

A group of four students are sitting at a table in a library, surrounded by bookshelves. They are looking at a laptop and some papers, appearing to be in a collaborative study session. The image has a semi-transparent blue overlay on the left side and a semi-transparent red overlay on the right side.

Streams

Parallel Streams

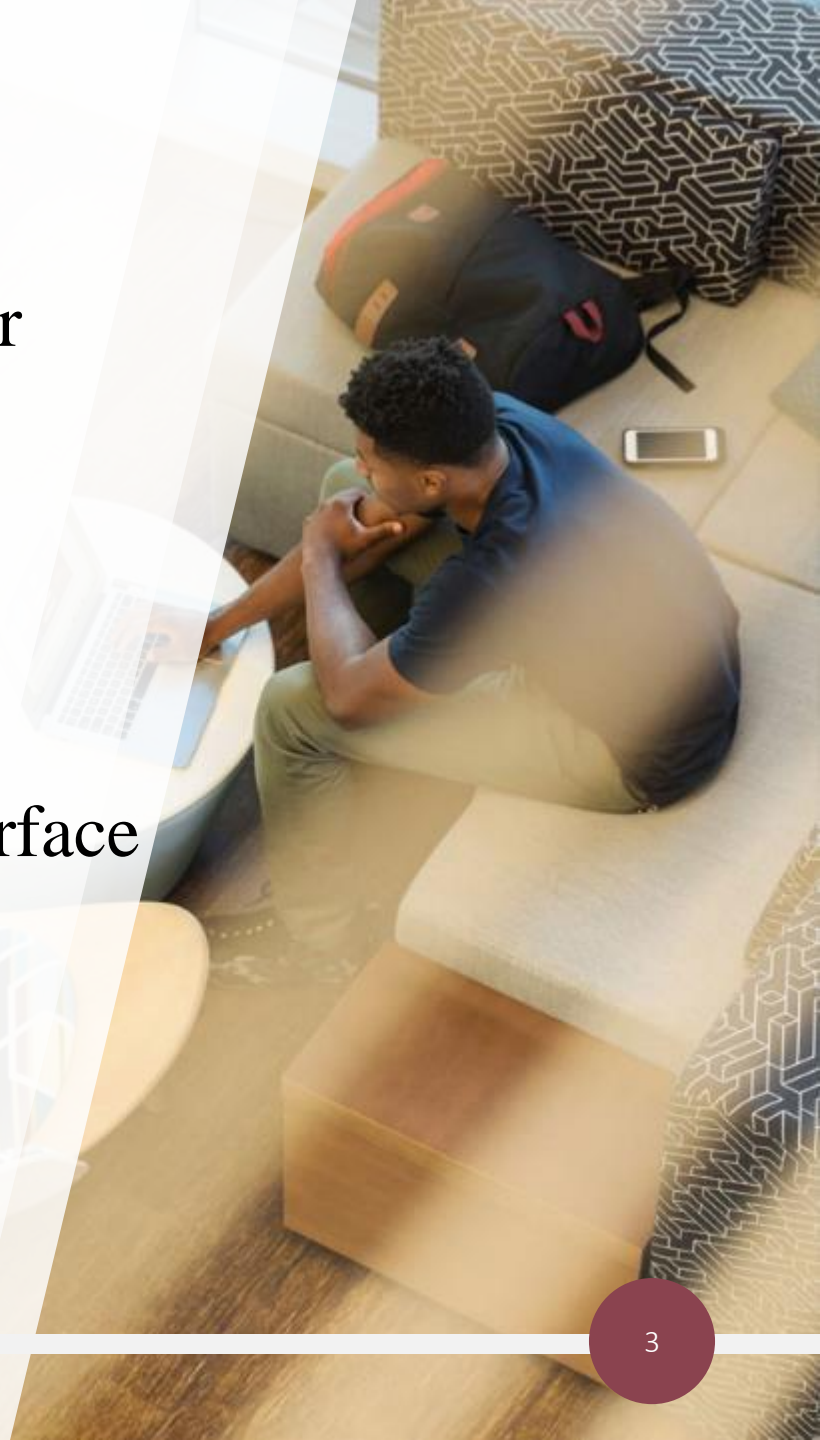
Parallel Streams

- All of the streams thus far have been sequential streams i.e. the streams have processed the data one element at a time.
- Parallel streams can process elements in a stream concurrently i.e. at the same time.
- Java achieves this by splitting the stream up into sub-streams and then the pipeline operations are performed on the sub-streams concurrently (each sub-stream has its own thread).



Parallel Streams

- To make a stream parallel, we can use the *parallel()* or *parallelStream()* methods.
- *parallel()* is available in *Stream<T>*.
- *parallelStream()* is defined in the *Collection<E>* interface



Parallel Streams

```
Stream<String> animalsStream = List.of("sheep", "pigs", "horses")  
                                   .parallelStream();
```

Collection<E>

```
Stream<String> animalsStream = Stream.of("sheep", "pigs", "horses")  
                                   .parallel();
```

Stream<T>

Parallel Streams

- Firstly, let's look at a sequential stream that sums up a stream of numbers.

```
// Sequential stream
int sum = Stream.of(10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60)
    // IntStream has the sum() method so we use
    // the mapToInt() method to map from Stream<Integer>
    // to an IntStream (i.e. a stream of int primitives).
    // IntStream mapToInt(ToIntFunction)
    //     ToIntFunction is a functional interface:
    //         int applyAsInt(T value)
    //         .mapToInt(n -> n.intValue())
    //         .mapToInt(Integer::intValue)
    //         .mapToInt(n -> n)
    .sum();

System.out.println("Sum == "+sum); // 210
```

Sequential stream

Parallel Streams

```
int sum = Stream.of(10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60)
                .parallel()
                .mapToInt(Integer::intValue)
                .sum();
System.out.println("Sum == "+sum); // 210
```

Parallel stream

Parallel Streams

- What is happening in the background?

Sequential stream

```
10 20 30 40 50 60
    30 30 40 50 60
        60 40 50 60
            100 50 60
                150 60
                    210
```

Parallel stream

Thread 1	Thread 2
10 20 30	40 50 60
30 30	90 60
60	150
210	

Parallel Streams

- Be careful if order is important, as the order of thread completion will determine the final result (not the order in the original collection).

```
public static void sequentialStream() {  
    Arrays.asList("a", "b", "c") // create List  
        .stream() // stream the List  
        .forEach(System.out::print); // abc  
}  
  
public static void parallelStream() {  
    Arrays.asList("a", "b", "c") // create List  
        .stream() // stream the List  
        .parallel()  
        .forEach(System.out::print); // bca  
}
```

