Applying Java Functional Programming Features: Introduction

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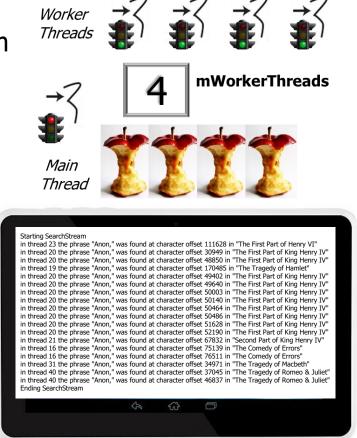




Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

 Understand how Java functional programming features are applied in a simple parallel program





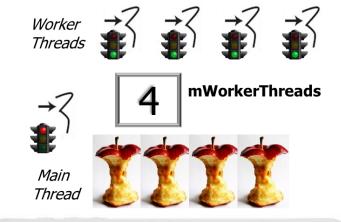
Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

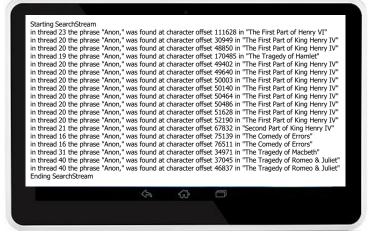
- Understand how Java functional programming features are applied in a simple parallel program
 - This program searches for a list of phrases in the complete works of William Shakespeare

The Complete Works of William Shakespeare



Welcome to the Web's first edition of the Complete Works of William Shakespeare. This site has offered Shakespeare's plays and poetry to the Internet community since 1993.

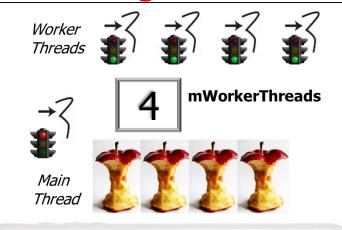


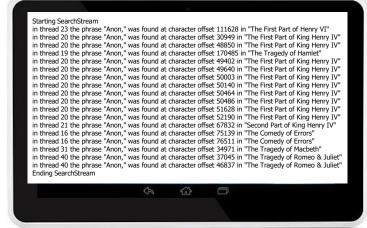


See shakespeare.mit.edu

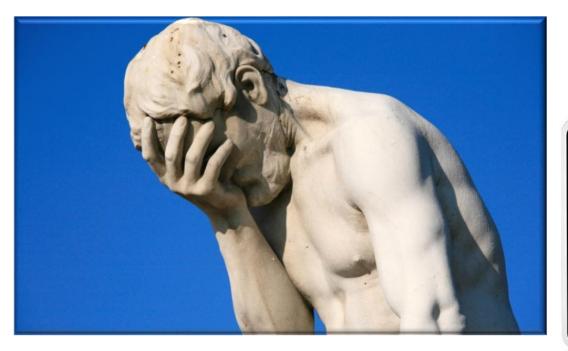
 Use Java functional programming features to start() & join() threads to search for phrases in works of William Shakespeare

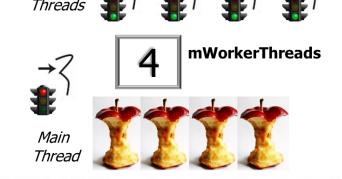
workerThreads





This program is "embarrassingly parallel"



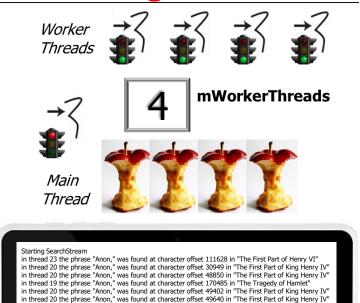




See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Embarrassingly_parallel

- This program is "embarrassingly parallel"
 - i.e., there are no data dependencies between worker threads





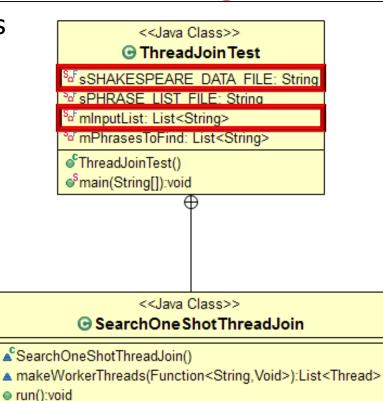
in thread 20 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 50003 in "The First Part of King Henry IV" in thread 20 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 50140 in "The First Part of King Henry IV" in thread 20 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 50464 in "The First Part of King Henry IV" in thread 20 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 50486 in "The First Part of King Henry IV" in thread 20 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 50486 in "The First Part of King Henry IV" in thread 20 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 52190 in "The First Part of King Henry IV" in thread 21 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 752130 in "Second Part of King Henry IV" in thread 16 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 751130 in "The Comedy of Errors" in thread 16 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 75211 in "The Comedy of Errors" in thread 31 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 34971 in "The Tragedy of Macbeth" in thread 40 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 37045 in "The Tragedy of Momeo & Juliet" in thread 40 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 37045 in "The Tragedy of Momeo & Juliet" in thread 40 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 37045 in "The Tragedy of Momeo & Juliet" in thread 40 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 46371 in "The Tragedy of Momeo & Juliet" in thread 40 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 46371 in "The Tragedy of Momeo & Juliet" in thread 40 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 46371 in "The Tragedy of Momeo & Juliet" in thread 40 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 46371 in "The Tragedy of Momeo & Juliet" in thread 40 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 46371 in "The Tragedy of Momeo & Juliet" in thread 40 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 46371 in "The Tragedy of Momeo & Juliet" in thread 40 the phrase "Anon," was found at character offset 46371 in "The Tragedy of Momeo & Juliet

See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Embarrassingly parallel

 The program obtains the complete works of Shakespeare & a list of phrases from two text files

```
List<String> mInputList =
  TestDataFactory.getInput
    (sSHAKESPEARE DATA FILE,
     "("B");
@The Tragedy of Hamlet
@The Tragedy of Julius Caesar
```

@The Tragedy of Macbeth



Each work begins with a '@' character

■ processInput(String):Void ▲ getTitle(String):String

 The program obtains the complete works of Shakespeare & a list of phrases from two text files

Neither a borrower nor a lender be Beware the Ides of March

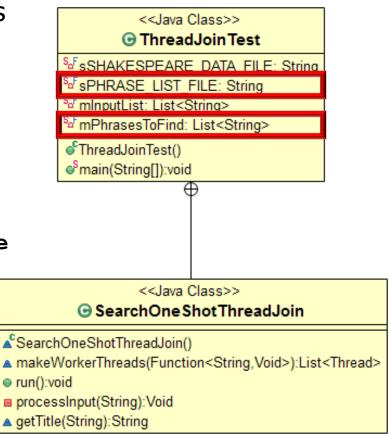
Brevity is the soul of wit

All that glisters is not gold

Sit you down, father; rest you

my kingdom for a horse!

Each phrase appears on a separate line



Return the input data in the given file as a list of non-empty strings

```
static List<String> getInput(String file, String splitter) {
  URI uri = ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI();
  String bytes = new String(Files.readAllBytes
                                     (Paths.get(uri)));
  return Pattern
    .compile(splitter)
```

These methods also demonstrate some Java 8 streams features!

.filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())

.splitAsStream(bytes)

.collect(toList());

Return the input data in the given file as a list of non-empty strings

```
static List<String> getInput(String file, String splitter) {
  URI uri = ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI();
 Convert the file name into a path name
  String bytes = new String(Files.readAllBytes
                                      (Paths.get(uri)));
  return Pattern
    .compile(splitter)
    .splitAsStream(bytes)
    .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
    .collect(toList());
```

Return the input data in the given file as a list of non-empty strings

```
static List<String> getInput(String file, String splitter) {
  URI uri = ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI();
  String bytes = new String(Files.readAllBytes
                                      (Paths.get(uri)));
    Open the file & read all the bytes
  return Pattern
    .compile(splitter)
    .splitAsStream(bytes)
    .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
    .collect(toList());
```

Return the input data in the given file as a list of non-empty strings

```
static List<String> getInput(String file, String splitter) {
  URI uri = ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI();
  String bytes = new String(Files.readAllBytes
                                       (Paths.get(uri)));
                                  Compile a regular expression used to
                                  split the file into a stream of strings
  return Pattern
    .compile(splitter)
    .splitAsStream(bytes)
    .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
    .collect(toList());
```

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/regex/Pattern.html

• Return the input data in the given file as a list of non-empty strings

```
static List<String> getInput(String file, String splitter) {
  URI uri = ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI();
  String bytes = new String(Files.readAllBytes
                                      (Paths.get(uri)));
                          Filter out any empty strings in the stream
  return Pattern
    .compile(splitter)
    .splitAsStream(bytes)
    .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
    .collect(toList());
```

Return the input data in the given file as a list of non-empty strings

```
static List<String> getInput(String file, String splitter) {
  URI uri = ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI();
  String bytes = new String(Files.readAllBytes
                                     (Paths.get(uri)));
  return Pattern
    .compile(splitter)
    .splitAsStream(bytes)
    .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
```

Collect the results into a list of strings

.collect(toList()); _

Return the phrase list in the file as a list of non-empty strings

```
static List<String> getPhraseList(String file) {
  return Files
    .lines(Paths
          .get(ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI()))
    .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
    .collect(toList());
```

Return the phrase list in the file as a list of non-empty strings

```
static List<String> getPhraseList(String file) {
  return Files
    .lines(Paths
           .get(ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI()))
             Read all lines from file into a stream
    .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
    .collect(toList());
```

Return the phrase list in the file as a list of non-empty strings

```
static List<String> getPhraseList(String file) {
  return Files
    .lines(Paths
           .get(ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI()))
                    Filter out any empty strings in the stream
    .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
    .collect(toList());
```

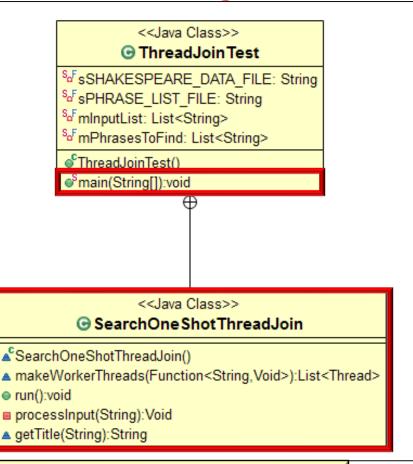
Return the phrase list in the file as a list of non-empty strings

.collect(toList());

```
static List<String> getPhraseList(String file) {
  return Files
    .lines(Paths
          .get(ClassLoader.getSystemResource(file).toURI()))
    .filter(((Predicate<String>) String::isEmpty).negate())
```

Collect the results into a list of strings

 The main program creates & runs an instance of SearchOneShotThreadJoin



See ThreadJoinTest/updated/src/main/java/ThreadJoinTest.java

End of Applying Java Functional Programming Features: Introduction