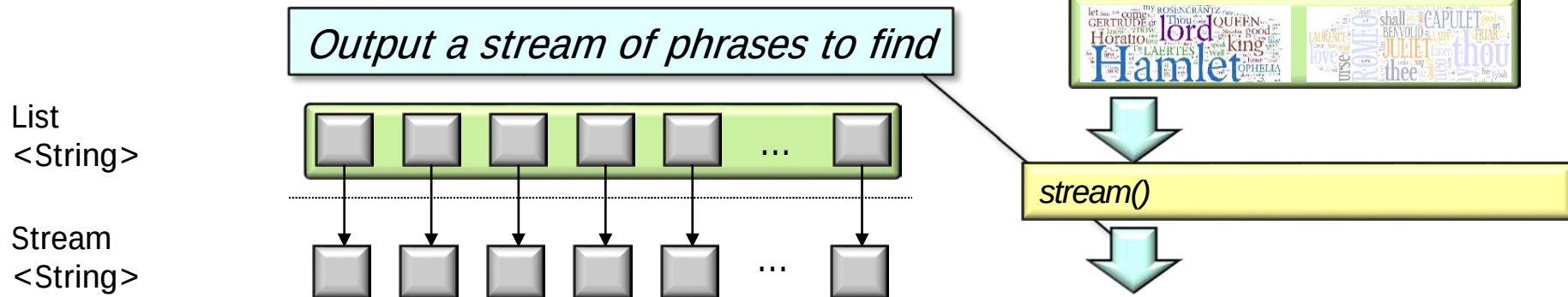
- This example finds phrases in an input string



Convert collection to a (sequential) stream

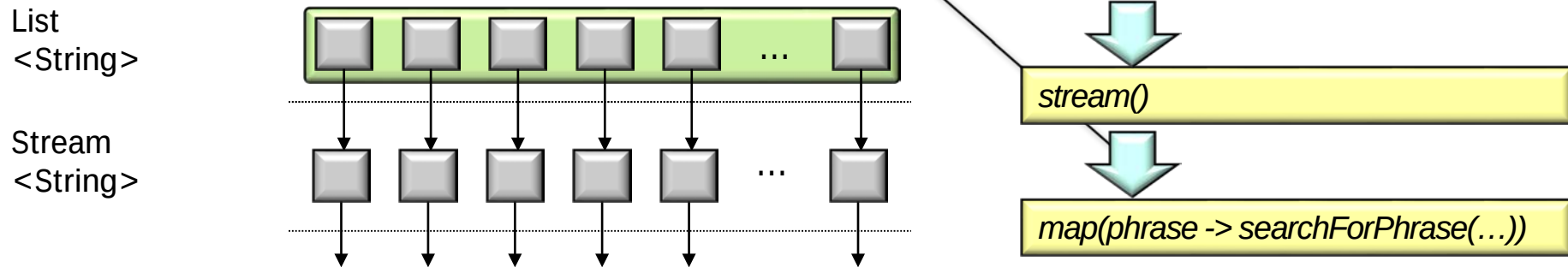
Visualizing `processStream()` & `processInput()`

- This example finds phrases in an input string



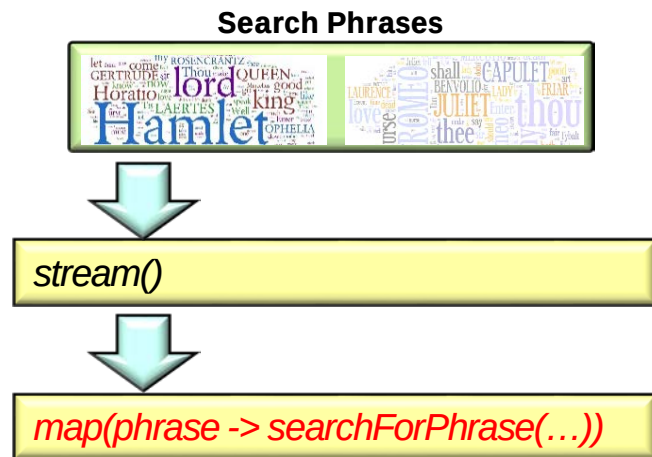
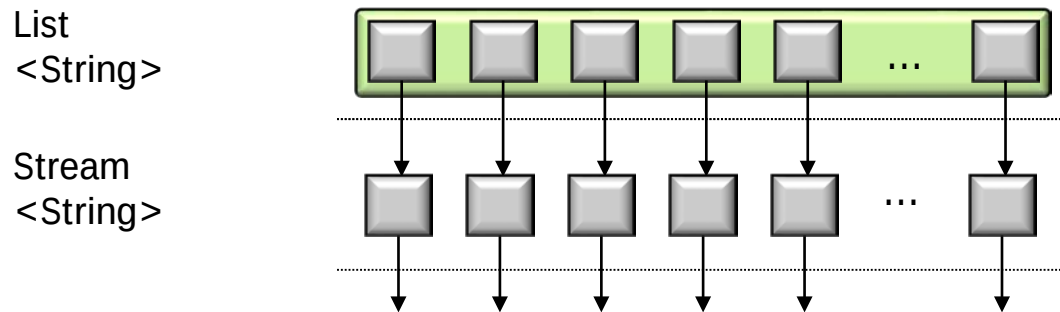
Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

- This example finds phrases in an input string



Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

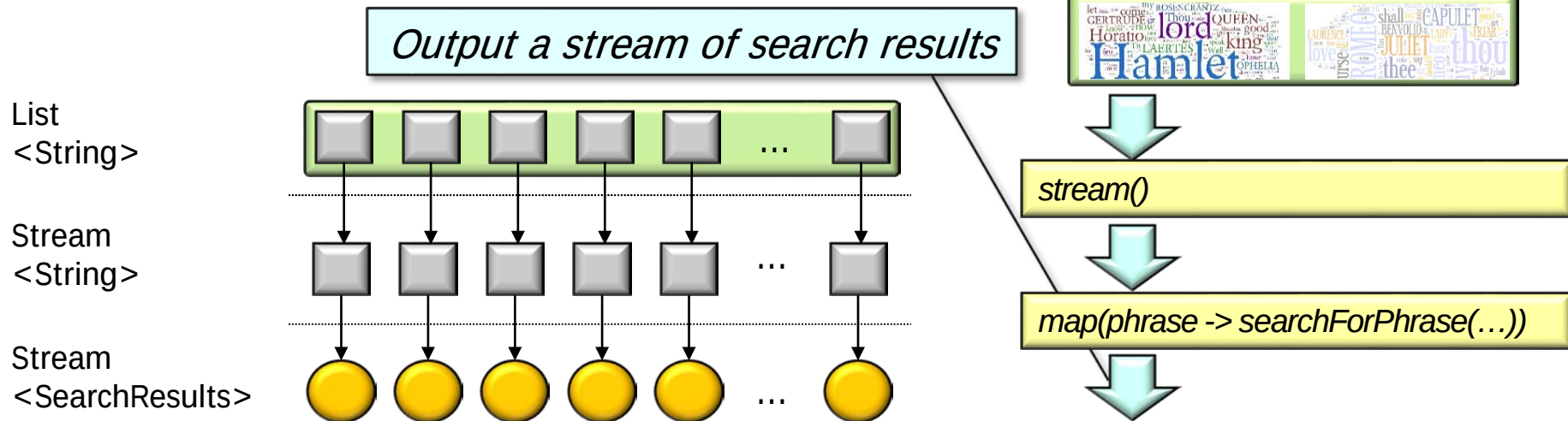
- This example finds phrases in an input string



Search for the phrase in each input string

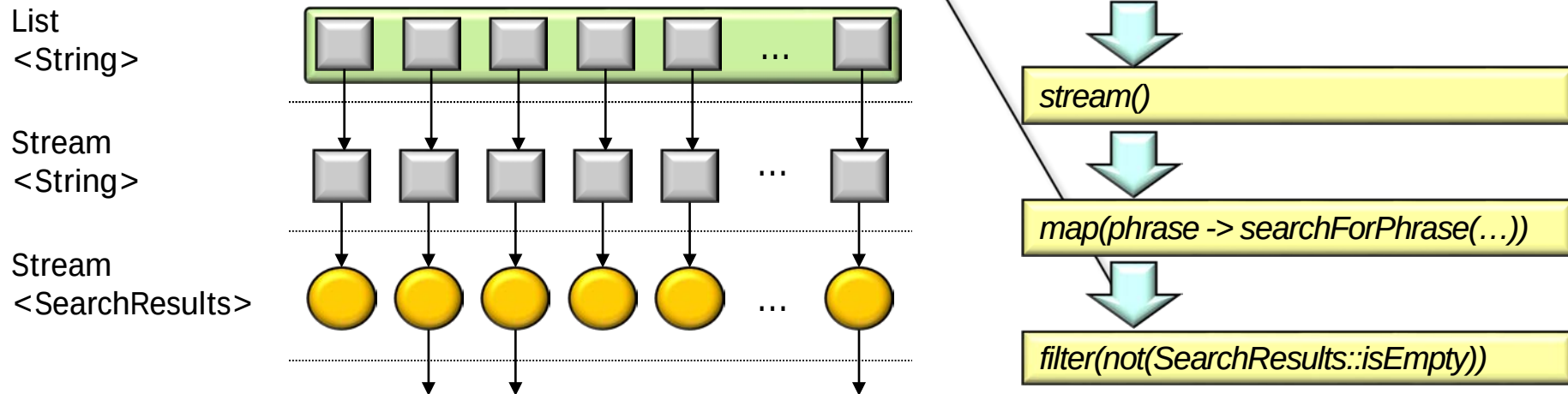
Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

- This example finds phrases in an input string

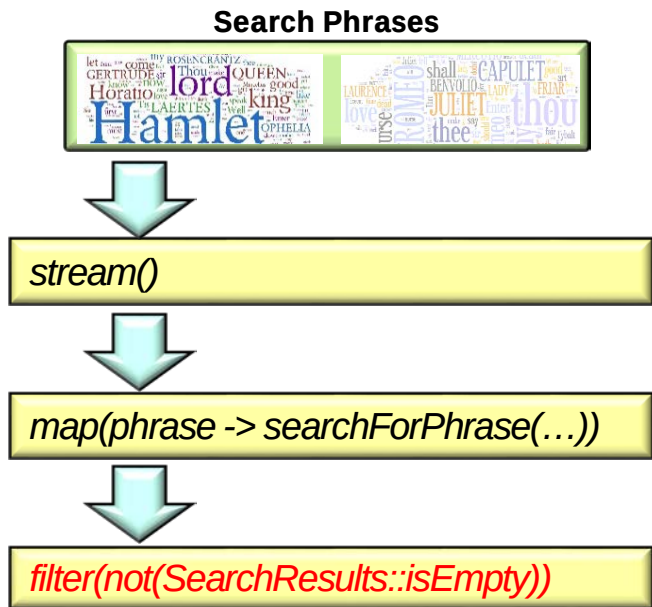


Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

- This example finds phrases in an input string



- This example finds phrases in an input string

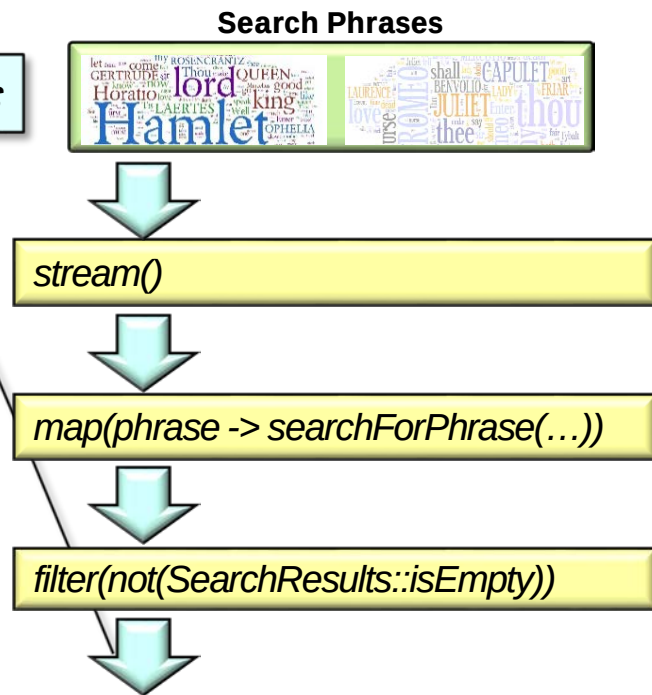
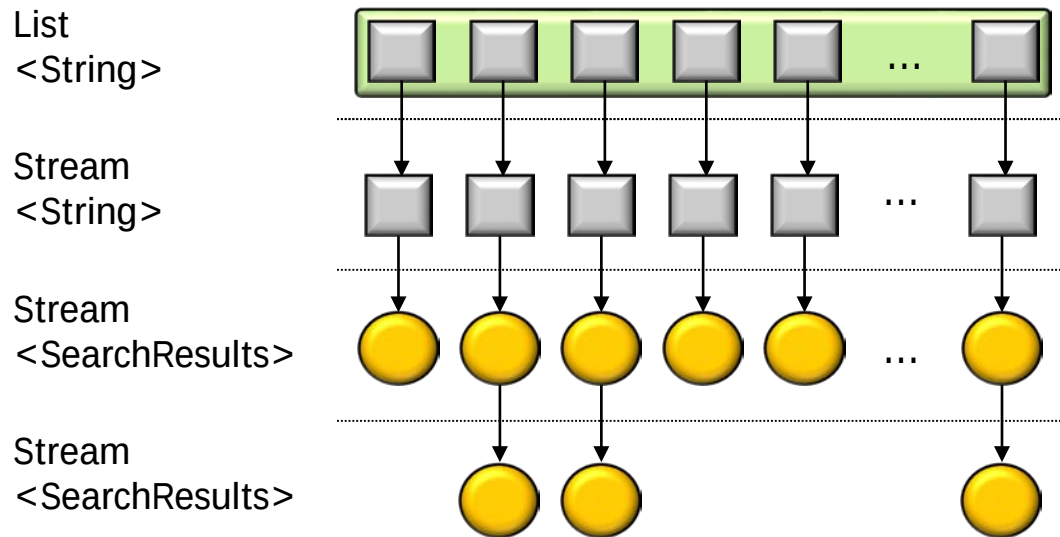


Remove empty search results from the stream

Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

- This example finds phrases in an input string

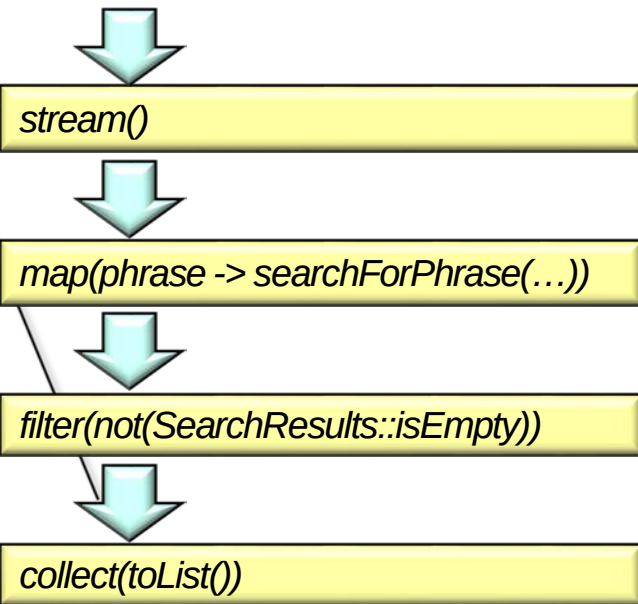
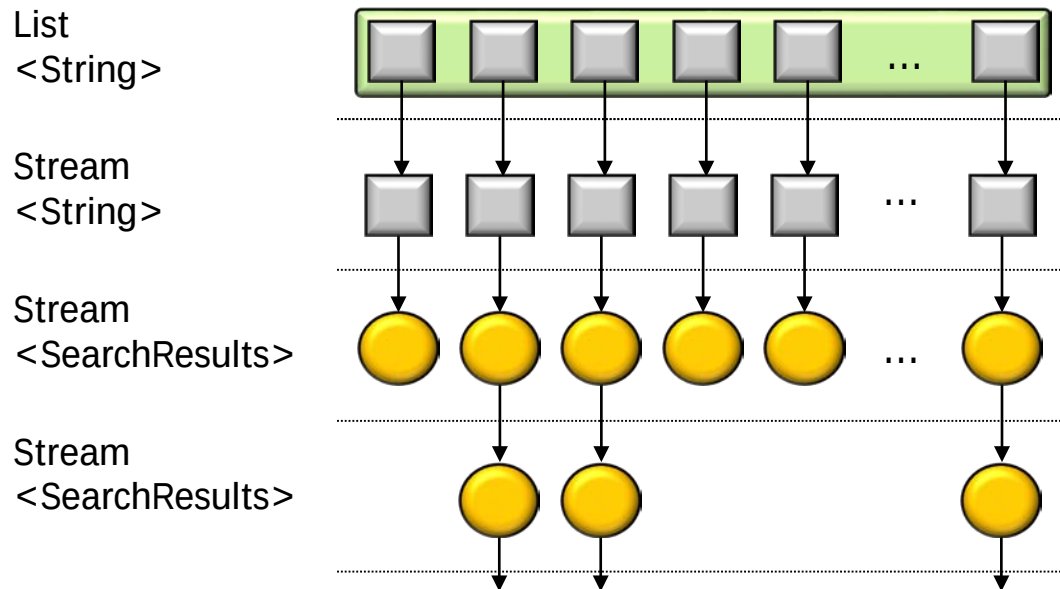
Output a stream of non-empty search results



Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

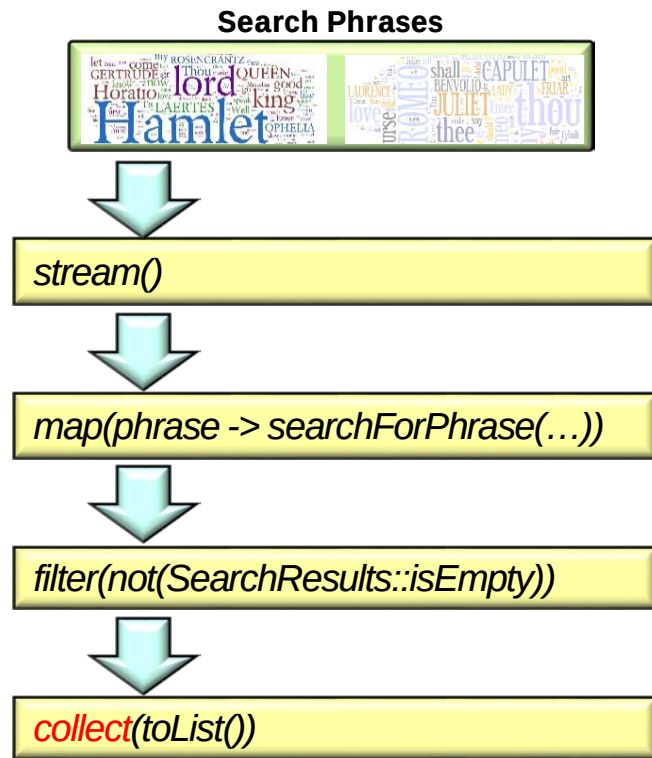
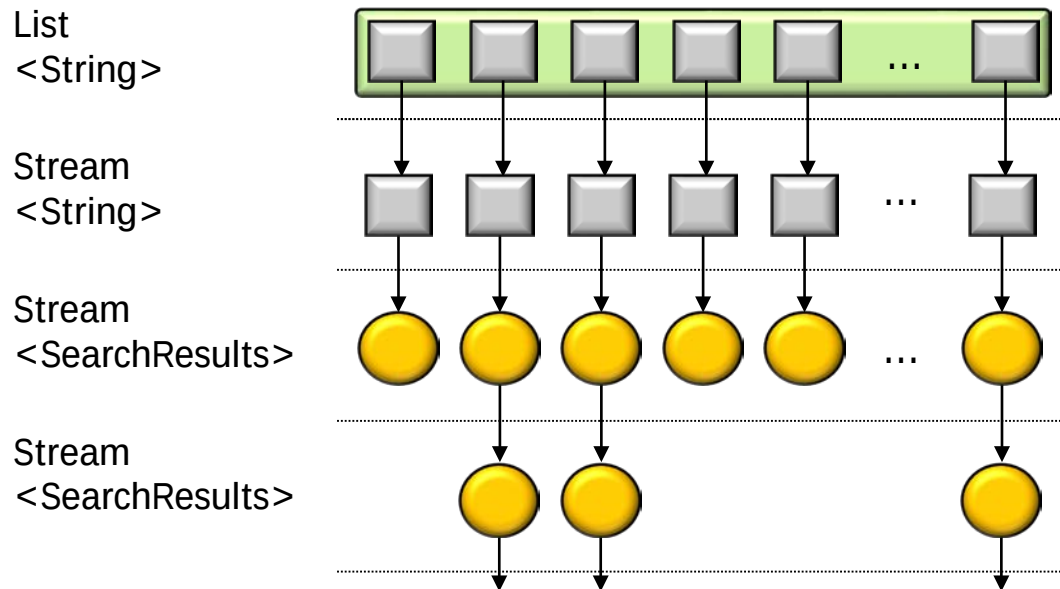
- This example finds phrases in an input string

Input a stream of non-empty search results



Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

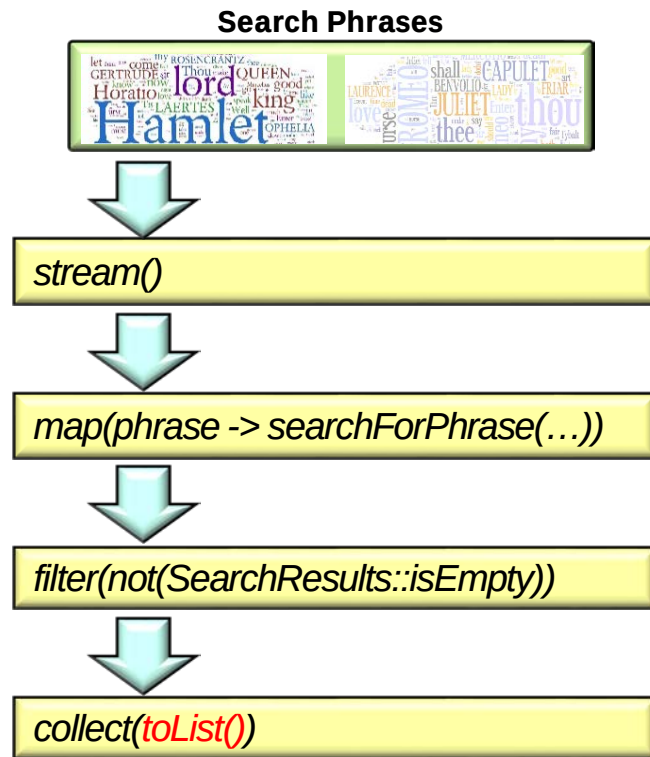
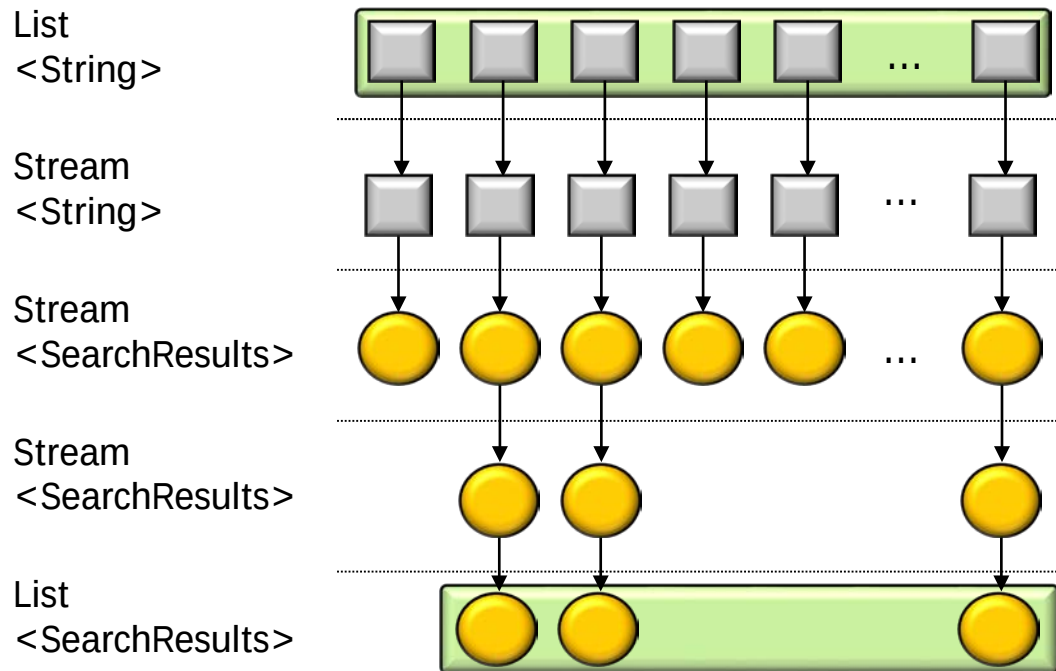
- This example finds phrases in an input string



Trigger intermediate operation processing

Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

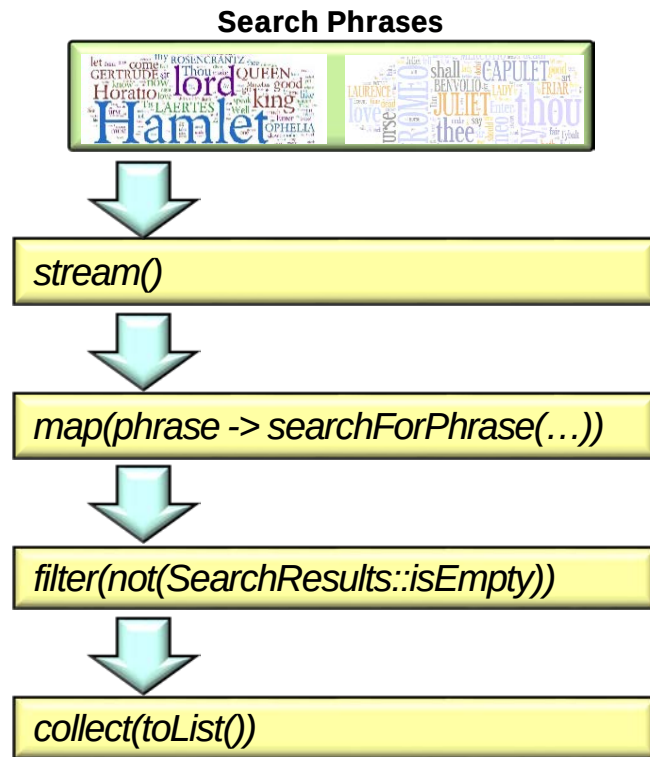
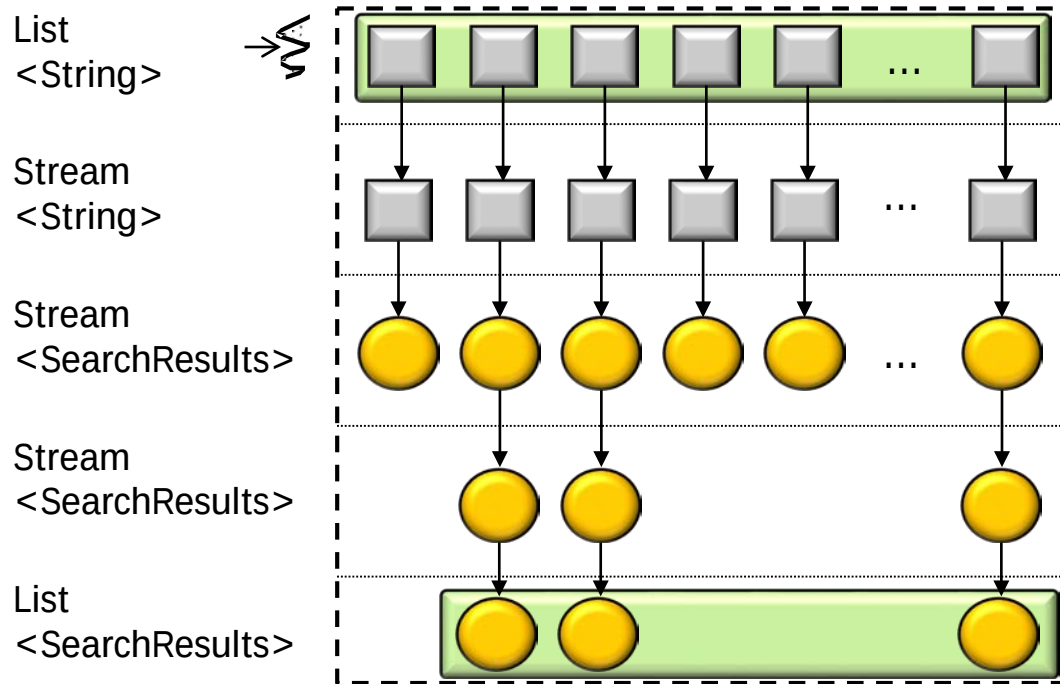
- This example finds phrases in an input string



Return a list of search results

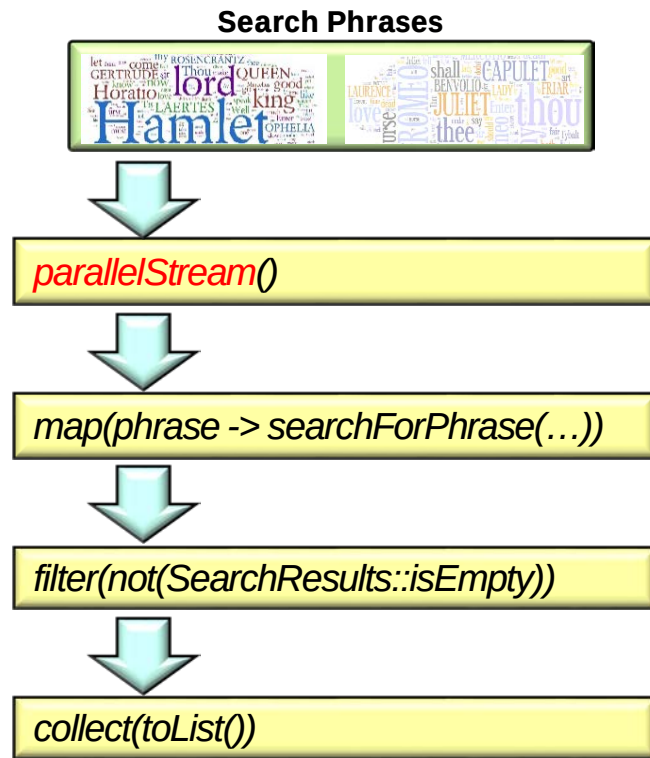
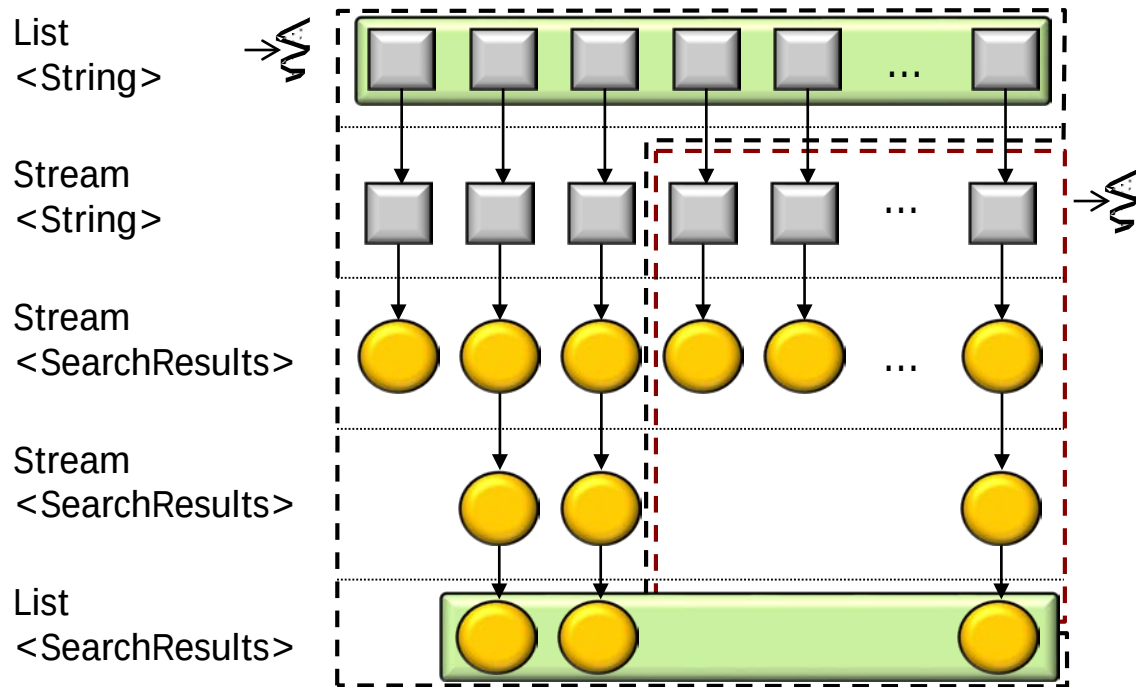
Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

- Our focus here is on sequential streams



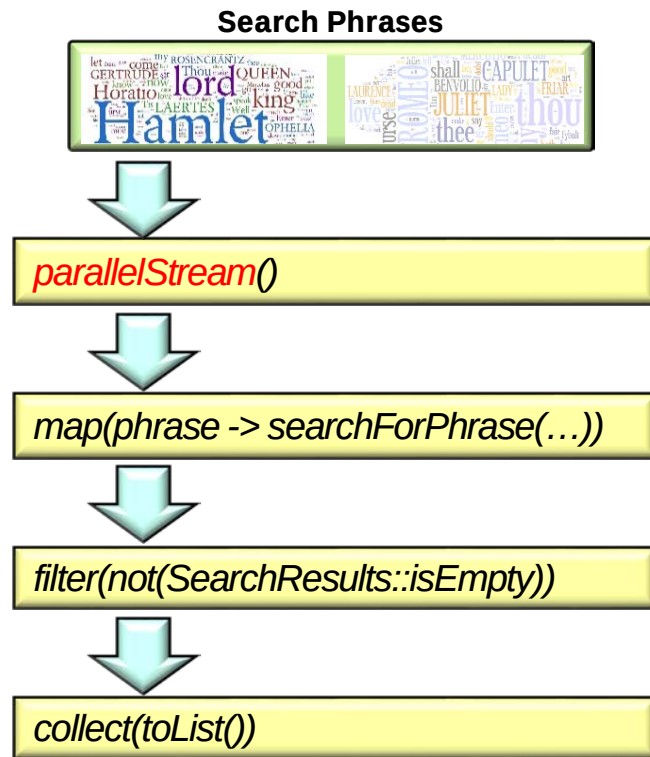
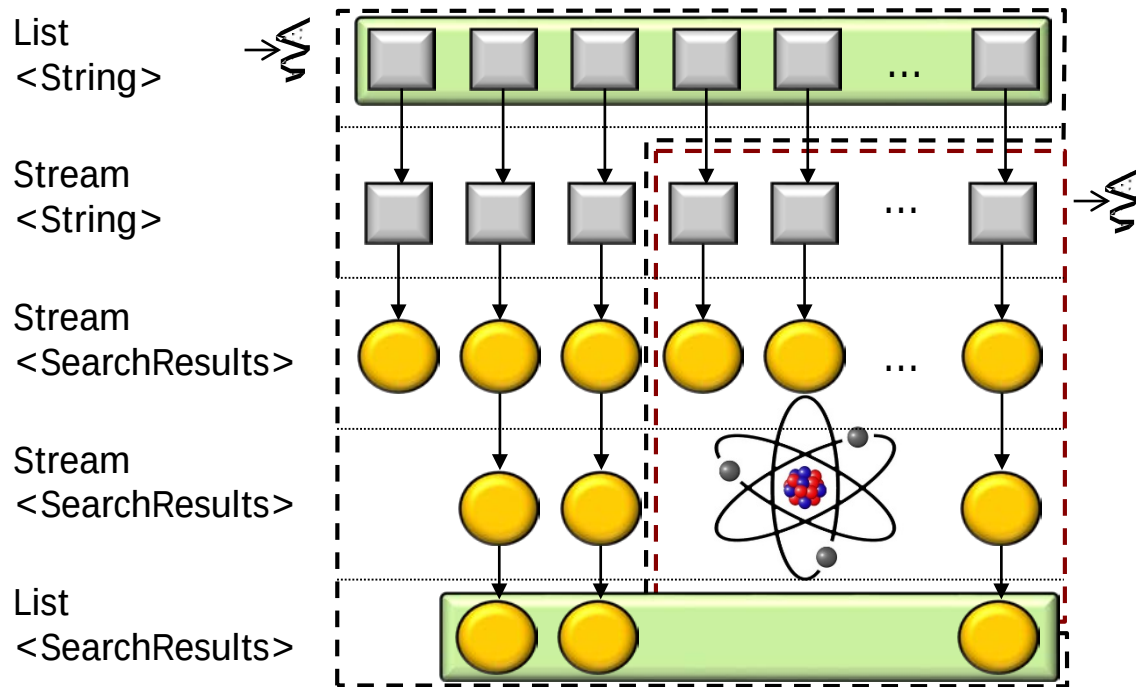
Visualizing processStream() & processInput()

- Our focus here is on sequential streams
 - We'll cover parallel streams shortly



Visualizing `processStream()` & `processInput()`

- Our focus here is on sequential streams
- We'll cover parallel streams shortly

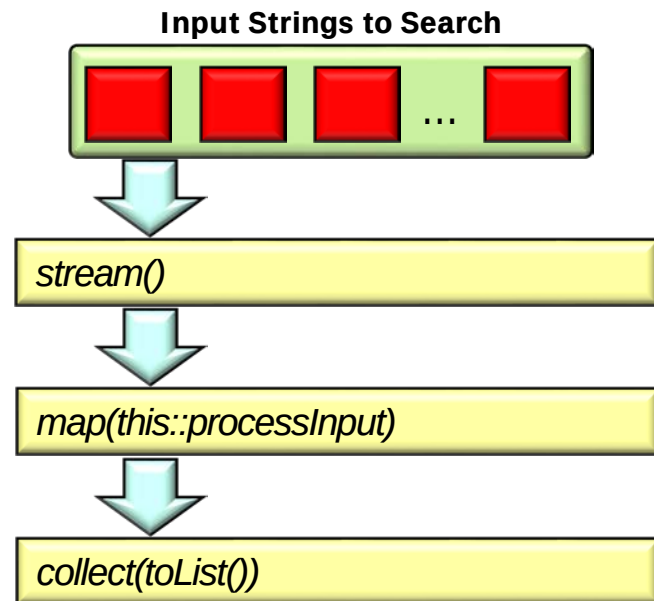
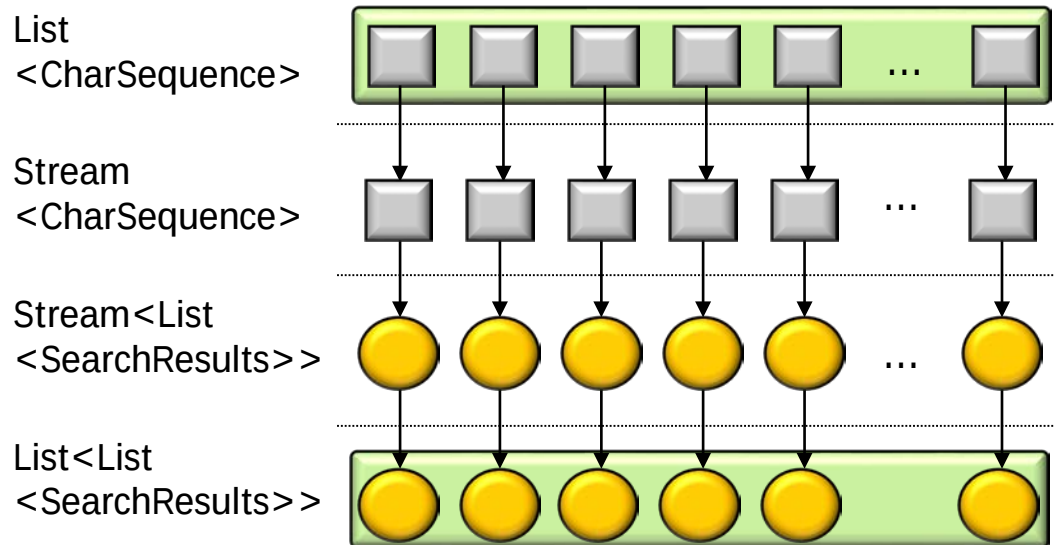


Minuscule changes are needed to transition from sequential to parallel streams!

Implementing processStream() as a Sequential Stream

Implementing processStream() as a Sequential Stream

- processStream() sequentially searches for phrases in lists of input “strings”



Implementing `processStream()` as a Sequential Stream

- `processStream()` sequentially searches for phrases in lists of input “strings”

```
protected List<List<SearchResults>> processStream() {  
    List<CharSequence> inputList = getInput();  
  
    return inputList  
        .stream()  
  
        .map(this::processInput)  
  
        .collect(toList());  
}
```

Implementing processStream() as a Sequential Stream

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```

CharSequence enables optimizations that avoid excessive memory copies

Implementing processStream() as a Sequential Stream

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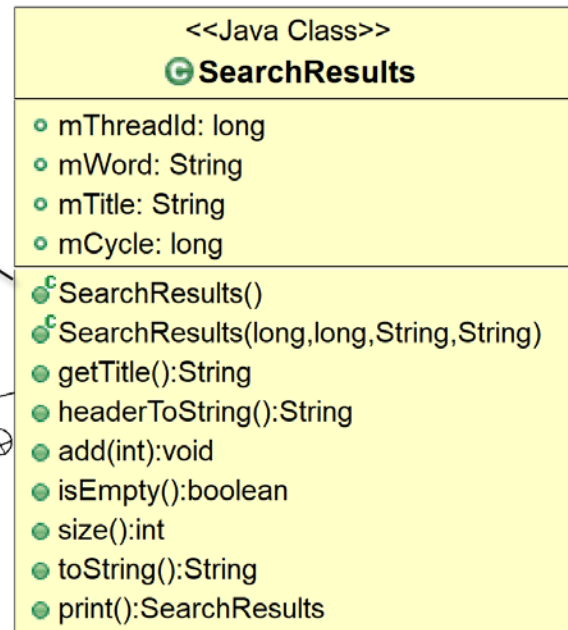
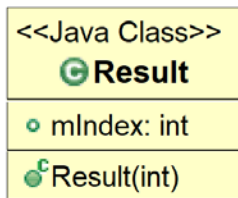
*Returns a list of lists of search results
denoting how many times a search
phrase appeared in each input string*

Implementing processStream() as a Sequential Stream

- processStream() sequentially searches for phrases in lists of input “strings”

```
protected List<List<SearchResults>> processStream() {  
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    return inputList  
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}
```

*Stores # of times a phrase
appeared in an input string*

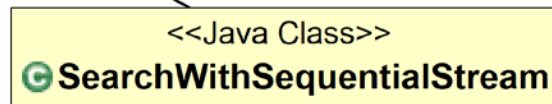
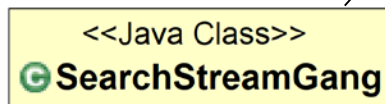
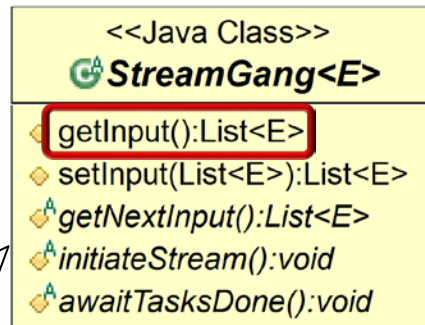


Implementing processStream() as a Sequential Stream

- processStream() sequentially searches for phrases in lists of input “strings”

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}
```

*The input is structured as
a list of CharSequences*



Implementing processStream() as a Sequential Stream

- processStream() sequentially searches for phrases in lists of input “strings”

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}
```

*Method is implemented via
a sequential stream pipeline*

Implementing processStream() as a Sequential Stream

- processStream() sequentially searches for phrases in lists of input “strings”

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protected List<List<SearchResults>> processStream() {  
    List<CharSequence> inputList = getInput();  
  
    return inputList  
        .stream()  
        .map(this::processInput)  
        .collect(toList());  
}
```

*This factory method converts
the input list into a stream*

The stream() factory method uses StreamSupport.stream(spliterator(), false)

Implementing processStream() as a Sequential Stream

- processStream() sequentially searches for phrases in lists of input “strings”

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protected List<List<SearchResults>> processStream() {  
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```

Returns an output stream of SearchResults lists obtained by applying the processInput() method reference to each input in the stream

Implementing processStream() as a Sequential Stream

- processStream() sequentially searches for phrases in lists of input “strings”

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protected List<List<SearchResults>> processStream() {  
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        .collect(toList());  
}
```

Returns an output stream of SearchResults lists obtained by applying the processInput() method reference to each input in the stream

processInput() returns a list of SearchResults—one list for each input string

Implementing processStream() as a Sequential Stream

- processStream() sequentially searches for phrases in lists of input “strings”

```
protected List<List<SearchResults>> processStream() {  
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    return inputList  
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        .collect(toList());  
}
```

This terminal operation triggers the intermediate operation processing & yields a list (of lists) result

Implementing processStream() as a Sequential Stream

- processStream() sequentially searches for phrases in lists of input “strings”

```
protected List<List<SearchResults>> processStream() {  
    List<CharSequence> inputList = getInput();  
  
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*Returns a list of lists of search results
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Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

- processInput() searches an input string for all occurrences of phrases to find

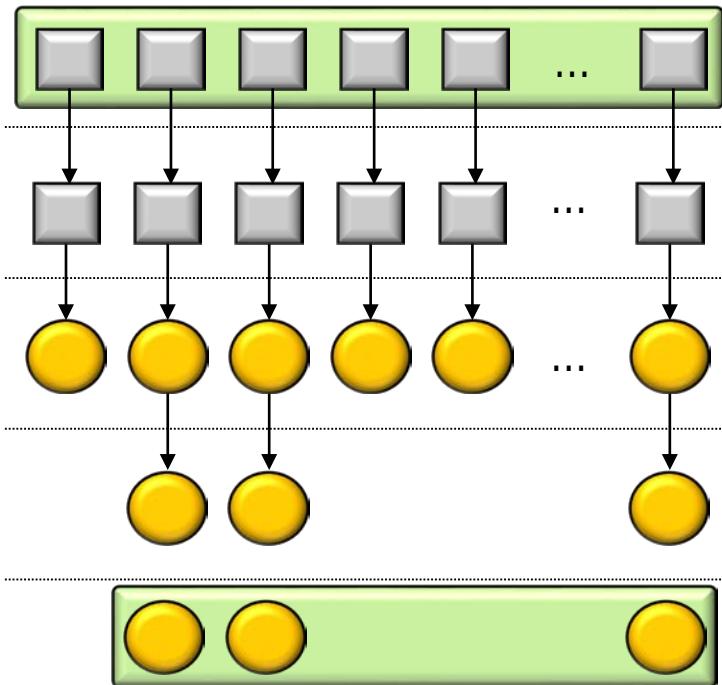
List
<String>

Stream
<String>

Stream
<SearchResults>

Stream
<SearchResults>

List
<SearchResults>



Search Phrases



`map(phrase -> searchForPhrase(...))`

`map(phrase -> searchForPhrase(...))`

`filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))`

`collect(toList())`

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

- processInput() searches an input string for all occurrences of phrases to find

```
List<SearchResults> processInput(CharSequence inputSeq) {  
    String title = getTitle(inputString);  
    CharSequence input = inputSeq.subSequence(...);
```

```
    List<SearchResults> results = mPhrasesToFind  
        .stream()  
        .map(phrase  
            -> searchForPhrase(phrase, input, title, false))  
        .filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))  
  
        .collect(toList());  
    return results;  
}
```

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

- processInput() searches an input string for all occurrences of phrases to find

```
List<SearchResults> processInput(CharSequence inputSeq) {  
    String title = getTitle(inputString);  
    CharSequence input = inputSeq.subSequence(...);
```

```
    List<SearchResults> results = mPhrasesToFind  
        .stream()  
        .map(phrase  
            -> searchForPhrase(phrase, input,  
            .filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))  
        .collect(toList());  
    return results;  
}
```

*The input is a section of
a text file managed by
the test driver program*

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

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```
List<SearchResults> processInput(CharSequence inputSeq) {  
    String title = getTitle(inputString);  
    CharSequence input = inputSeq.subSequence(...);
```

The input string is split into two parts

```
List<SearchResults> results = mPhrasesToFind  
    .stream()  
    .map(phrase  
        -> searchForPhrase(phrase, input, title, false))  
    .filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))  
  
    .collect(toList());  
return results;  
}
```

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

- processInput() searches an input string for all occurrences of phrases to find

```
List<SearchResults> processInput(CharSequence inputSeq) {  
    String title = getTitle(inputString);  
    CharSequence input = inputSeq.subSequence(...);
```

subSequence() is used to avoid memory copying overhead for substrings

```
List<SearchResults> results = mPhrasesToFind  
    .stream()  
    .map(phrase  
        -> searchForPhrase(phrase, input, title, false))  
    .filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))  
  
    .collect(toList());  
return results;  
}
```

See [SearchStreamGang/src/main/java/livelessons/Utils/SharedString.java](https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/java-examples/blob/master/search-stream-gang/src/main/java/livelessons/Utils/SharedString.java)

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

- processInput() searches an input string for all occurrences of phrases to find

```
List<SearchResults> processInput(CharSequence inputSeq) {  
    String title = getTitle(inputString);  
    CharSequence input = inputSeq.subSequence(...);
```

```
List<SearchResults> results = mPhrasesToFind
```

```
    .stream()
```

```
    .map(phrase
```

Convert a list of phrases into a stream

```
        -> searchForPhrase(phrase, input, title, false))
```

```
    .filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))
```

```
    .collect(toList());
```

```
    return results;
```

```
}
```

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

- processInput() searches an input string for all occurrences of phrases to find

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List<SearchResults> processInput(CharSequence inputSeq) {  
    String title = getTitle(inputString);  
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```

```
    List<SearchResults> results = mPhrasesToFind  
        .stream()  
        .map(phrase  
            -> searchForPhrase(phrase, input, title, false))  
        .filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))
```

```
        .collect(toList());  
    return results;
```

```
}
```

Apply this function lambda to all phrases in input stream & return an output stream of SearchResults

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

- processInput() searches an input string for all occurrences of phrases to find

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List<SearchResults> processInput(CharSequence inputSeq) {  
    String title = getTitle(inputString);  
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```

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    List<SearchResults> results = mPhrasesToFind  
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        .map(phrase  
            -> searchForPhrase(phrase, input, title, false))  
        .filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))  
  
        .collect(toList());  
    return results;  
}
```

Returns output stream containing non-empty SearchResults from input stream

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

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    List<SearchResults> results = mPhrasesToFind  
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        .filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))  
  
        .collect(toList());  
    return results;  
}
```

*Note use of a method reference
& a negator predicate lambda*

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

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List<SearchResults> processInput(CharSequence inputSeq) {  
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```

```
    List<SearchResults> results = mPhrasesToFind  
        .stream()  
        .map(phrase  
            -> searchForPhrase(phrase, input, title, false))  
        .filter(result -> result.size() > 0)  
  
        .collect(toList());  
    return results;  
}
```

*Another approach using
a lambda expression*

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

- processInput() searches an input string for all occurrences of phrases to find

```
List<SearchResults> processInput(CharSequence inputSeq) {  
    String title = getTitle(inputString);  
    CharSequence input = inputSeq.subSequence(...);
```

```
List<SearchResults> results = mPhrasesToFind
```

```
    .stream()
```

```
    .map(phrase
```

```
        -> searchForPhrase(phrase, input, title, false))
```

```
    .filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))
```

```
    .collect(toList());
```

```
    return results;
```

```
}
```

These are both intermediate operations

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

- processInput() searches an input string for all occurrences of phrases to find

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List<SearchResults> processInput(CharSequence inputSeq) {  
    String title = getTitle(inputString);  
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```
    List<SearchResults> results = mPhrasesToFind  
        .stream()  
        .map(phrase  
            -> searchForPhrase(phrase, input, title, false))  
        .filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))
```

```
    .collect(toList());  
    return results;
```

```
}
```

This terminal operation triggers intermediate operation processing & yields a list result

Implementing processInput() as a Sequential Stream

- processInput() searches an input string for all occurrences of phrases to find

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            -> searchForPhrase(phrase, input, title, false))  
        .filter(not(SearchResults::isEmpty))
```

```
        .collect(toList());  
    return results;
```

```
}
```

The list result is returned back to the map() operation in processStream()

End of Java 8 Sequential SearchStreamGang Example (Part 1)