



ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE
FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

Conc-Tree Combiners

Parallel Programming in Scala

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Conc Buffers

The ConcBuffer appends elements into an array of size k .

When the array gets full, it is stored into a Chunk node and added into the Conc-tree.

```
class ConcBuffer[T: ClassTag](val k: Int, private var conc: Conc[T]) {  
  private var chunk: Array[T] = new Array(k)  
  private var chunkSize: Int = 0
```

Conc Buffers

The += operation in most cases just adds an element to the chunk array:

```
final def +=(elem: T): Unit = {  
  if (chunkSize >= k) expand()  
  chunk(chunkSize) = elem  
  chunkSize += 1  
}
```

Occasionally, the chunk array becomes full, and needs to be expanded.

Chunk Nodes

Chunk nodes are similar to Single nodes, but instead of a single element, they hold an array of elements.

```
class Chunk[T](val array: Array[T], val size: Int) extends Conc[T] {  
  def level = 0  
}
```

Expanding the Conc Buffer

The `expand` method inserts the chunk into the Conc-tree, and allocates a new chunk:

```
private def expand() {  
  conc = appendLeaf(conc, new Chunk(chunk, chunkSize))  
  chunk = new Array(k)  
  chunkSize = 0  
}
```

Combine Method

The combine method is straightforward:

```
final def combine(that: ConcBuffer[T]): ConcBuffer[T] = {  
    val combinedConc = this.result <> that.result  
    new ConcBuffer(k, combinedConc)  
}
```

Above, the combine method relies on the result method to obtain the Conc-trees from both buffers.

Result Method

The result method packs chunk array into the tree and returns the resulting tree:

```
def result: Conc[T] = {  
  conc = appendLeaf(conc, new Chunk(chunk, chunkSize))  
  conc  
}
```

Result Method

The result method packs chunk array into the tree and returns the resulting tree:

```
def result: Conc[T] = {  
  conc = appendLeaf(conc, new Chunk(chunk, chunkSize))  
  conc  
}
```

Summary:

- ▶ $O(\log n)$ combine concatenation
- ▶ fast $O(1)$ += operation
- ▶ $O(1)$ result operation

Conc Buffer Demo

Demo – run the same benchmark as we did for the ArrayCombiner:

```
xs.par.aggregate(new ConcBuffer[String])(_ += _, _ combine _).result
```