

# Overview of Parallelism in Java

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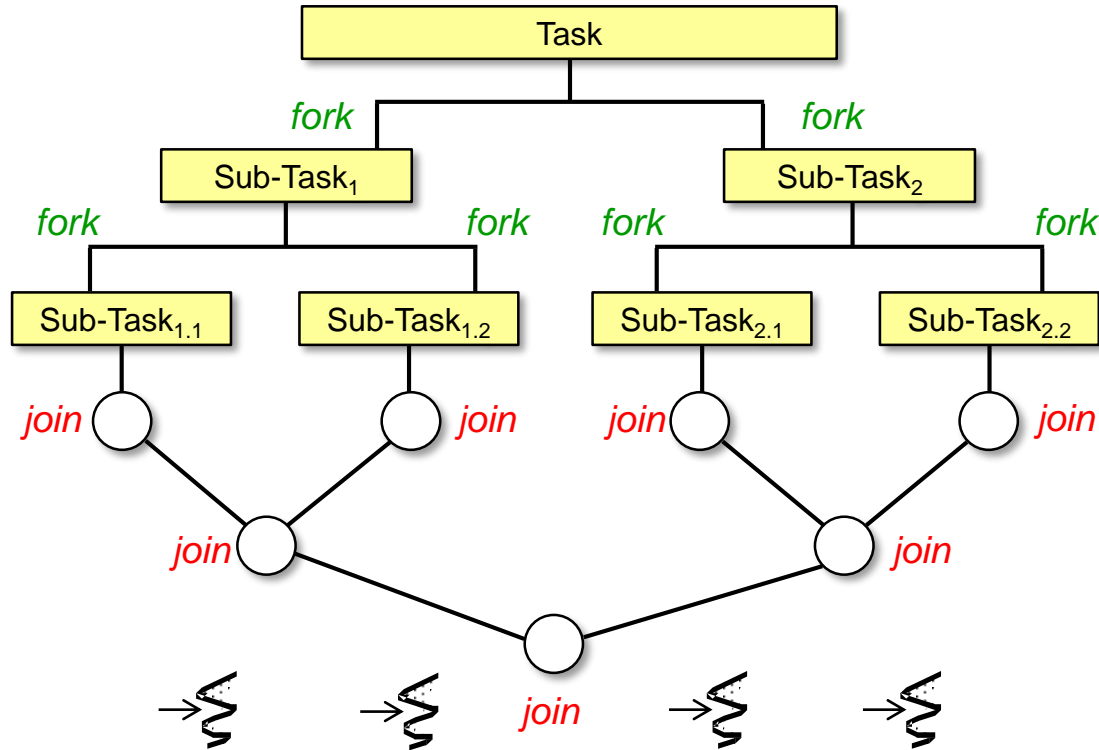
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Integrated Systems**

**Vanderbilt University  
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



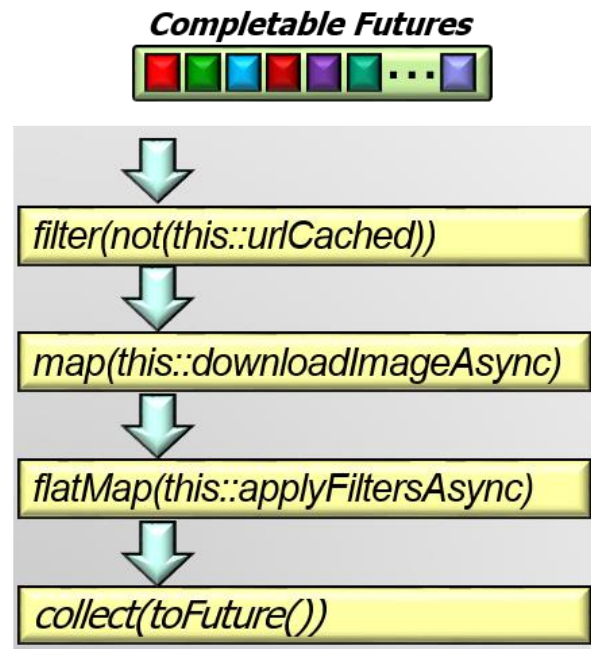
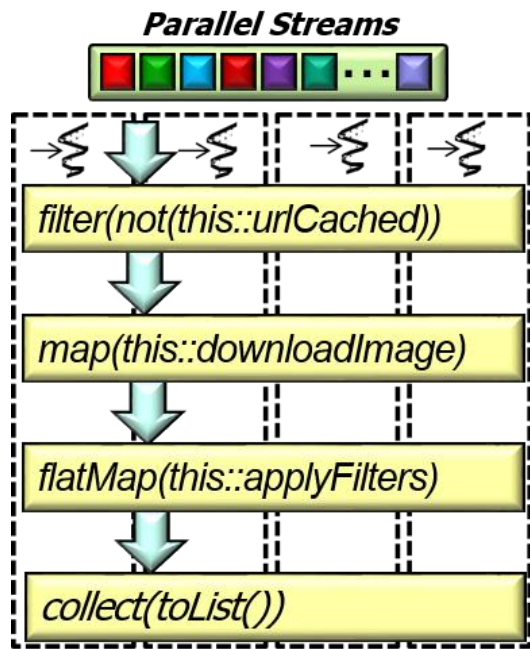
# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the meaning of key parallelism concepts



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- Understand the meaning of key parallelism concepts
- Recognize how these concepts are supported in Java

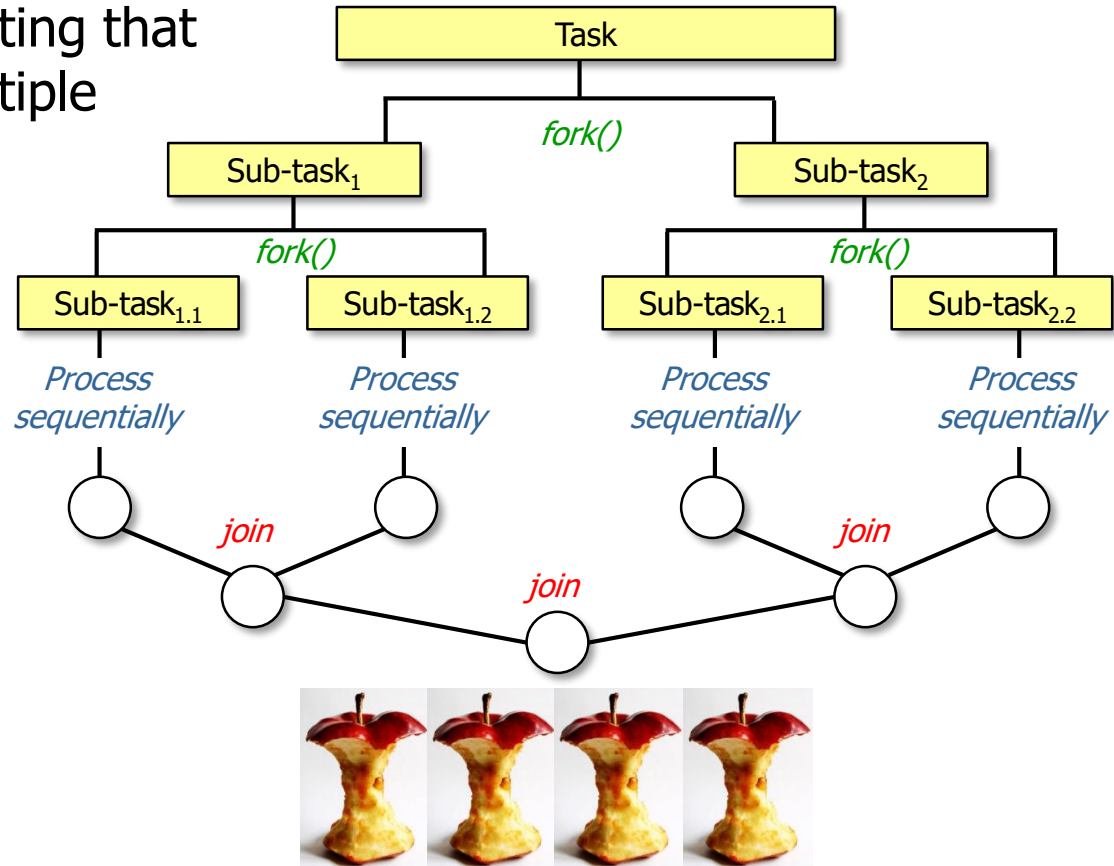


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# An Overview of Parallelism

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- Parallelism is a form of computing that performs several steps on multiple processor cores

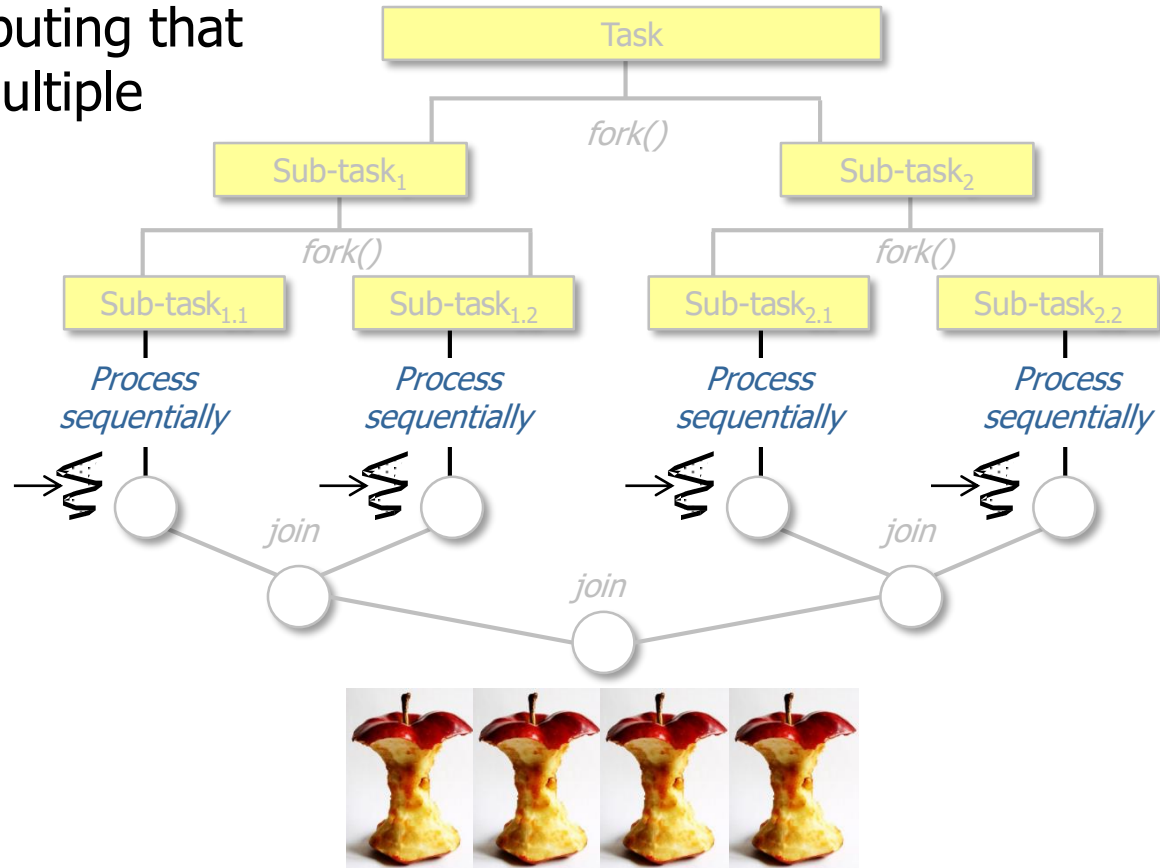


See [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parallel\\_computing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parallel_computing)



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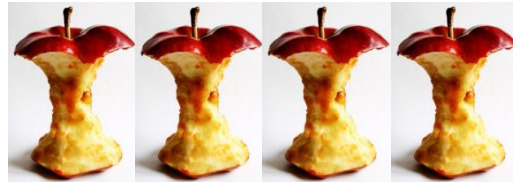
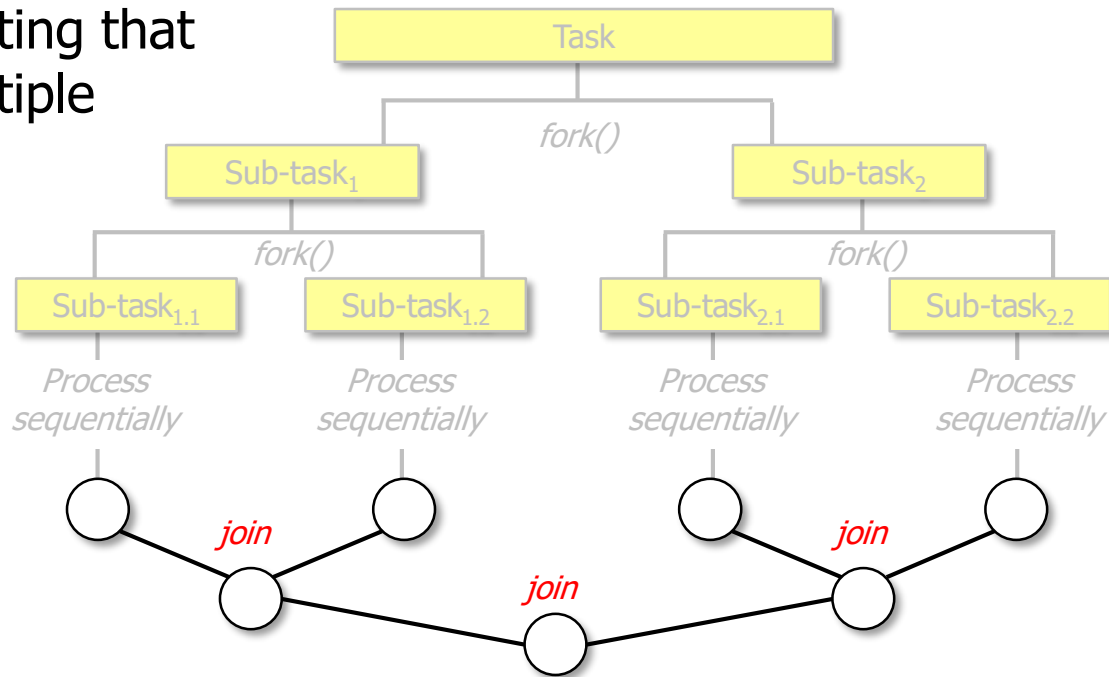
- Parallelism is a form of computing that performs several steps on multiple processor cores, i.e.
  - Split – partition a task into sub-tasks
  - Apply – Run independent sub-tasks in parallel



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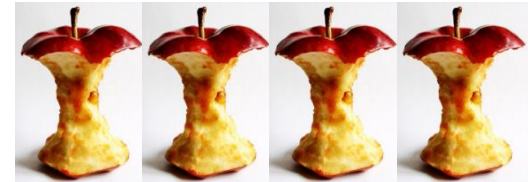
- Split – partition a task into sub-tasks
- Apply – Run independent sub-tasks in parallel
- Combine – Merge the sub-results from sub-tasks into one final result





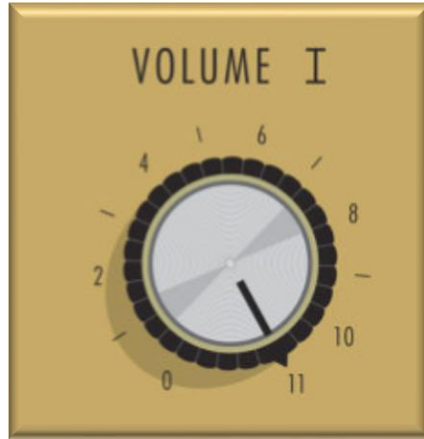
# An Overview of Parallelism

- A key goal of parallelism is to *efficiently* partition tasks into sub-tasks & combine results



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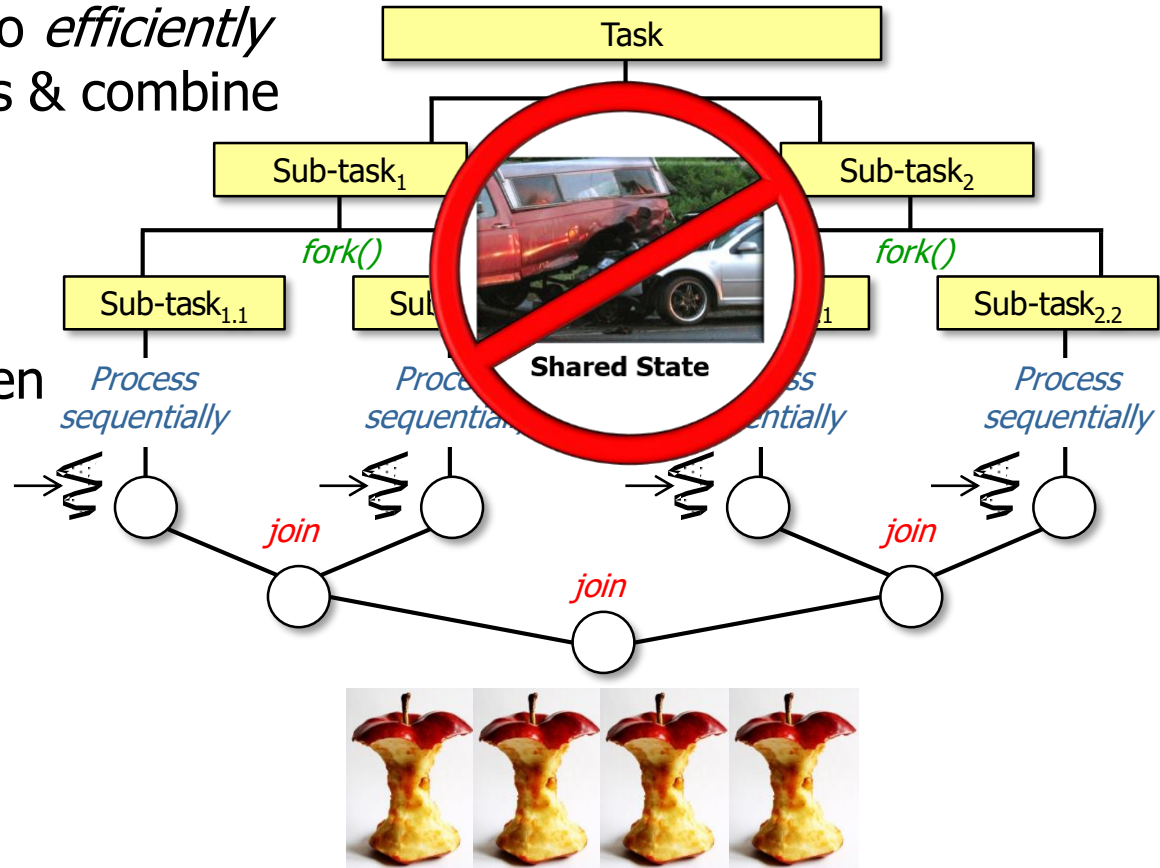
- A key goal of parallelism is to *efficiently* partition tasks into sub-tasks & combine results
- Parallelism thus focuses on optimizing performance
  - e.g., throughput, scalability, & latency



See [www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/j-java-streams-4-brian-goetz](http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/j-java-streams-4-brian-goetz)

# An Overview of Parallelism

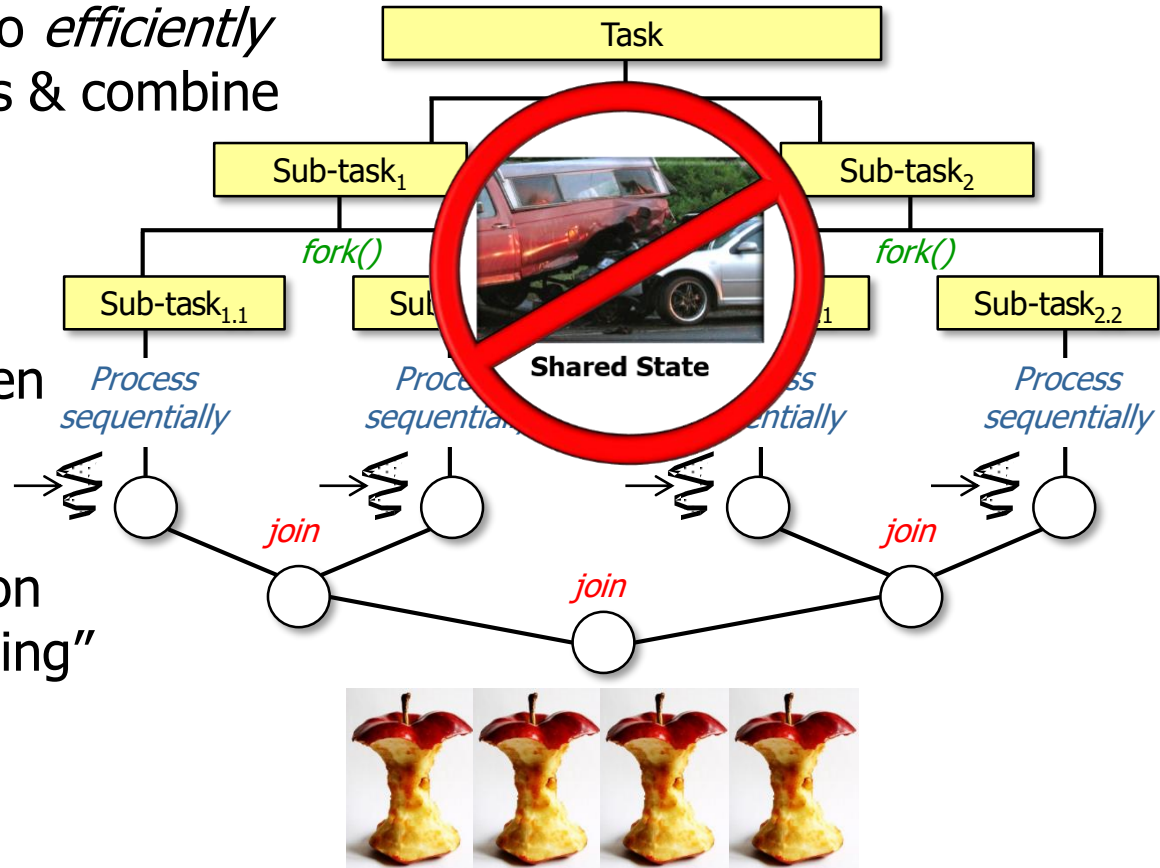
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- A key goal of parallelism is to *efficiently* partition tasks into sub-tasks & combine results

- Parallelism thus focuses on optimizing performance
- Parallelism works best when threads share no mutable state & don't block
  - Hence Java's emphasis on "fork-join" & "work-stealing"



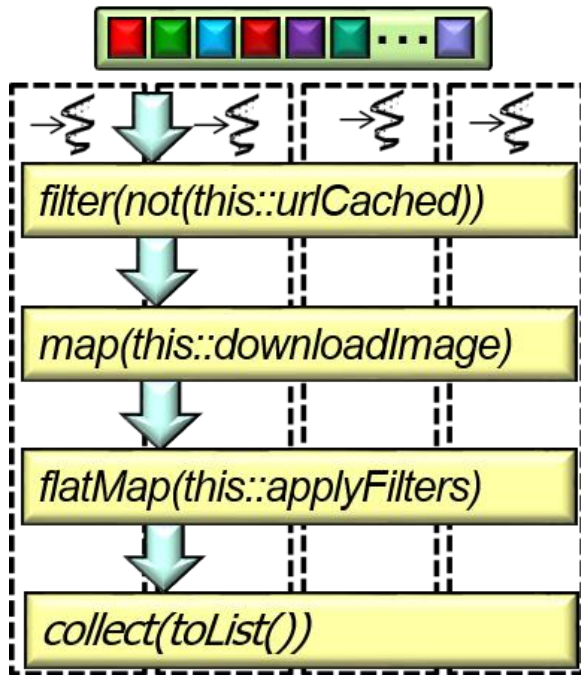
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# An Overview of Parallelism in Java

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- Java supports parallelism via three primary frameworks

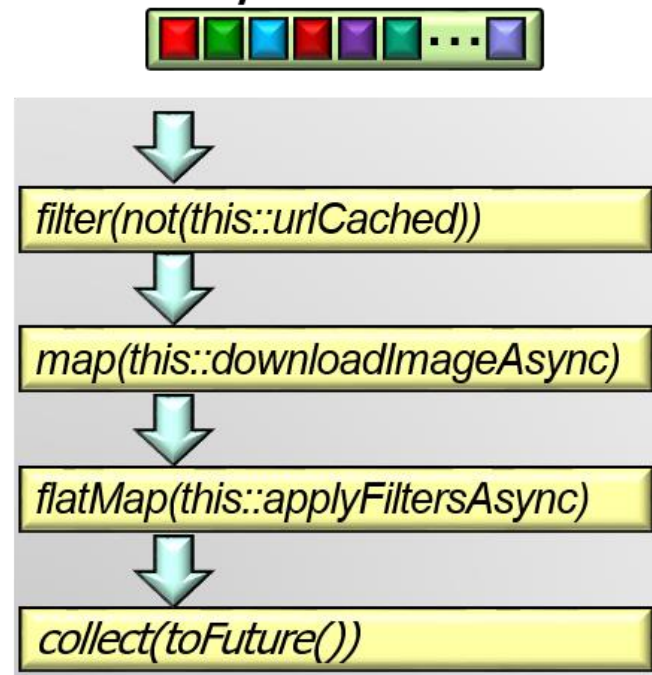
## *Parallel Streams*



## *ForkJoinPool*



## *Completable Futures*



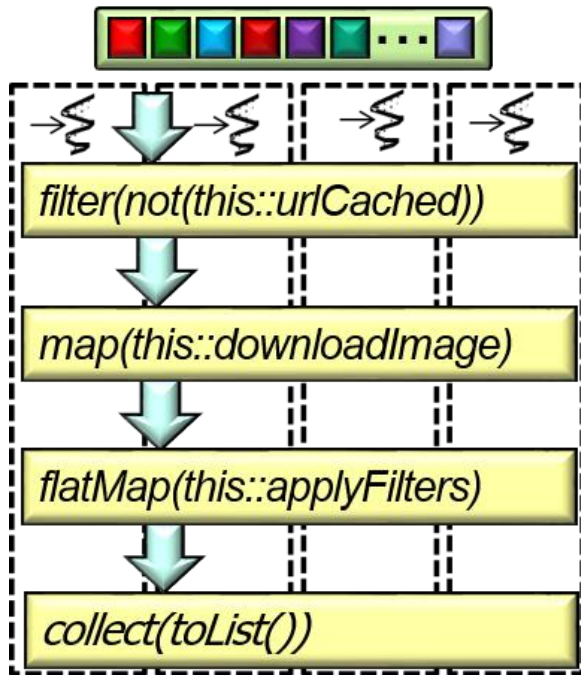
See [docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/collections/streams/parallelism.html](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/collections/streams/parallelism.html)



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## *Parallel Streams*

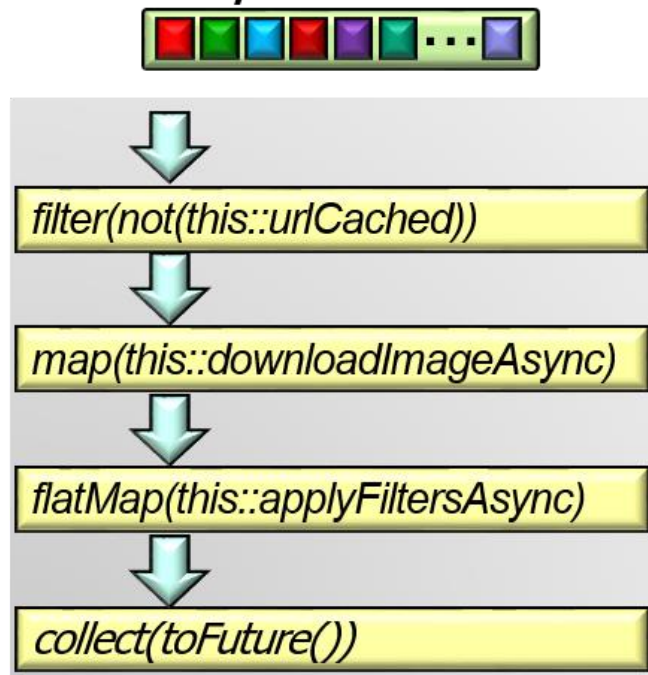


## *ForkJoinPool*



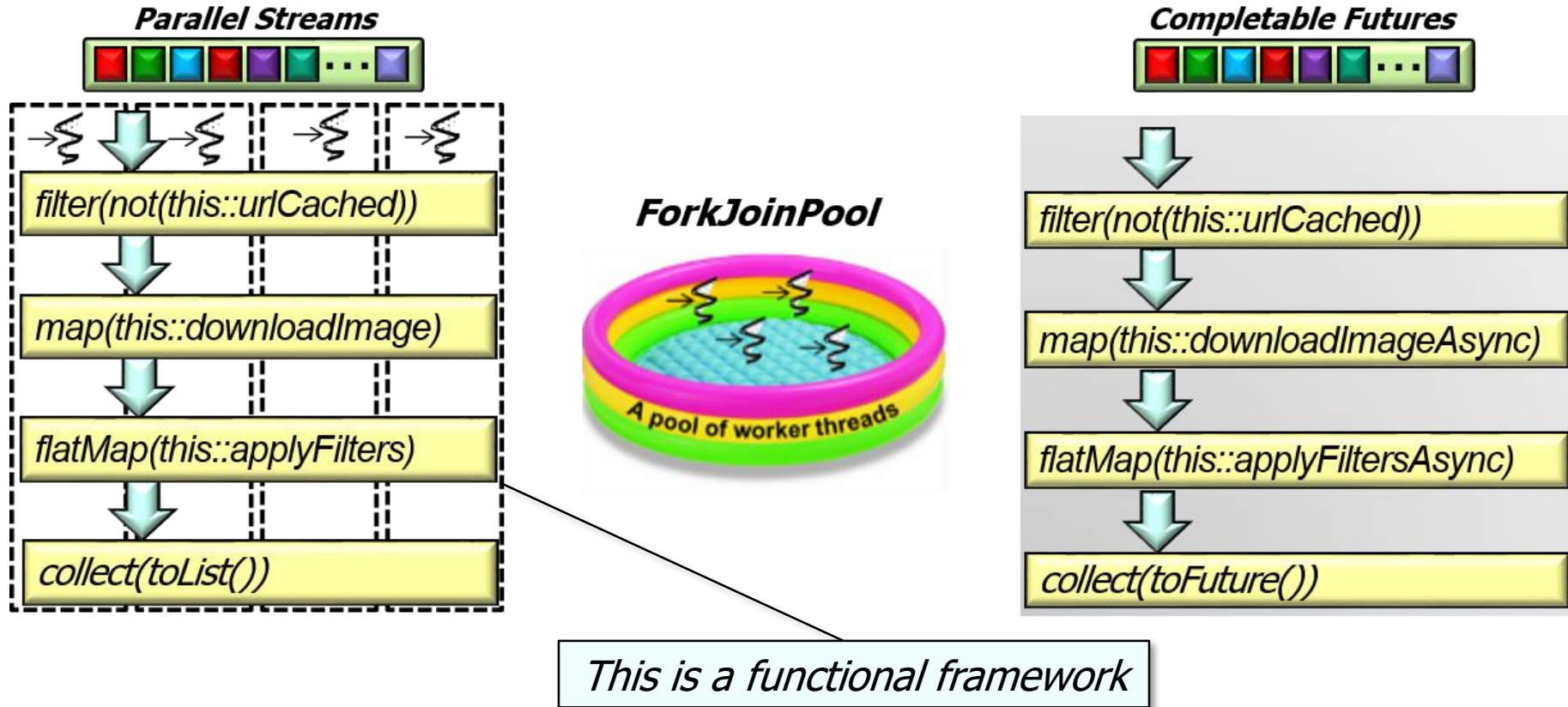
*This is an object-oriented framework*

## *Completable Futures*



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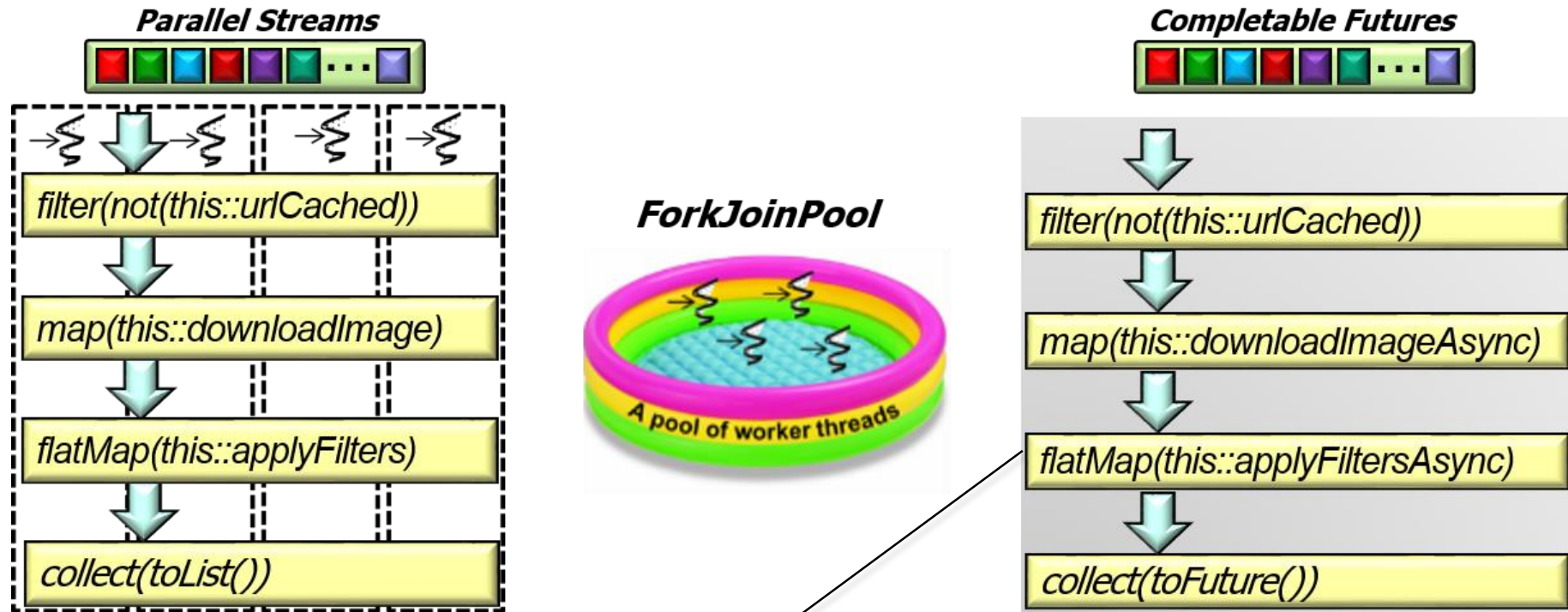


See [www.baeldung.com/java-8-streams](http://www.baeldung.com/java-8-streams)



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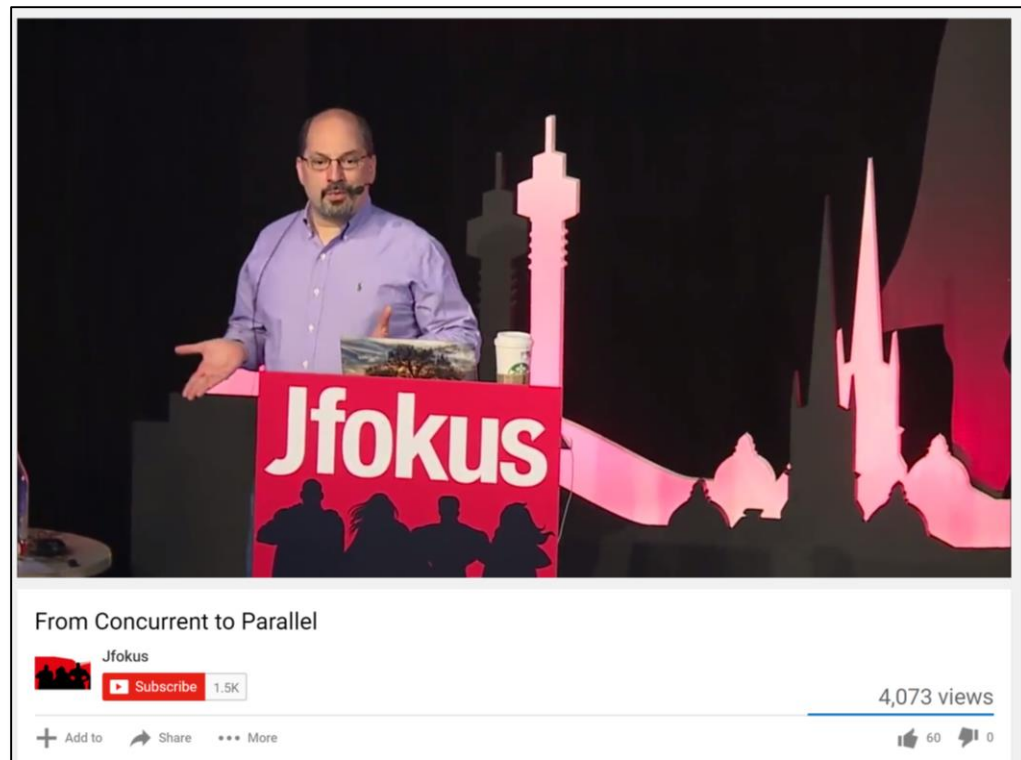
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*This is a reactive asynchronous framework*

# An Overview of Parallelism in Java

- Brian Goetz has an excellent talk about the evolution of Java from concurrent to parallel computing

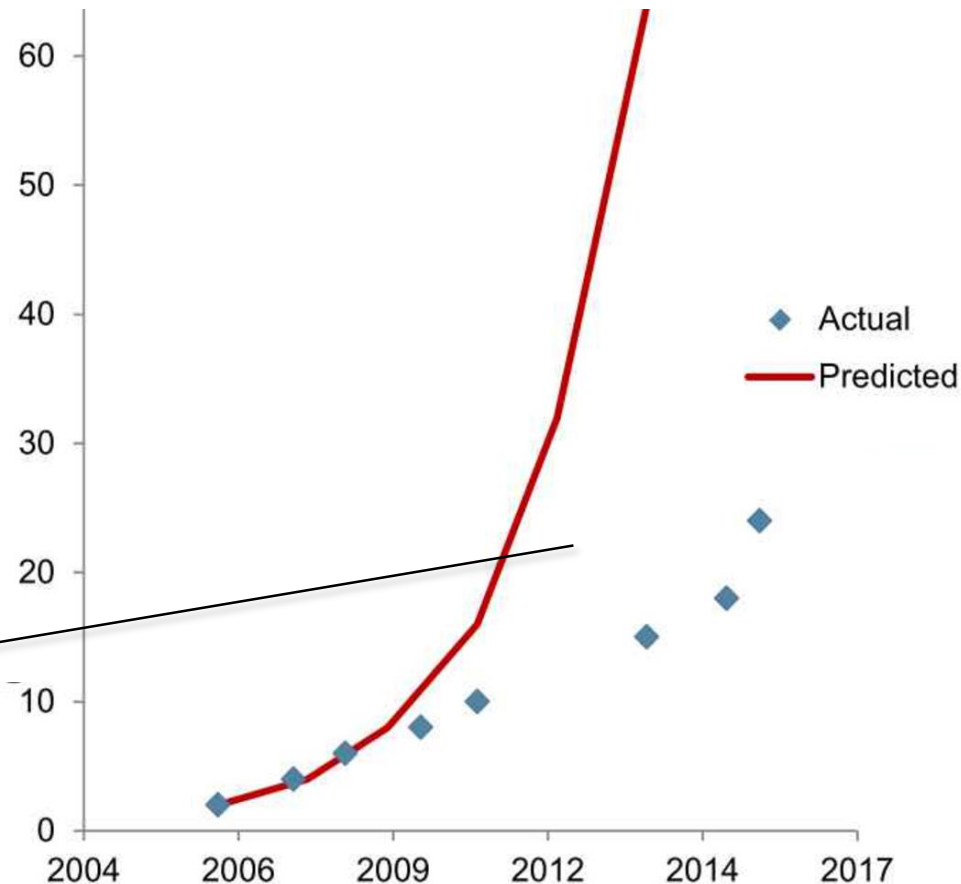


See [www.youtube.com/watch?v=NsDE7E8sIdQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NsDE7E8sIdQ)

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*His talk emphasizes that Java 8 combines functional programming with fine-grained data parallelism to leverage many-core processors*



See [www.infoq.com/presentations/parallel-java-se-8](http://www.infoq.com/presentations/parallel-java-se-8)

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# End of Overview of Parallelism in Java