

Java Parallel Streams Internals: Order of Processing

Douglas C. Schmidt

d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu

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

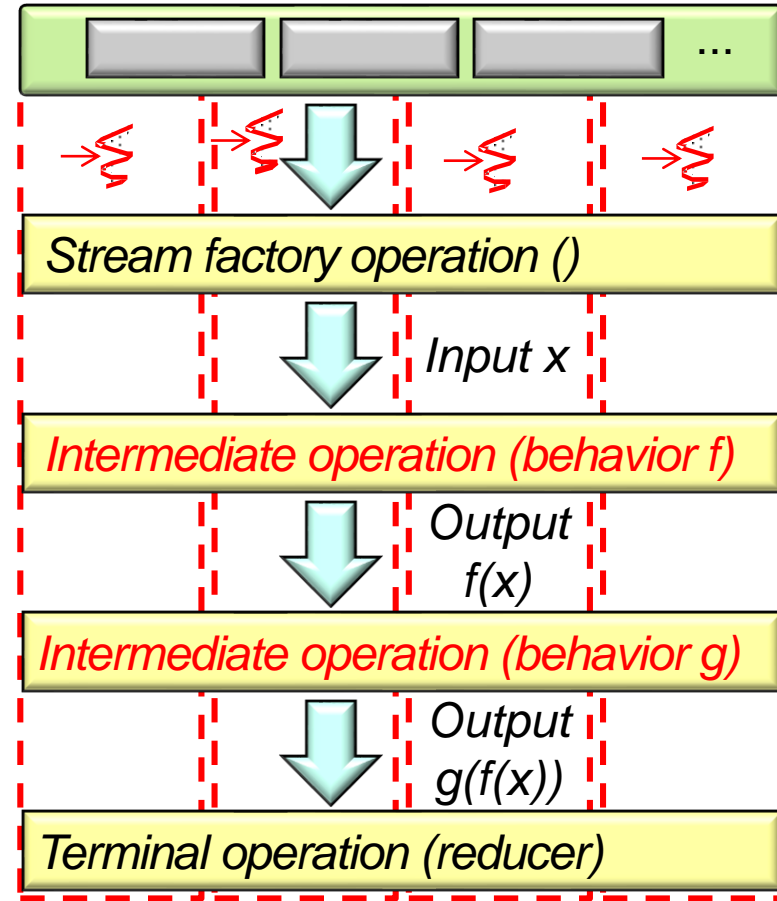
- Understand parallel stream internals, e.g.
 - Know what can change & what can't
 - Splitting, combining, & pooling mechanisms
 - Order of processing



Java Parallel Stream Processing Order

Java Parallel Stream Processing Order

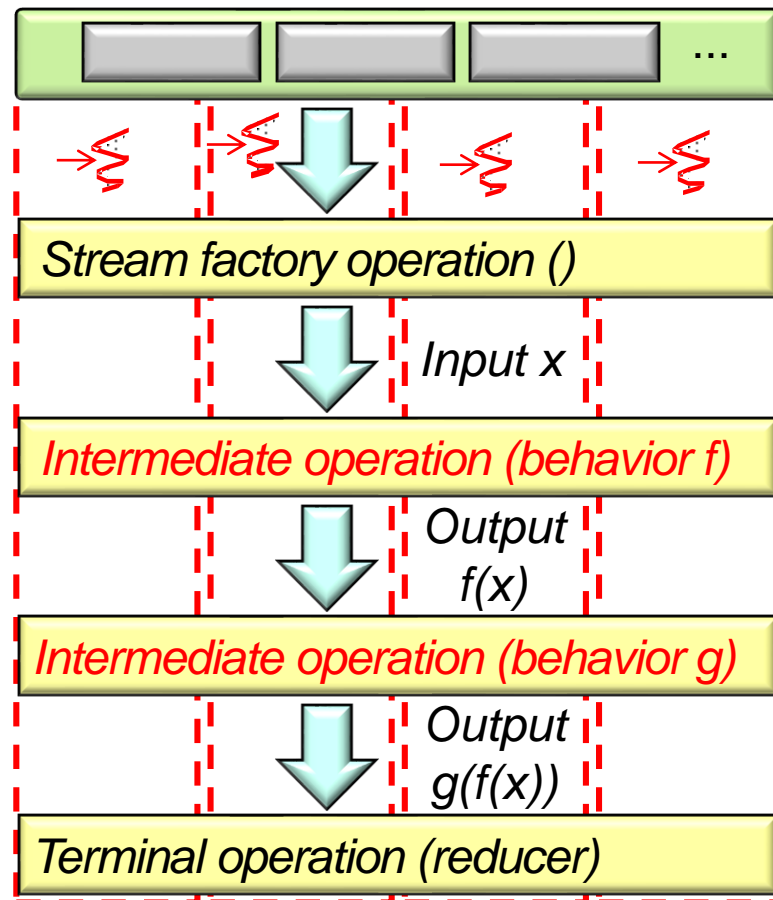
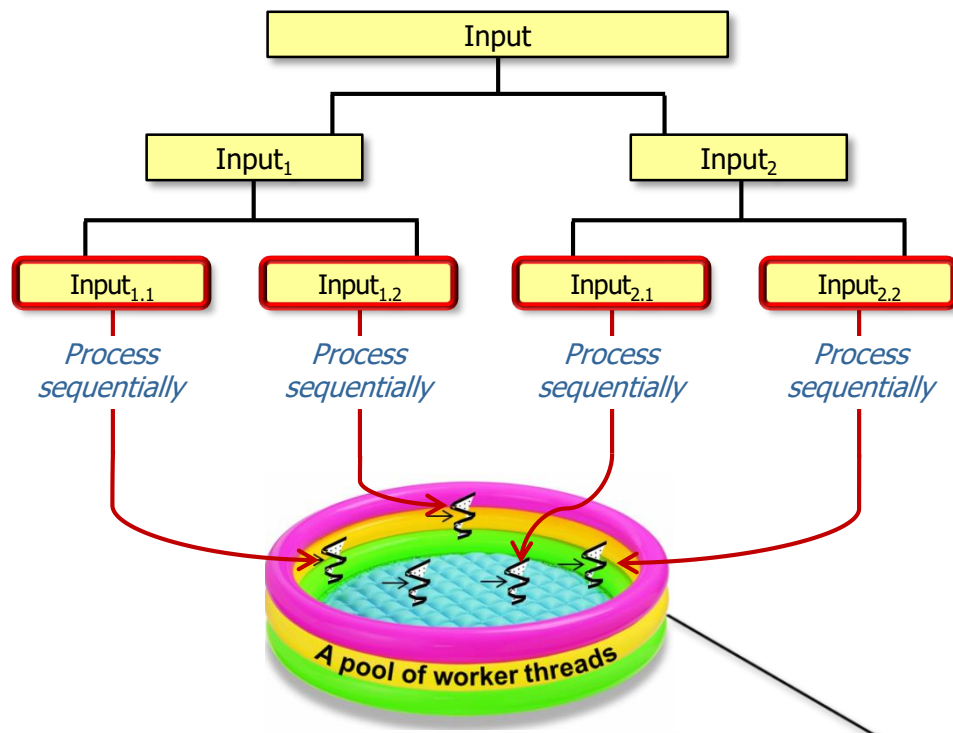
- The *order* in which chunks in a parallel stream are processed is non-deterministic



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nondeterministic_algorithm

Java Parallel Stream Processing Order

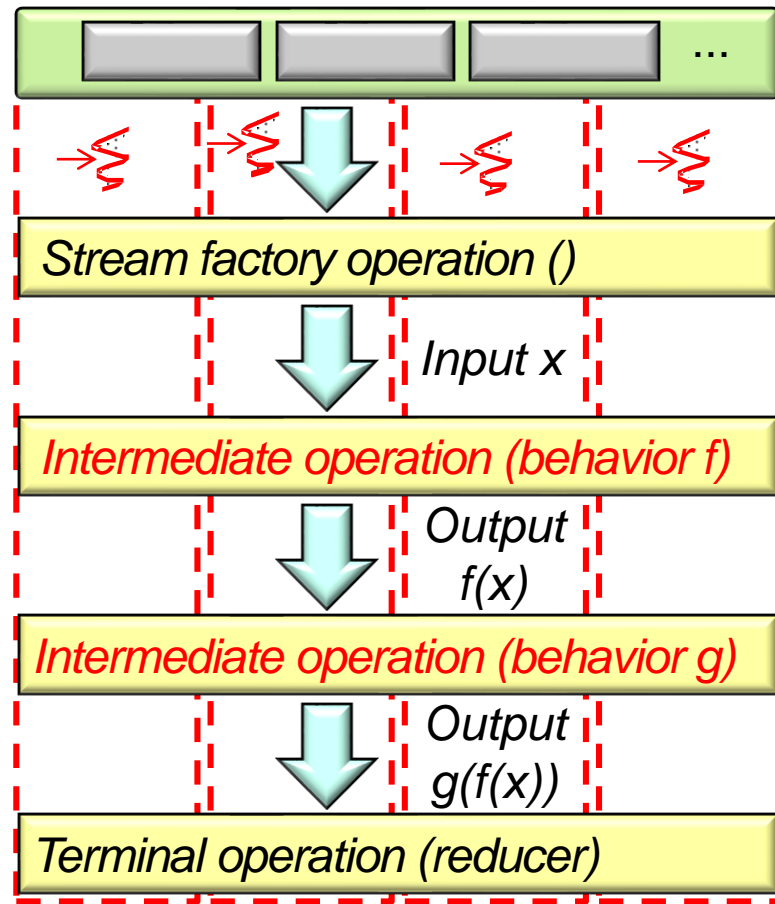
- The *order* in which chunks in a parallel stream are processed is non-deterministic



The ordering can exhibit different behaviors on different runs, even for the same input

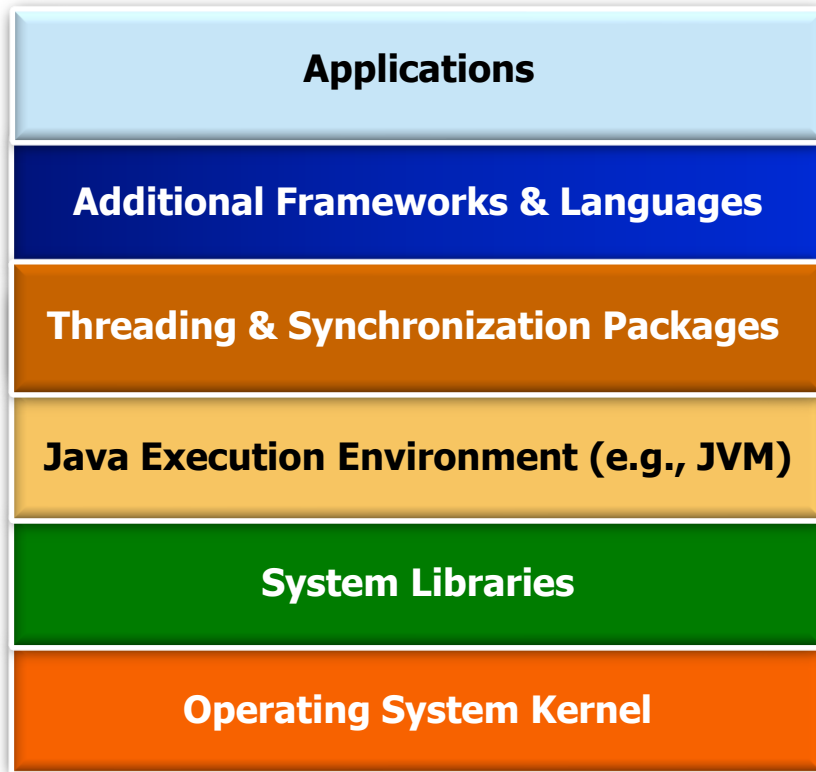
Java Parallel Stream Processing Order

- The *order* in which chunks in a parallel stream are processed is non-deterministic
- Programmers have little/no control over how chunks are processed



Java Parallel Stream Processing Order

- The *order* in which chunks in a parallel stream are processed is non-deterministic
 - Programmers have little/no control over how chunks are processed
 - Non-determinism enables optimizations at multiple layers!

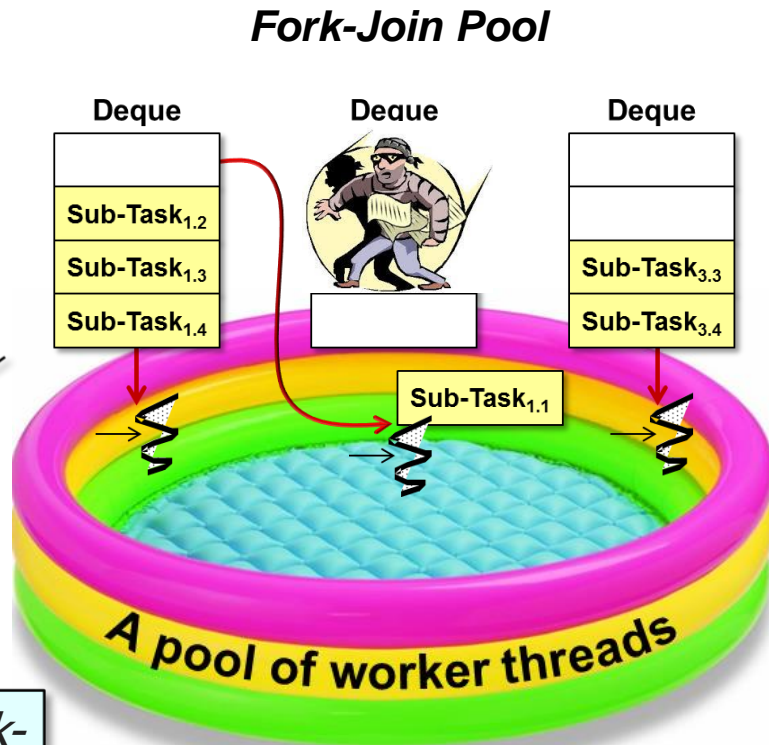


e.g., scheduling & execution of tasks via fork-join pool, JVM, hardware cores, etc.

Java Parallel Stream Processing Order

- The *order* in which chunks in a parallel stream are processed is non-deterministic
 - Programmers have little/no control over how chunks are processed
- Non-determinism enables optimizations at multiple layers!

e.g., fork-join framework's support for work-stealing is a non-deterministic optimization



See upcoming lessons on "The Java Fork-Join Framework"

End of Java Parallel Stream Internals: Order of Processing