The Java Fork-Join Pool: Key Methods in ForkJoinTask

Douglas C. Schmidt

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

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt



Professor of Computer Science

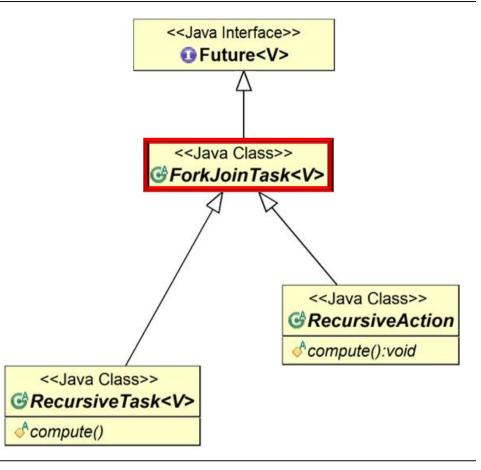
Institute for Software Integrated Systems

Vanderbilt University Nashville, Tennessee, USA



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

 Recognize the key methods in the ForkJoinTask class



ForkJoinTask implements Future

```
<<Java Interface>>
                   Future<V>
                  <<Java Class>>
               ForkJoinTask<V>
                                 <<.Java Class>>
                               RecursiveAction
                                compute():void
   <<Java Class>>

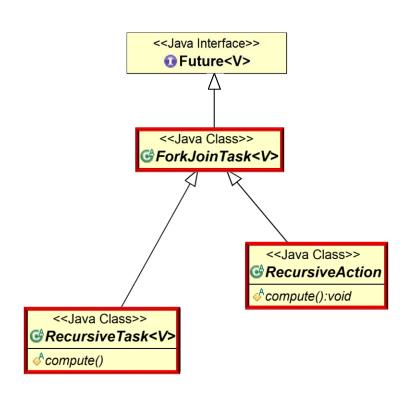
☑ RecursiveTask<V>

⟨ compute()
```

```
abstract class ForkJoinTask<V>
   implements Future<V>,
        Serializable {
    ...
```

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/ForkJoinTask.html

ForkJoinTask implements Future



```
abstract class ForkJoinTask<V>
  implements Future<V>,
             Serializable {
```

It's uncommon to use these future methods, but rather use subclass methods

- ForkJoinTask implements Future
 fork() enables a task to create
 - sub-tasks that run in parallel

abstract class ForkJoinTask<V>

```
final ForkJoinTask<V> fork()
{ ... }
final V join() { ... }
```

final V invoke() { ... }

- ForkJoinTask implements Future
 - fork() enables a task to create sub-tasks that run in parallel
 - Arrange to execute this task asynchronously in the current task's pool or ForkJoinPool's common pool

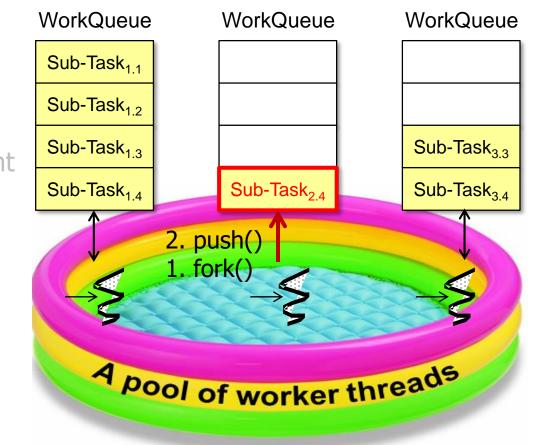


```
abstract class ForkJoinTask<V>
  implements Future<V>,
             Serializable {
  final ForkJoinTask<V> fork()
 { . . . }
  final V join() { ... }
  final V invoke() { ... }
```

- ForkJoinTask implements Future
 - fork() enables a task to create sub-tasks that run in parallel
 - Arrange to execute this task asynchronously in the current task's pool or ForkJoinPool's common pool

```
abstract class ForkJoinTask<V>
   implements Future<V>,
              Serializable {
   final ForkJoinTask<V> fork()
{ . . . }
   final V join() { ... }
   final V invoke() { ... }
```

- ForkJoinTask implements Future
 - fork() enables a task to create sub-tasks that run in parallel
 - Arrange to execute this task asynchronously in the current task's pool or ForkJoinPool's common pool
 - Pushes the task on the head of the deque owned by the current worker thread



- ForkJoinTask implements Future
 - fork() enables a task to create sub-tasks that run in parallel
 - join() returns the result of a previously fork'd computation when it's done

```
abstract class ForkJoinTask<V>
implements Future<V>,
Serializable {
...
```

```
final ForkJoinTask<V> fork()
{ ... }

final V join() { ... }

final V invoke() { ... }
```

- ForkJoinTask implements Future
 - fork() enables a task to create sub-tasks that run in parallel
 - join() returns the result of a previously fork'd computation when it's done
 - Calling task is "blocked" until forked sub-task is done

```
abstract class ForkJoinTask<V>
  implements Future<V>,
             Serializable {
  final ForkJoinTask<V> fork()
  { . . . }
  final V join() { ... }
  final V invoke() { ... }
```

- ForkJoinTask implements Future
 - fork() enables a task to create sub-tasks that run in parallel
 - join() returns the result of a previously fork'd computation when it's done
 - Calling task is "blocked" until forked sub-task is done

```
jiffylube<sup>-</sup>
Safety Impactor
```

```
abstract class ForkJoinTask<V>
  implements Future<V>,
             Serializable {
  final ForkJoinTask<V> fork()
  { . . . }
  final V join() { ... }
  final V invoke() { ... }
```

"Collaborative Jiffy Lube" model of processing!

- ForkJoinTask implements Future
 - fork() enables a task to create sub-tasks that run in parallel
 - join() returns the result of a previously fork'd computation when it's done
 - Calling task is "blocked" until forked sub-task is done
 - Defines a synchronization point

```
abstract class ForkJoinTask<V>
  implements Future<V>,
             Serializable {
  final ForkJoinTask<V> fork()
  { . . . }
  final V join() { ... }
  final V invoke() { ... }
```



See stackoverflow.com/questions/4800503/memory-visibility-in-fork-join

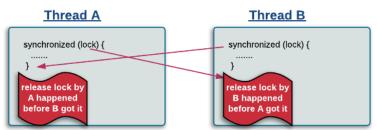
- ForkJoinTask implements Future
 - fork() enables a task to create sub-tasks that run in parallel
 - join() returns the result of a previously fork'd computation when it's done
 - Calling task is "blocked" until forked sub-task is done.
 - Defines a synchronization point
 - Ensures all writes in a worker thread that "happen-before" join() are made visible to other threads after the join()

abstract class ForkJoinTask<V> implements Future<V>, Serializable {

final ForkJoinTask<V> fork() **{ ... }**

final V join() { ... }

final V invoke() { ... } Thread A Thread B synchronized (lock) { synchronized (lock) {



See www.logicbig.com/tutorials/core-java-tutorial/java-multi-threading/happens-before.html

- ForkJoinTask implements Future
 - fork() enables a task to create sub-tasks that run in parallel
 - join() returns the result of a previously fork'd computation when it's done
 - invoke() performs this task, awaits its completion if needed, & returns its result

```
abstract class ForkJoinTask<V>
   implements Future<V>,
        Serializable {
    ...
```

```
final ForkJoinTask<V> fork()
{ ... }

final V join() { ... }

final V invoke() { ... }
```



- ForkJoinTask implements Future
 - fork() enables a task to create sub-tasks that run in parallel
 - join() returns the result of a previously fork'd computation when it's done
 - invoke() performs this task, awaits its completion if needed, & returns its result
 - Throws RuntimeException or Error if the underlying computation did so

```
abstract class ForkJoinTask<V>
  implements Future<V>,
             Serializable {
  final ForkJoinTask<V> fork()
  { . . . }
  final V join() { ... }
  final V invoke() { ... }
```

End of the Java Fork-Join Pool: Key Methods in ForkJoinTask