

Applying Java Functional Programming

Features: Starting & Joining Threads

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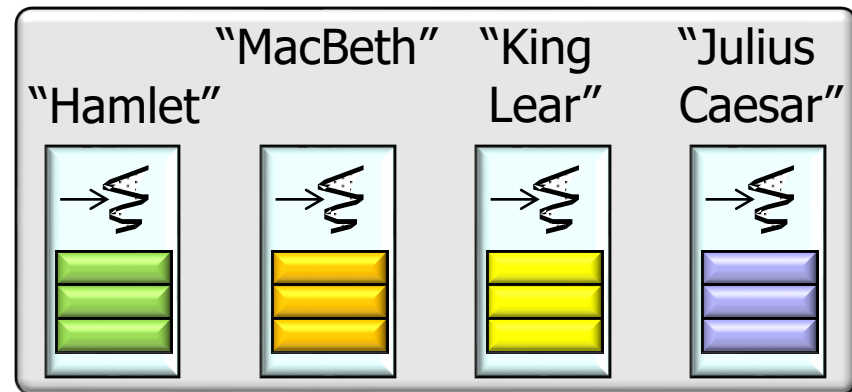
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand how Java functional programming features are applied in a simple parallel program
- Know how to start & join Java threads via functional programming features




Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads


Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads


- Showcases Java FP features


```
public void run() {
```


<<Java Class>>


 **SearchOneShotThreadJoin**

 SearchOneShotThreadJoin()

 makeWorkerThreads(Function<String,Void>):List<Thread>

 **run():void**

 processInput(String):Void

 getTitle(String):String

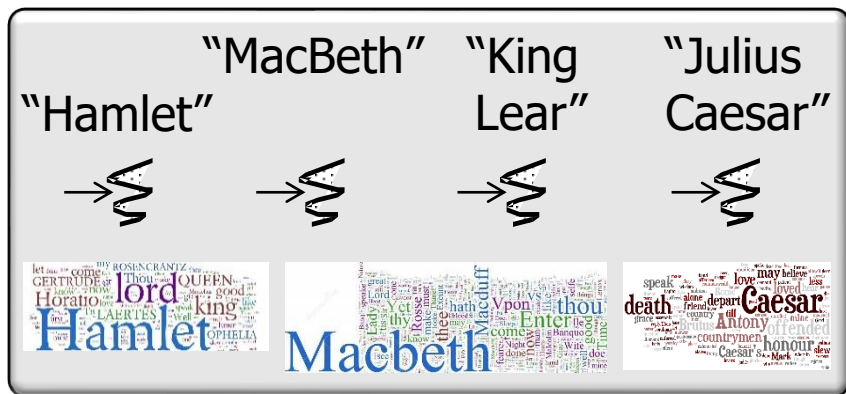
See [ThreadJoinTest/updated/src/main/java/ThreadJoinTest.java](#)

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features

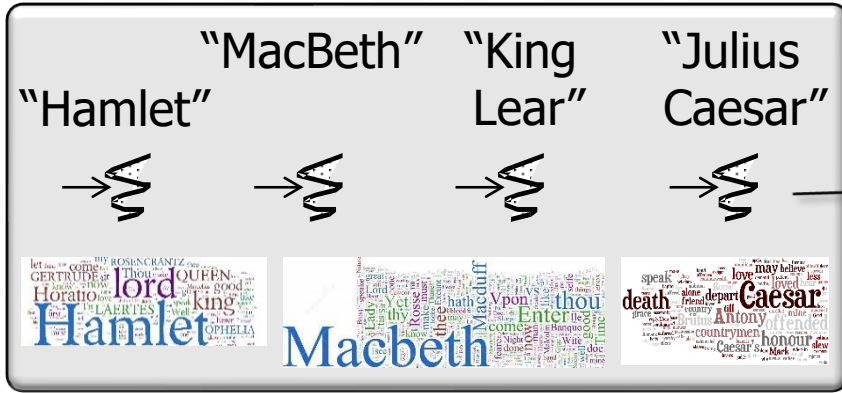
```
public void run() {
```

Start a group of threads that search for phrases in parallel



- Showcases Java FP features

```
public void run () {
```



A Java thread is a unit of computation that runs in the context of a process

See docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/runthread.html

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
 - Flexibly create worker threads via a factory method

```
public void run() {  
    List<Thread> workerThreads =  
        makeWorkerThreads  
            (this::processInput) ;  
    ...  
}
```

*Factory method makes
a list of worker threads*

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
 - Flexibly create worker threads via a factory method
 - Pass a reference to a method expecting a functional interface

```
public void run() {  
    List<Thread> workerThreads =  
        makeWorkerThreads  
            (this::processInput) ;  
    ...  
}
```

*This method searches for phrases
in one work of Shakespeare*

```
Void processInput(String input)  
{ ... }
```

```
List<Thread> makeWorkerThreads  
    (Function<String, Void> task)  
{ ... }
```


Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
 - Flexibly create worker threads via a factory method
 - Pass a reference to a method expecting a functional interface

```
public void run() {  
    List<Thread> workerThreads =  
        makeWorkerThreads  
            (this::processInput);  
    ...  
}
```

This functional interface makes it easy to change the function passed to factory method

```
Void processInput(String input)  
{ ... }  
  
List<Thread> makeWorkerThreads  
(Function<String, Void> task)  
{ ... }
```

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
 - Flexibly create worker threads via a factory method
 - Pass a reference to a method expecting a functional interface
 - Apply a function lambda to create runnable for a thread

This factory method creates a list of threads that will be joined when their processing is done

```
List<Thread> makeWorkerThreads
(Function<String, Void> task) {
    List<Thread> workerThreads =
        new ArrayList<>();

    mInputList.forEach(input ->
        workerThreads.add
            (new Thread(()
                -> task.apply(input))));

    return workerThreads;
}
```

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
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Create an empty list of threads

```
List<Thread> makeWorkerThreads
(Function<String, Void> task) {
    List<Thread> workerThreads =
        new ArrayList<>();

    mInputList.forEach(input ->
        workerThreads.add
            (new Thread(()
                -> task.apply(input))));

    return workerThreads;
}
```

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
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 - Apply a function lambda to create runnable for a thread

Create a thread for each input string to perform processing designated by the task parameter

```
List<Thread> makeWorkerThreads  
    (Function<String, Void> task) {  
    List<Thread> workerThreads =  
        new ArrayList<>();  
  
    mInputList.forEach(input ->  
        workerThreads.add  
            (new Thread()  
                -> task.apply(input)));  
  
    return workerThreads;  
}
```

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
 - Flexibly create worker threads via a factory method
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List<Thread> makeWorkerThreads  
    (Function<String, Void> task) {  
    List<Thread> workerThreads =  
        new ArrayList<>();  
  
    mInputList.forEach(input ->  
        workerThreads.add  
            (new Thread()  
                -> task.apply(input)));  
  
    return workerThreads;  
}
```

*task.apply() creates a runnable
that provides the computation
for each of the threads*

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
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 - Apply a function lambda to create runnable for a thread

```
List<Thread> makeWorkerThreads  
    (Function<String, Void> task) {  
    List<Thread> workerThreads =  
        new ArrayList<>();  
  
    mInputList.forEach(input ->  
        workerThreads.add  
        (new Thread()  
            -> task.apply(input)));  
  
    return workerThreads;  
}
```



Add each new thread to the list

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
 - Flexibly create worker threads via a factory method
 - Pass a reference to a method expecting a functional interface
 - Apply a function lambda to create runnable for a thread

```
List<Thread> makeWorkerThreads  
    (Function<String, Void> task) {  
    List<Thread> workerThreads =  
        new ArrayList<>();  
  
    mInputList.forEach(input ->  
        workerThreads.add  
            (new Thread()  
                -> task.apply(input)));  
  
    return workerThreads;  
}
```

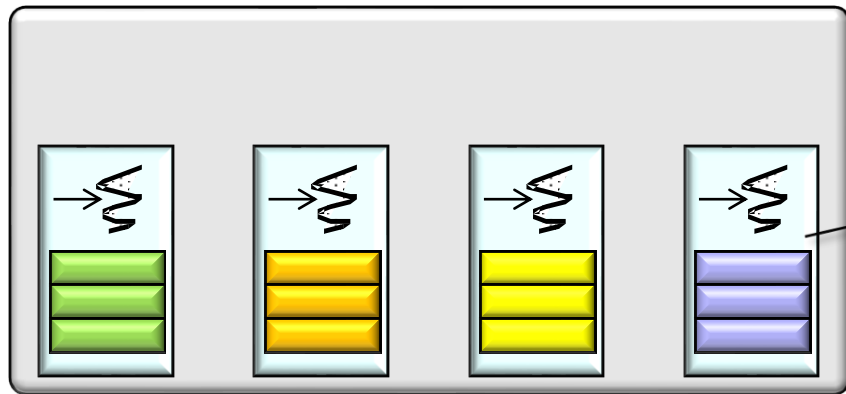


Return the list of worker threads

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
 - Flexibly create worker threads via a factory method
 - Pass a reference to a method expecting a functional interface
- Start worker threads via `forEach()` & a method reference

```
public void run() {  
    List<Thread> workerThreads =  
        makeWorkerThreads  
            (this::processInput);  
  
    workerThreads  
        .forEach(Thread::start);  
    ...  
}
```

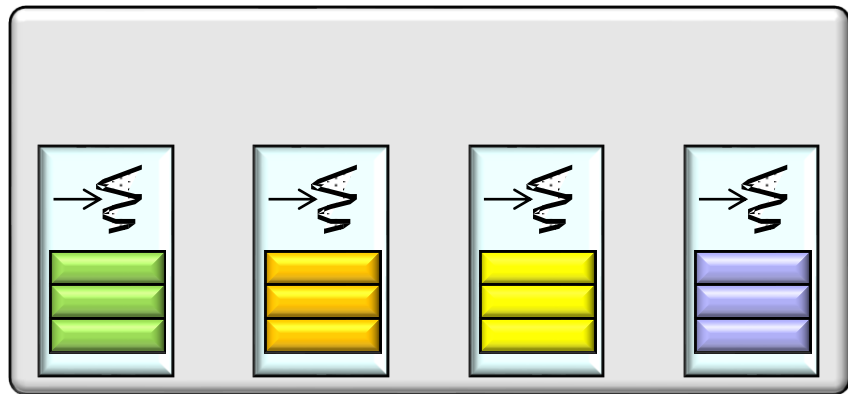


*Each worker thread has
its own runtime call stack*

See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Call_stack

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
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 - Pass a reference to a method expecting a functional interface
- Start worker threads via `forEach()` & a method reference



```
public void run() {  
    List<Thread> workerThreads =  
        makeWorkerThreads  
            (this::processInput);
```

```
workerThreads  
    .forEach(Thread::start);  
    ...
```

*forEach() & method reference
start each worker thread to search
for phrases in works of Shakespeare*

Hamlet

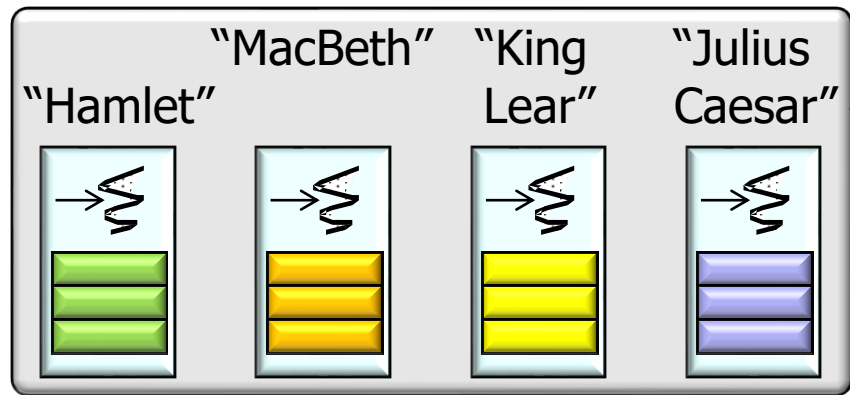
Macbeth

Caesar

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
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- Start worker threads via `forEach()` & a method reference

```
public void run() {  
    List<Thread> workerThreads =  
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            (this::processInput);  
  
    workerThreads  
        .forEach(Thread::start);  
    ...  
}
```



This program uses a "thread-per-work" parallelism model

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

- Showcases Java FP features, e.g.
 - Flexibly create worker threads via a factory method
 - Pass a reference to a method expecting a functional interface
 - Start worker threads via `forEach()` & a method reference
- Wait for worker threads to finish

```
public void run() {  
    List<Thread> workerThreads =  
        makeWorkerThreads  
            (this::processInput);  
  
    workerThreads  
        .forEach(Thread::start);  
  
    workerThreads  
        .forEach(thread -> {  
            ... thread.join(); ...  
        }) ...
```

Uses `forEach()` & lambda expression

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```
public void run() {  
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            (this::processInput);  
  
    workerThreads  
        .forEach(Thread::start);  
  
    workerThreads  
        .forEach(thread -> {  
            ... thread.join(); ...  
        }) ...  
}
```



Simple form of barrier synchronization

See [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barrier_\(computer_science\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barrier_(computer_science))

Example of Starting & Joining Java Threads

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 - Flexibly create worker threads via a factory method
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 - Start worker threads via `forEach()` & a method
 - Wait for worker threads to finish



```
public void run() {  
    List<Thread> workerThreads =  
        makeWorkerThreads  
            (this::processInput);  
  
    workerThreads  
        .forEach(Thread::start);  
  
    workerThreads  
        .forEach(thread -> {  
            ... thread.join(); ...  
        }) ...  
}
```

No other Java synchronizers are needed!

End of Applying Java Functional Programming Features: Starting & Joining Threads