

# Concurrency

Friday, 27 September 2024

11:12 AM

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Parallel and Async

Nature of problem

When to use Parallel --> Divide and conquer does not work for parallel str

When to use asynchronous

Parallel Stream --

Give an example of list of even integer square sum

Collection Pipeline pattern

From imperative to functional

Benefits of pipeline pattern

Parallel as Master switch

Sequential execution

Observing the thread -- display the Thread name in function

Order of execution

Controlling the order

Parallel and filter

Parallel and map

Parallel and Reduce

Using parallel streams

ON IO Problem

ON Computational problem

Formula to decide the number of threads

Configuring programmatically

Parallel is not always fast

When we need to go for parallel (collection is big)

eam

You can give example for concurrency when debugging the code for performance  
concurrency

Elegance and efficient

The Past

Structure of concurrent code is very different from the structure of sequential code

Structure of concurrent code is same from the structure of sequential code

If you are author of the stream then you can use parallel stream or you can use sequential stream  
If the last call is sequential then entire program will run sequential and if the last call is parallel then  
entire function will run parallel

Stream has ability to create the process as parallel

How many threads we can create

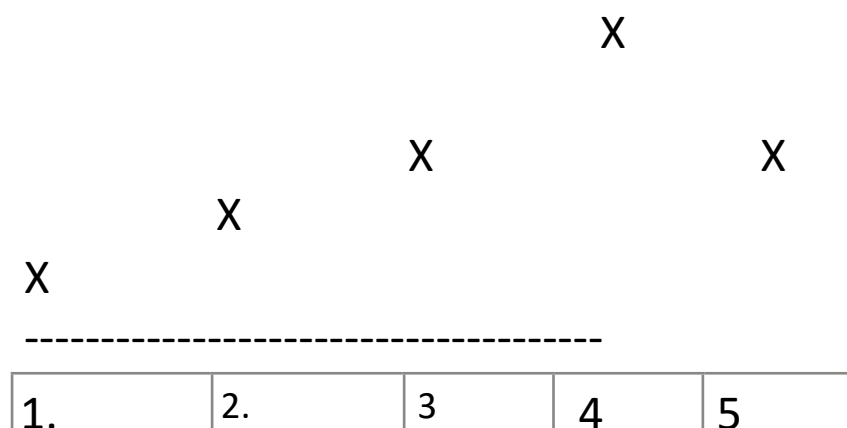
How many thread should I create the best question

In Computation intensive operation # threads should be less than or equal to number of processors

4 monks -

T1 T2

Time



formance and searching the

ential code

ode

use parallel() method .

If last call is parallel then

al to number of cores

# Threads (# cores is 4 on your system).

Give example I made parallel of program and it took more time than before

IO Intensive operation

$0 < \text{blocking factor} < 1$

number of Cores

# Thread  $\leq \frac{\text{number of Cores}}{1 - \text{Blocking factor}}$

If blocking factor is 0.5 that means half of the time CPU is idle then  $1 - 0.5 == 0.5$ , Here assume cores are 10  $10 / 0.5 ==> 20$  threads.

When we try to get the common pool information it will be always one parallelism less because running the main thread will also involve in the task provided if the main thread is not occupied.

Example below

```
java.util.concurrent.ForkJoinPool@5b6f7412[Running, parallelism = 10, size = 9, active = 0, rsubmissions = 0]
```

```
Djava.util.concurrent.ForkJoinPool.common.parallelism = 100
```

Where we run the terminal operation is matter rather than the when created in stream out

## Completable Feature

Asynchronous execution

Drawbacks of Future

Callbacks

Lacks consistency

Hard to compose

Promise has Data and error track

----- Data----- f1-f2-f3

ore

mption is made like number of

ause of when forkJoin pool is  
died. It called main thread work

unning = 0, steals = 6, tasks = 0,

of collection

-----e1,e2-----

Func

```
.then(f1)
.catch(e1)
.then(f2)
.catch(e2)
```

runAysnc

SupplyAsync

Available

29 --

2 months

Feb -10

TCS offer did not join

PF offer

Runnable ()

Void run. It does not take any input does not give any thing

Future , Call get and get result

Java script is Async program

Callbakcls

Lacks consistency

Hard to compose

Hard to deal with error

They introduced Promise

-----Data--f1-f2

-----Error---e1-e2





```
Func ()  
    .then()  
    .catch()
```

If java promises , it is called CompletableFuture

Run in pool

ThenacceptAsync will accept the pool it should run

