Java SearchWithParallelSpliterator Example: trySplit()

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Be aware of how a parallel spliterator can improve parallel stream performance
- Know the intent of—& fields in—the PhraseMatchSpliterator
- Recognize the PhraseMatchSpliterator constructor & tryAdvance() method implementation
- Understand the PhraseMatchSpliterator trySplit() method implementation

SearchWithParallelSpliterators class

• The streams framework uses trySplit() partition a work of Shakepeare into chunks that can be searched in parallel

```
class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {
  Spliterator<Result> trySplit() { ... }
  int computeStartPos(int splitPos) { ... }
  int tryToUpdateSplitPos(int startPos,
                           int splitPos) { ... }
  PhraseMatchSpliterator splitInput(int splitPos) { ... }
                             These methods are used for parallel streams
```

 The streams framework uses trySplit() partition a work of Shakepeare into chunks that can be searched in parallel

```
class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {
 Spliterator<Result> trySplit() { ... }
  int computeStartPos(int splitPos) { ... }
  int tryToUpdateSplitPos(int startPos,
                          int splitPos) { ... }
```

These methods are used for parallel streams

PhraseMatchSpliterator splitInput(int splitPos) { ... }

There is *no* synchronization in any of these methods!!!

The streams framework uses trySplit() partition a work of Shakepeare into

```
chunks that can be searched in parallel
class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {
   Spliterator<Result> trySplit() {
      if (input is below minimum size) return null
      else {
         split input in 2 relatively
                                                              InputString
            even-sized chunks
                                                                trySplit()
         return a spliterator
                                                InputString<sub>1</sub>
                                                                            InputString<sub>2</sub>
            for "left chunk"
                                                  trySplit()
                                                                              trySplit()
                                        InputString<sub>1</sub>
                                                      InputString<sub>1,2</sub>
                                                                    InputString<sub>2</sub>
                                                                                  InputString<sub>2,2</sub>
```

trySplit() attempts to split the input "evenly" so phrases can be matched in parallel

 The streams framework uses trySplit() partition a work of Shakepeare into chunks that can be searched in parallel

Splits don't needn't be perfectly equal in order for the spliterator to be efficient

InputString₁

trySplit()

InputString₁

trySplit()

InputString

InputString

The streams framework uses trySplit() partition a work of Shakepeare into

chunks that can be searched in parallel class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {

Spliterator<Result> trySplit() {

if (mInput.length() <= mMinSplitSize) return null; int startPos,

splitPos = mInput.length() / 2;

if ((startPos = computeStartPos(splitPos)) < 0) return null;</pre> if ((splitPos = tryToUpdateSplitPos(startPos, splitPos)) < 0)</pre> return null;

return splitInput(splitPos); ...

This code is heavily commented, so please check it out

The streams framework uses trySplit() partition a work of Shakepeare into

```
chunks that can be searched in parallel
```

```
class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {
```

```
Spliterator<Result> trySplit() {
  if (mInput.length() <= mMinSplitSize) return null;</pre>
  int startPos,
      splitPos = mInput.length() / 2;
                                                small to split further
```

Bail out if input is too if ((startPos = computeStartPos(splitPos)) < 0) return null; if ((splitPos = tryToUpdateSplitPos(startPos, splitPos)) < 0)</pre> return null;

return splitInput(splitPos); ...

"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of" "wit, And tediousness the limbs and outward..." class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { Spliterator<Result> trySplit() { if (mInput.length() <= mMinSplitSize) return null; int startPos,

Initial quess at splitPos = mInput.length() / 2; the split position

if ((startPos = computeStartPos(splitPos)) < 0) return null; if ((splitPos = tryToUpdateSplitPos(startPos, splitPos)) < 0)</pre> return null; return splitInput(splitPos); ...

Analysis of the PhraseMatchSpliterator trySplit() Method

"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of" "wit, And tediousness the limbs and outward..."

| Spliterator<Result> trySplit() {

```
Spliterator<Result> trySplit() {
  if (mInput.length() <= mMinSplitSize) return null;
  int startPos,
                                              Initial guess at where
      splitPos = mInput.length() / 2;
                                                to start the search
  if ((startPos = computeStartPos(splitPos)) < 0) return null;</pre>
  if ((splitPos = tryToUpdateSplitPos(startPos, splitPos)) < 0)</pre>
    return null;
```

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return splitInput(splitPos); ...

int startPos = splitPos - phraseLength;

if (startPos < 0 || phraseLength > splitPos)
 return -1;
else
 return startPos;

"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of" "wit, And tediousness the limbs and outward..."

splitPos

class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {

...

int computeStartPos(int splitPos) {

Store the length of the phrase}

```
int phraseLength = mPhrase.length();
int startPos = splitPos - phraseLength;
if (startPos < 0 || phraseLength > splitPos)
  return -1;
else
  return startPos;
```

int startPos = splitPos - phraseLength; if (startPos < 0 || phraseLength > splitPos) return -1; else return startPos;

int startPos = splitPos - phraseLength;

if (startPos < 0 || phraseLength > splitPos)

return -1;
else
return startPos;

Fail if phrase is too long
for this input segment

"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of" "wit, And tediousness the limbs and outward..." class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { int computeStartPos(int splitPos) { int phraseLength = mPhrase.length(); int startPos = splitPos - phraseLength;

Analysis of the PhraseMatchSpliterator trySplit() Method "... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of wit" ", And tediousness the limbs and outward..." class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { Spliterator<Result> trySplit() { if (mInput.length() <= mMinSplitSize) return null; int startPos, splitPos = mInput.length() / 2;

if ((startPos = computeStartPos(splitPos)) < 0) return null;</pre>

return null;

if ((splitPos = tryToUpdateSplitPos(startPos, splitPos)) < 0)</pre> Update splitPos if phrase spans the initial splitPos return splitInput(splitPos); ...

"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of" "wit, And tediousness the limbs and outward..." class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { int tryToUpdateSplitPos(int startPos, int splitPos) { int endPos = Don't split a string splitPos + mPattern.toString().length(); across a phrase if (endPos >= mInput.length()) return -1; CharSequence substr = mInput.subSequence(startPos, endPos); Matcher pm = mPattern.matcher(substr); if (pm.find()) splitPos = startPos + pm.start() + pm.group().length(); return splitPos;

"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of" "wit, And tediousness the limbs and outward..." class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { int tryToUpdateSplitPos(int startPos, int splitPos) { int endPos = Set endPos to the splitPos + mPattern.toString().length(); very end of the if (endPos >= mInput.length()) return -1; input that could CharSequence substr = match the pattern mInput.subSequence(startPos, endPos); Matcher pm = mPattern.matcher(substr); if (pm.find()) splitPos = startPos + pm.start() + pm.group().length(); return splitPos;

"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of" "wit, And tediousness the limbs and outward..." class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { int tryToUpdateSplitPos(int startPos, int splitPos) { int endPos = splitPos + mPattern.toString().length(); if (endPos >= mInput.length()) return -1; Ensure phrase CharSequence substr = isn't longer than mInput.subSequence(startPos, endPos); the input string! Matcher pm = mPattern.matcher(substr); if (pm.find()) splitPos = startPos + pm.start() + pm.group().length(); return splitPos;

"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of" "wit, And tediousness the limbs and outward..." class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { int tryToUpdateSplitPos(int startPos, int splitPos) { int endPos = "brevity is the soul of wit" splitPos + mPattern.toString().length(); if (endPos >= mInput.length()) return -1; CharSequence substr =

mInput.subSequence(startPos, endPos);

Matcher pm = mPattern.matcher(substr); if (pm.find()) splitPos = startPos

+ pm.start() + pm.group().length();

return splitPos;

Check to see if the phrase matches within the substring that span the initial splitPos

Analysis of the PhraseMatchSpliterator trySplit() Method "... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of wit" ", And tediousness the limbs and outward..." class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { int tryToUpdateSplitPos(int startPos, int splitPos) { int endPos = splitPos + mPattern.toString().length();

if (endPos >= mInput.length()) return -1;
CharSequence substr =
 mInput.subSequence(startPos, endPos);
Matcher pm = mPattern.matcher(substr);
if (pm.find()) splitPos = startPos
 + pm.start() + pm.group().length();
return splitPos;

If there's a match update
 the splitPos to handle
 phrase spanning newlines

Analysis of the PhraseMatchSpliterator trySplit() Method "... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of wit" ", And tediousness the limbs and outward..." class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { int tryToUpdateSplitPos(int startPos, int splitPos) { int endPos = splitPos + mPattern.toString().length(); if (endPos >= mInput.length()) return -1; CharSequence substr = mInput.subSequence(startPos, endPos); Matcher pm = mPattern.matcher(substr);

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Return the final splitPos

if (pm.find()) splitPos = startPos

return splitPos; -

+ pm.start() + pm.group().length();

"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of wit" ", And tediousness the limbs and outward..." splitPos Right Hand Spliterator Left Hand Spliterator class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { Spliterator<Result> trySplit() { if (mInput.length() <= mMinSplitSize) return null; int startPos, splitPos = mInput.length() / 2;

if ((startPos = computeStartPos(splitPos)) < 0) return null; if ((splitPos = tryToUpdateSplitPos(startPos, splitPos)) < 0)</pre> return null;

return splitInput(splitPos); ... 24

Create & return a

new spliterator

"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of wit" ", And tediousness the limbs and outward..."

Left Hand Spliterator

class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {

...

Spliterator<Result> splitInput(int splitPos) {

CharSequence lhs =

mInput.subSequence(0, splitPos);

a new spliterator

return new PhraseMatchSpliterator(lhs, ...); ...

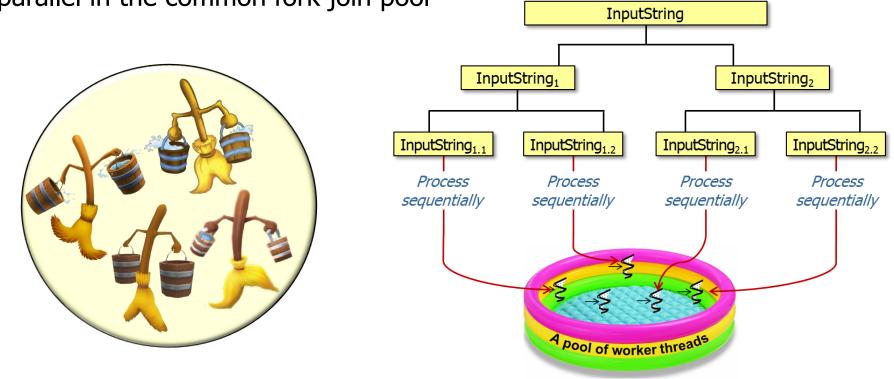
"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of wit" ", And tediousness the limbs and outward..." splitPos Right Hand Spliterator Left Hand Spliterator class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { Spliterator<Result> splitInput(int splitPos) { CharSequence lhs = mInput.subSequence(0, splitPos); mInput = \mInput.subSequence(splitPos, mInput.length()); mPhraseMatcher = mPattern.matcher(mInput); mOffset =\splitPos; Create a sub-sequence for the left-hand spliterator

return new PhraseMatchSpliterator(lhs, ...); ...

"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of wit" ", And tediousness the limbs and outward..." splitPos Right Hand Spliterator Left Hand Spliterator class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> { Spliterator<Result> splitInput(int splitPos) { CharSequence lhs = mInput.subSequence(0, splitPos); mInput = mInput.subSequence(splitPos, mInput.length()); mPhraseMatcher = mPattern.matcher(mInput); mOffset = splitPos; Update "this" to reflect changes to "right hand" portion of input return new PhraseMatchSpliterator(lhs, ...); ...

```
"... Therefore, since brevity is the soul of wit" ", And tediousness the limbs and outward..."
                                        splitPos Right Hand Spliterator
          Left Hand Spliterator
 class PhraseMatchSpliterator implements Spliterator<Result> {
   Spliterator<Result> splitInput(int splitPos) {
      CharSequence lhs =
        mInput.subSequence(0, splitPos);
      mInput = mInput.subSequence(splitPos,
                                       mInput.length());
      mPhraseMatcher = mPattern.matcher(mInput);
      mOffset = splitPos;
                              This spliterator handles "left hand" portion of input,
                                while "this" object handles "right hand" portion
      return new PhraseMatchSpliterator(lhs, ...); ...
```

 Java streams framework processes all spliterator chunks for each input string in parallel in the common fork-join pool



This parallelism is in addition to parallelism of input string & phrase chunks!!

End of Java SearchWith ParallelSpliterator Example: trySplit()