Parallel Programming in Java A Tour of the Java Concurrency API

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Why Concurrency Matters to Every (Java) Programmer

... and is more than just performance:

- multicore processors
- asynchronous events
- simplification
- Java frameworks
- graphical user interfaces (GUIs)
- Java virtual machine (JVM) background threads
- ⇒ Thread safety is crucial.

Shortlinks

Introduction

- these slides and source code examples:
- latest version of Thread Visualizer:

link.simplexacode.ch/9y78

link.simplexacode.ch/cpiw

Demo | First Steps in Thread Visualizer

- ① [...].a_introduction.A_FirstSteps
- 2 [...].a_introduction.B_SingleThread

Introduction

Demo | Interrupting Threads

- 1 [...].b_interrupting_threads.A_InterruptibleThreadClasses
- 2 [...].b_interrupting_threads.B_InterruptibleExecutor

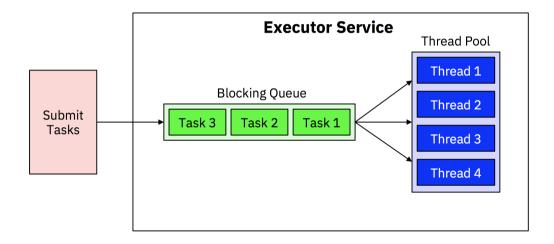
Interrupting Threads

- ordinary shutdown
 - ≥ Java 5: shutdown()
 - ≥ Java 19: close() (via AutoClosable)
 - non-blocking
 - Finishes all submitted tasks, but does not accept new tasks.
- immediate shutdown
 - shutdownNow()
 - non-blocking
 - Interrupts all executing tasks, but does not guarantee their termination.
- awaiting termination
 - awaitTermination(long, TimeUnit)
 - blocking
 - throws InterruptedException

Take-Home Messages | Interrupting Threads

- Prefer Executors over Threads.
- Consider interrupting child threads if interrupted.
- 3 Shut down ExecutorServices after use and after interrupt.

Executor Services and Thread Pools



Demo | Executor Types

```
[...].c_executors_and_pools.A_ExecutorTypes
```

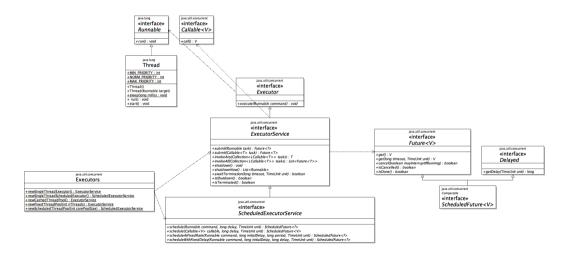
- 1 newSingleThreadExecutor()
- 2 newFixedThreadPool(2)
- 3 newFixedThreadPool(# CPUs)
- 4 newCachedThreadPool()
- 5 ≥ Java 21: newVirtualThreadPerTaskExecutor()

Demo | Scheduled Executor

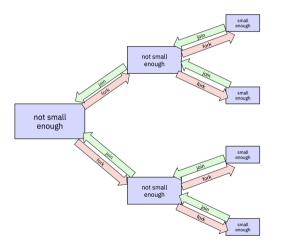
```
[...].c_executors_and_pools.B_ScheduledExecutor
```

- 1 schedule(Runnable/Callable, long, TimeUnit)
- 2 scheduleWithFixedDelay(Runnable, long, long, TimeUnit)
- 3 scheduleAtFixedRate(Runnable, long, long, TimeUnit)

Executor Framework



Fork/Join Framework



Covered in great detail in

- English blog post "The Fork/Join Framework"
 - link.simplexacode.ch/529z
- German JavaSPEKTRUM article "Teile und herrsche – Das Fork-Join-Framework"
 - link.simplexacode.ch/vidi

Demo | Fork/Join Framework

```
[...].c_executors_and_pools.C_ForkJoinPool
[...].c_executors_and_pools.C_ForkJoinPoolAction
```

Take-Home Messages | Executors and Pools

- 1 Study, evaluate, and practice all relevant interfaces and classes.
- 2 Have a detailed plan or leave it up to experts.
- 3 Keep it simple and consistent.

Incrementing Counter

What is the final result of counter?

```
public final class IncrementingCounter
    extends AbstractComputation {
    private long counter = 0;
    // separators omitted
    private void incrementCounterInLoop() {
        for (long i = 1; i <= 100_000_000; i++) {
            // interrupted check omitted
            counter++;
        }
}</pre>
```

Demo | Incrementing Counter

- ① [...].d_locks_and_concurrent_classes.
 - **A_IncrementingCounter**
- 2 [...].d_locks_and_concurrent_classes.
 - **B_IncrementingAtomicCounter**

Compound Actions

• read-modify-write:

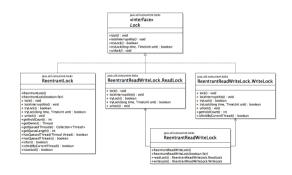
check-then-act:

```
if (instance == null) {
  instance = new MyObject();
}
return instance;
```

- put-if-absent
- remove-if-equal
- replace-if-equal
- iteration
- navigation

Locks

- synchronized (= synchronized (this))
- synchronized (Object)
- ReentrantLock
- ReentrantReadWriteLock

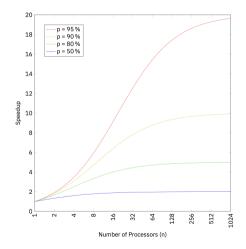


- Locks and synchronized blocks are not expensive by themselves; the resulting contention is.
- Amdahl's Law:

$$speedup = \frac{1}{(1-p) + \frac{p}{n}}$$

p: parallel portion

n: number of processors



Demo | Concurrent Collections

[...].d_locks_and_concurrent_classes.C_ConcurrentCollections

Oueues

- ⇒ ArravBlockingOueue
- ⇒ ConcurrentLinkedDeque
- ⇒ ConcurrentLinkedQueue
- ⇒ DelavOueue
- ⇒ LinkedBlockingDeque
- ⇒ LinkedBlockingQueue
- ⇒ LinkedTransferQueue
- ⇒ PriorityBlockingQueue
- ⇒ SynchronousOueue
- Lists
 - ArrayList
 - ⇒ CopvOnWriteArravList

- Sets
 - HashSet ⇒ CopyOnWriteArraySet
- SortedSets
 - TreeSet ⇒ ConcurrentSkipListSet
- Maps
 - HashMap
 - ⇒ ConcurrentHashMap
- SortedMaps
 - TreeMap
 - ⇒ ConcurrentSkipListMap

Take-Home Messages | Locks and Concurrent Classes

- 1 Watch out for (hidden) compound actions.
 - Either replace them by atomic data structures or methods
 - or guard them by locks.
- 2 Keep the scope of synchronized blocks small, but not too small.
- 3 Prefer concurrent classes over synchronized wrapper classes.

Take-Home Messages | Conclusion

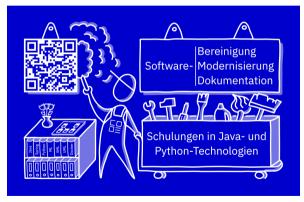
- 1 If you ever find yourself tweaking thread priorities, garbage collectors, or delay routines: Stop!
- 2 Understand and use the higher-level utility classes of the Java Concurrency API.
- 3 Keep it simple.

Articles and Training

- JavaSPEKTRUM articles by me about parallel programming
 - "Aus eins mach zwei Was ist eigentlich ein Spliterator?"
 - link.simplexacode.ch/srxg
 - "Nebenläufige Programmierung mit Zukunft? Future und CompletableFuture"
 - link.simplexacode.ch/hsq0
 - "Du kommst hier nicht rein! Locking in Java"
 - link.simplexacode.ch/srgm
 - "Teile und herrsche Das Fork-Join-Framework"
 - link.simplexacode.ch/vidj
- SimplexaCode trainings
 - Parallel Programming in Java, Machine Learning with Python, Switching to Python, Documentation, Docker, Spring (Boot)
 - www.simplexacode.ch → Schulungen in Java und Python-Technologien

Questions?

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link.simplexacode.ch/9y78