

NWEN303 Concurrent Programming

Lab1: lets test concepts up to now!
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Import code and complete it!

- Part 1:
 - Read the code in the next three slides, import it in a project in Eclipse and complete it.

```

package code;
import java.util.List;import java.util.Random;import java.util.function.Supplier;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;import java.util.stream.Stream;
public class ForkJoinExercise {
    public static String id(String a,int iterations) {
        Random r=new Random();
        int x=r.nextInt(5);
        for(int i=0;i<=iterations*10000000;i++) {x+=r.nextInt(5);}
        if(x>100) {return a;}
        //TODO: try instead to comment all the above code and use the following
        //try {Thread.sleep(iterations*10);}
        //catch (InterruptedException e) {
        //    Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
        //    throw new Error(e);
        // }
        return a;
    }
    public static String doA() { return id("A",1);}
    public static String doB() { return id("B",10);}
    public static String doC() { return id("C",2);}
    public static String doD() { return id("D",5);}
    public static String doAB(String a,String b) { return id(a+b,1);}
    public static String doCD(String c,String d) { return id(c+d,10);}
    public static String doAll(String ab,String cd) { return id(ab+cd,1);}
    @SafeVarargs public static <T> List<T> runInParallel(Supplier<T> ...ts){
        return Stream.of(ts).parallel()
            .map(f->f.get())
            .collect(Collectors.toList());
    }
}

```

```
package code;
import java.util.List;import static code.ForkJoinExercise.*;
public class Versions {
    public static String parallel1() {
        List<String>abcd=runInParallel(()->doA(),()->doB(),()->doC(),()->doD());
        String a=abcd.get(0);    String b=abcd.get(1);
        String c=abcd.get(2);    String d=abcd.get(3);
        List<String>res=runInParallel(()->doAB(a,b),()->doCD(c,d));
        return doAll(res.get(0),res.get(1));
    }
    public static String parallel2() {
        List<String>res=runInParallel(
            ()->{
                List<String>ab=runInParallel(()->doA(),()->doB());
                return doAB(ab.get(0),ab.get(1));
            },
            ()->{
                List<String>cd=runInParallel(()->doC(),()->doD());
                return doCD(cd.get(0),cd.get(1));
            });
        return doAll(res.get(0),res.get(1));
    }
    public static String sequential() {
        String a=doA();    String b=doB();
        String c=doC();    String d=doD();
        String ab=doAB(a,b);
        String cd=doCD(c,d);
        return doAll(ab,cd);
    }
}
```

```
@Test
void test() {
    //First, run the code just to trigger the JIT. How to run it?
    long t0 = System.currentTimeMillis();//take the time at start
    //run one version
    long t1 = System.currentTimeMillis();//take the time again
    //run another version... take the time again..
    //is there a better way?
    //run also the third version
    //print out results (only to give us a sense of accomplishment)
    System.out.println("Time Seq="+timeSeq);
    System.out.println("Time Par1="+timePar1);
    System.out.println("Time Par2="+timePar2);
    //assert the performance relationship
    assertTrue(timeSeq>timePar1);
    assertTrue(timeSeq>timePar2);
    assertTrue(timePar1>timePar2);
}
```

Discussion

- Part 1:
 - Does it behave as we expected?

- Part 2:

- From the slides, import the code of the reverseIndex and try to run such example. Try to use a very large text file.

How much is the time for the index creation with respect of the time for the query?