Douglas C. Schmidt

<u>d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu</u>

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt



Professor of Computer Science

Institute for Software Integrated Systems

Vanderbilt University Nashville, Tennessee, USA



Learning Objectives in this Lesson

Know when to use parallel streams



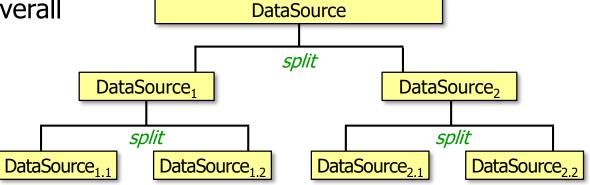
• A parallel program *always* does more work than a non-parallel program



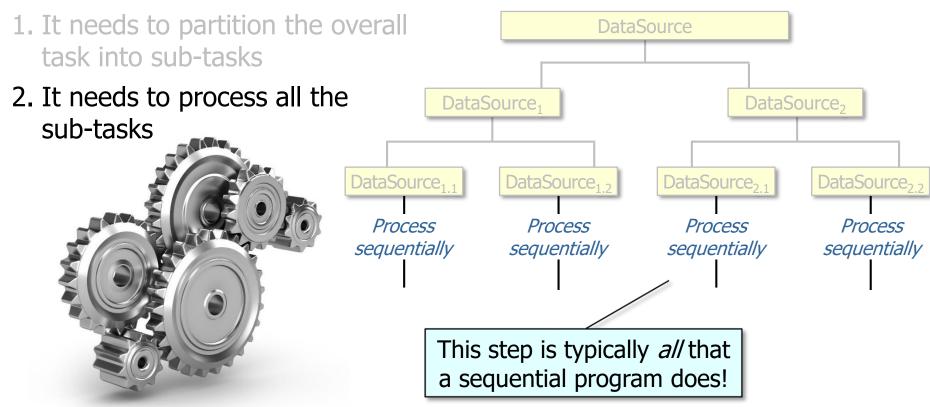
A parallel program always does more work than a non-parallel program, e.g.

1. It needs to partition the overall task into sub-tasks

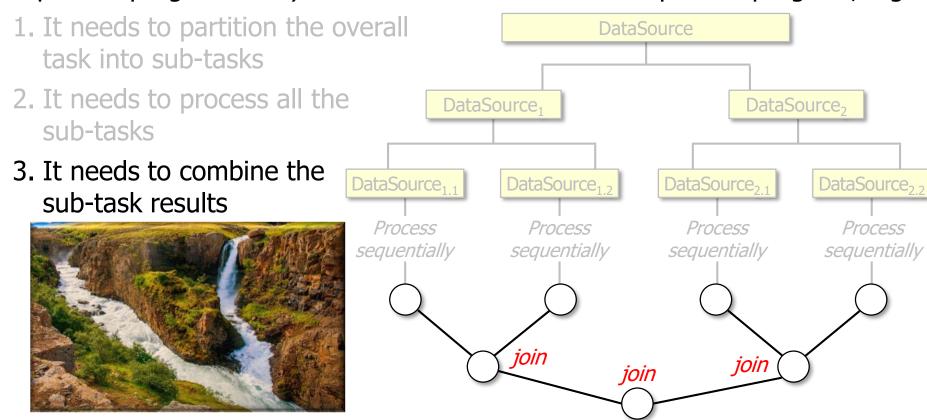




• A parallel program always does more work than a non-parallel program, e.g.



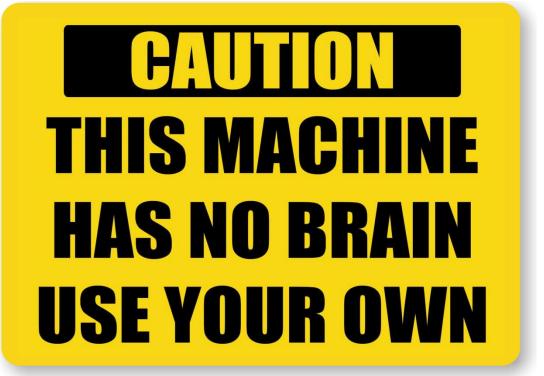
• A parallel program always does more work than a non-parallel program, e.g.



- A parallel program always does more work than a non-parallel program, e.g.
- - 1. It needs to partition the overall **DataSource** task into sub-tasks *split* 2. It needs to process all the DataSource₂ DataSource₁ sub-tasks *split split* 3. It needs to combine the DataSource_{1 1} DataSource_{1,2} DataSource_{2 1} DataSource_{2,2} sub-task results Process Process Process Process sequentially sequentially sequentially sequentially EXTRA COST ioin join ioin

A sequential program needn't do steps 1 & 3...

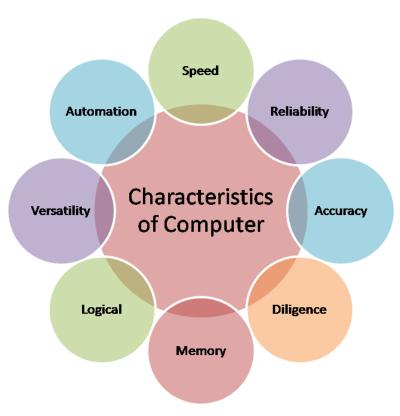
Java parallel streams are thus useful in some (but not all) conditions



Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions



- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics

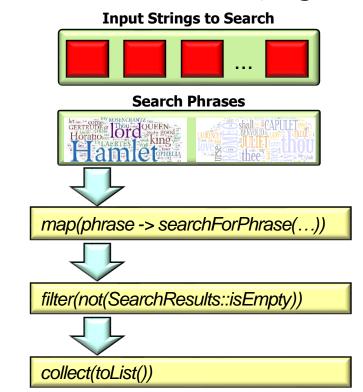


- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent

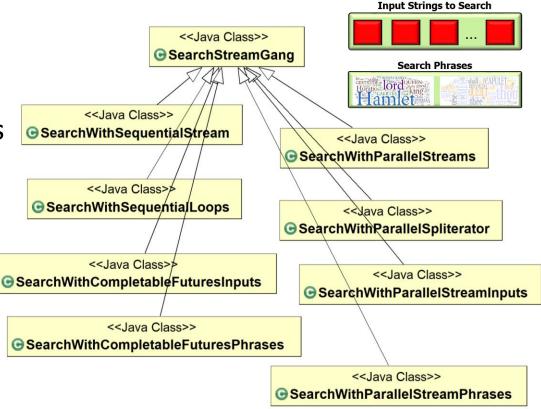
"Embarrassingly parallel" tasks have little/no dependency or need for communication between tasks or for sharing results between them



- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - e.g., searching for phrases in a list of input strings



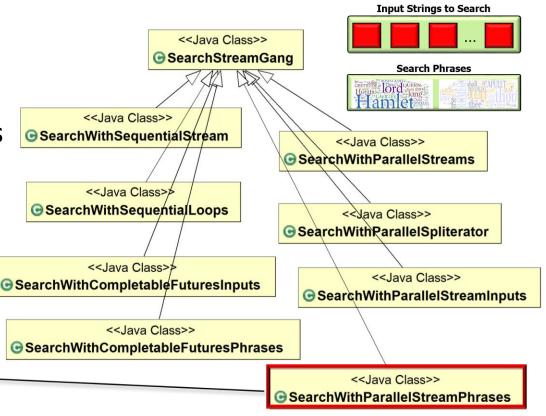
- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - e.g., searching for phrases in a list of input strings



- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - e.g., searching for phrases in a list of input strings

Parallel streams can:

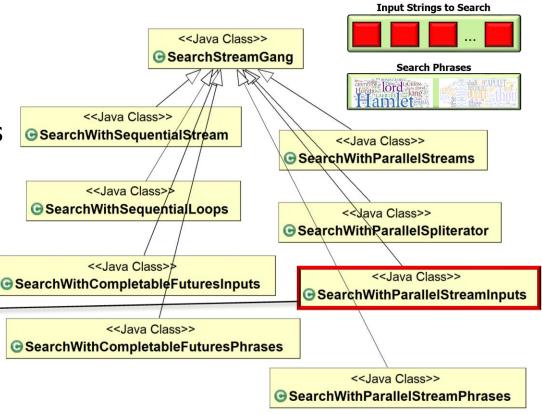
- search each phrase in parallel
- search each input string in parallel
- search chunks of each input string in parallel



- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - e.g., searching for phrases in a list of input strings

Parallel streams can:

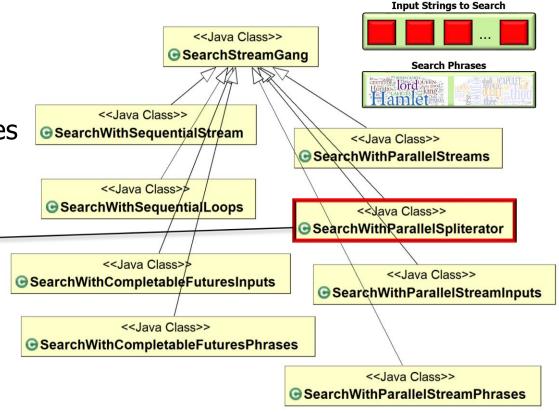
- search each phrase in parallel
- search each input string in parallel
- search chunks of each input string in parallel



- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - e.g., searching for phrases in a list of input strings

Parallel streams can:

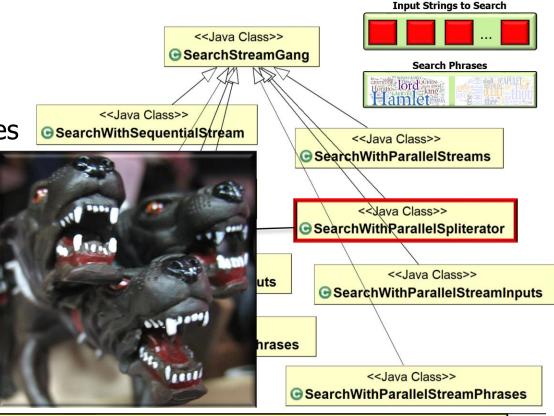
- search each phrase in parallel
- search each input string in parallel
- search chunks of each input string in parallel



- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - e.g., searching for phrases
 in a list of input strings

Parallel streams can:

- search chunks of phrases in parallel
- search chunks of input in parallel
- search chunks of each input string in parallel



SearchWithParallelSpliterator is the most aggressive parallelism strategy!

- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - Computationally expensive
 - e.g., when behavior(s)
 applied to each element
 take a "long-time" to run



- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - Computationally expensive
 - Applied to many elements of data sources

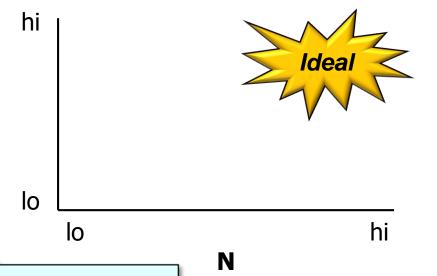


See www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/j-java-streams-5-brian-goetz

- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - Computationally expensive
 - Applied to many elements of data sources
 - Where these sources can be split efficiently/evenly



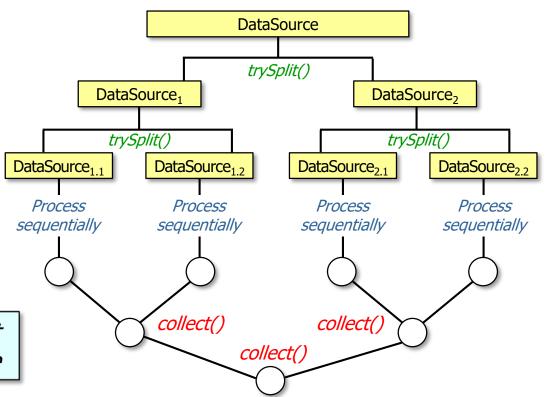
- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
- When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - Computationally expensive
 - Applied to many elements of data sources



- The "NQ" model:
- N is the # of data elements to process per thread
- Q quantifies how CPU-intensive the processing is

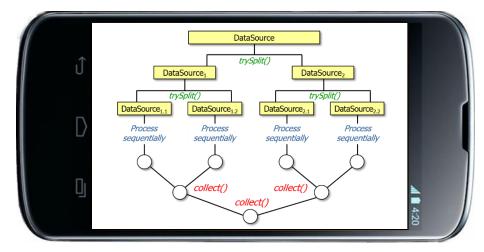
- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - Independent
 - Computationally expensive
 - Applied to many elements of data sources

e.g., searching for phrases that match in works of Shakespeare



See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/blob/master/SearchStreamGang

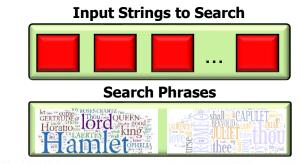
- Java parallel streams are most useful under certain conditions, e.g.
 - When behaviors have certain characteristics
 - If there are multiple cores

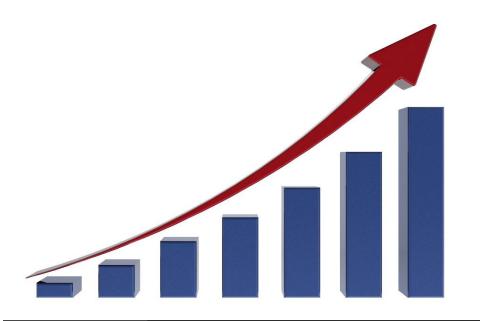


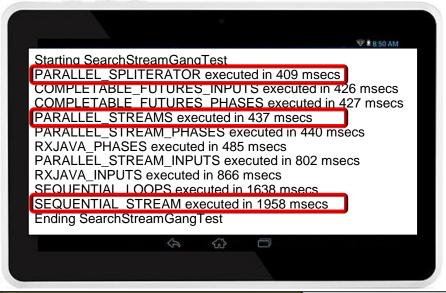


See <u>blog.oio.de/2016/01/22/parallel-stream-processing-in-java-8-performance-of-sequential-vs-parallel-stream-processing-in-java-</u>

 Under the right conditions Java parallel streams can scale up nicely on multi-core & many-core processors







See www.infoq.com/presentations/parallel-java-se-8

End of When to Use Parallel Streams