#### The History of Concurrency & Parallelism Support in Java

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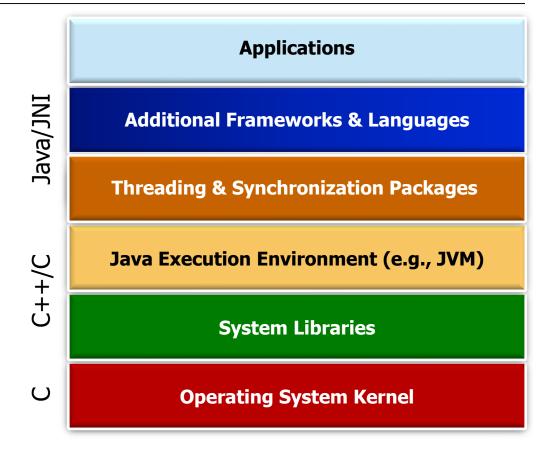
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#### Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

 Be aware of the history of Java concurrency & parallelism

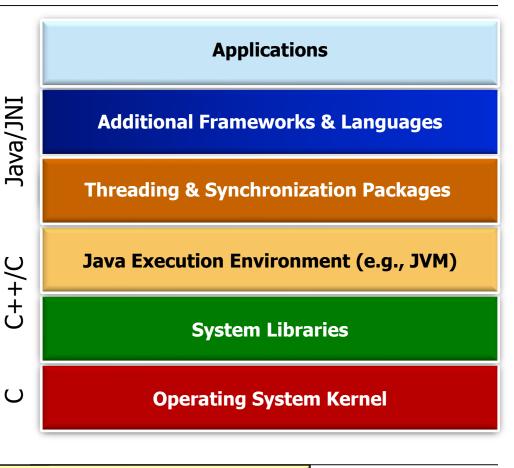




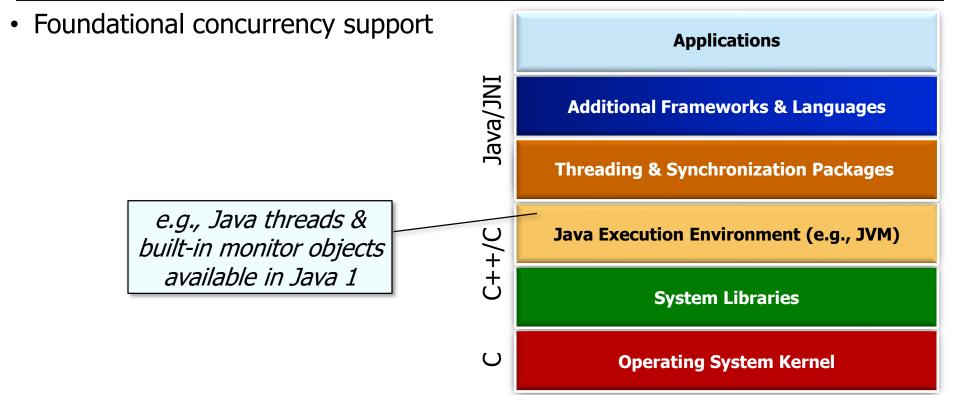
#### Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

 Be aware of the history of Java concurrency & parallelism

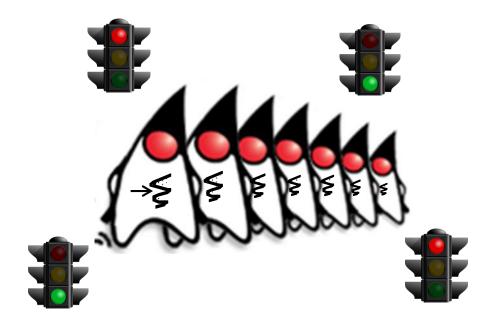




Hopefully, you'll already know some of this!!!



- Foundational concurrency support
  - Focus on basic multi-threading
     & synchronization primitives



**}**;

- Foundational concurrency support SimpleBlockingBoundedQueue<Integer>
- simpleQueue = new
- Focus on basic multi-threading SimpleBlockingBoundedQueue<>(); & synchronization primitives

  - Allow multiple threads
    - to communicate via a bounded buffer

- - Thread[] threads = new Thread[]
    - new Thread(new Producer<> (simpleQueue)),
    - new Thread(new Consumer<> (simpleQueue))
  - for (Thread thread: threads)
- thread.start(); for (Thread thread: threads)
- thread.join(); See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/SimpleBlockingQueue

- Foundational concurrency support SimpleBlockingBoundedQueue<Integer>
- simpleQueue = new
- Focus on basic multi-threading SimpleBlockingBoundedQueue<>();
  - & synchronization primitives
  - Thread[] threads = new Thread[] new Thread(new Producer<>
    - - new Thread(new Consumer<>
  - **}**;
  - Start & join these

multiple threads

- - - thread.start();
  - for (Thread thread : threads)
- thread.join(); See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/SimpleBlockingQueue

for (Thread thread : threads)

(simpleQueue)),

(simpleQueue))

- Foundational concurrency support
- Focus on basic multi-threading
  - & synchronization primitives

```
class SimpleBlockingBoundedQueue
  public E take() ...{
```

```
synchronized(this) {
 while (mList.isEmpty())
```

<E> {

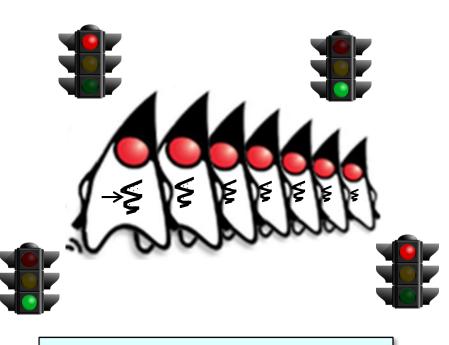
```
wait();
Built-in monitor object
                                     notifyAll();
 mutual exclusion &
                                     return mList.poll();
coordination primitives
```

- Foundational concurrency support
  - Focus on basic multi-threading & synchronization primitives
  - Efficient, but low-level & very limited in capabilities



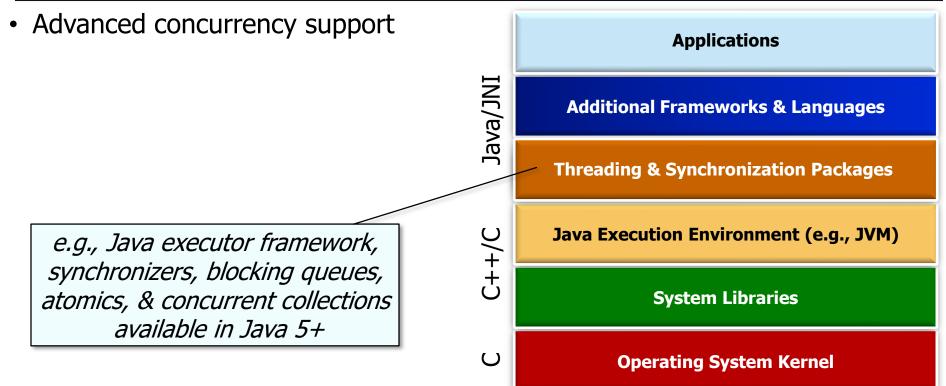
- Foundational concurrency support
  - Focus on basic multi-threading & synchronization primitives
  - Efficient, but low-level & very limited in capabilities
    - Many accidental complexities





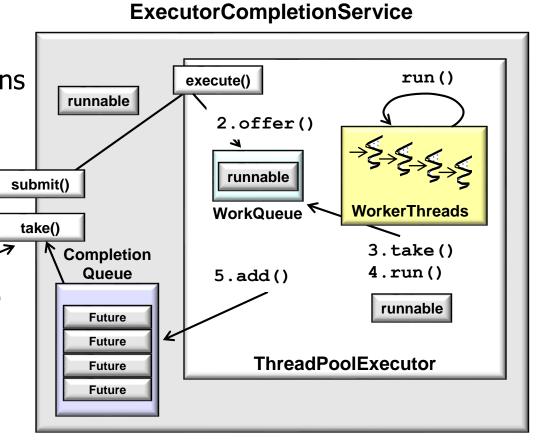
Accidental complexities arise from limitations with software techniques, tools, & methods

See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/No Silver Bullet



- Advanced concurrency support
  - Focus on course-grained "task parallelism" whose computations can run concurrently

1.submit(task)



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Task\_parallelism

- Advanced concurrency support
  - Focus on course-grained "task parallelism" whose computations can run concurrently

```
can run concurrently
```

### Create a fixed-sized thread pool & also coordinate the starting & stopping of multiple tasks that acquire/release shared resources

```
Executors.newFixedThreadPool
  (numOfBeings,
    mThreadFactory);
```

ExecutorService executor =

CyclicBarrier entryBarrier =
 new CyclicBarrier(numOfBeings+1);

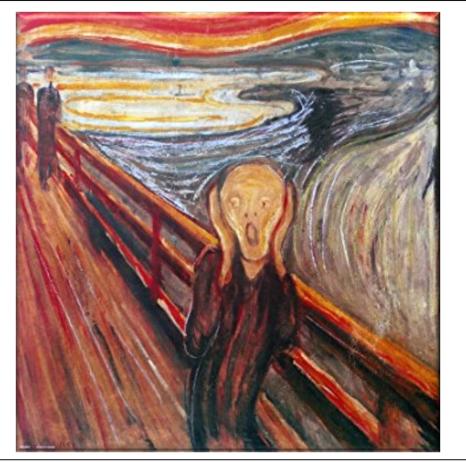
CountDownLatch exitBarrier =

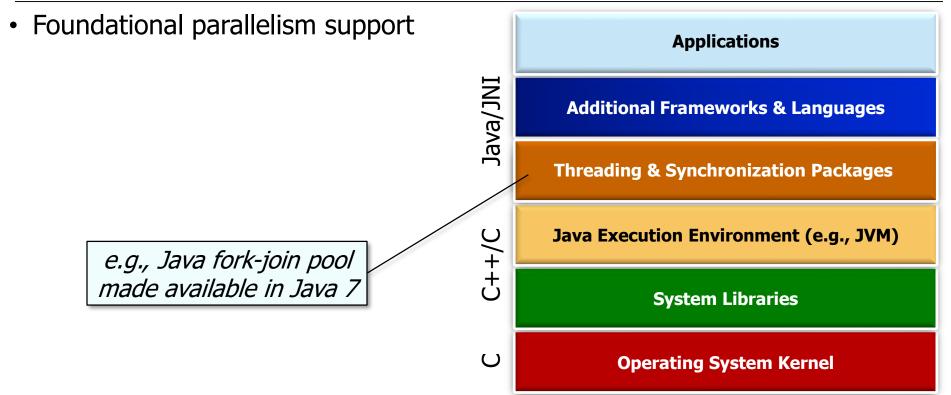
for (int i=0; i < beingCount; ++i)
 executor.execute
 (makeBeingRunnable(i,
 entryBarrier,
 exitBarrier));</pre>

new CountDownLatch(numOfBeings);

See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/PalantiriManagerApplication

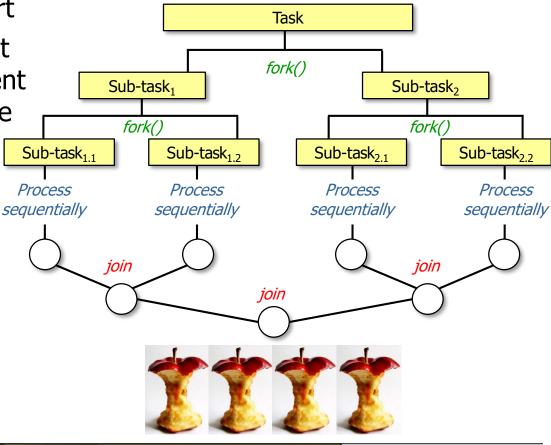
- Advanced concurrency support
  - Focus on course-grained "task parallelism" whose computations can run concurrently
  - Feature-rich & optimized, but also tedious & error-prone to program





- Foundational parallelism support
  - Focus on data parallelism that runs the same task on different data elements by applying the

split-apply-combine model



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data\_parallelism

- Foundational parallelism support
  - Focus on data parallelism that runs the same task on different data elements by applying the split-apply-combine model

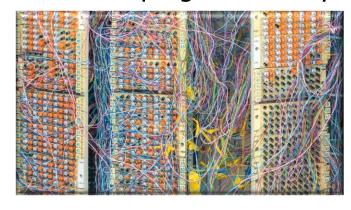
Use a common fork-join pool to search input strings to locate phrases that match

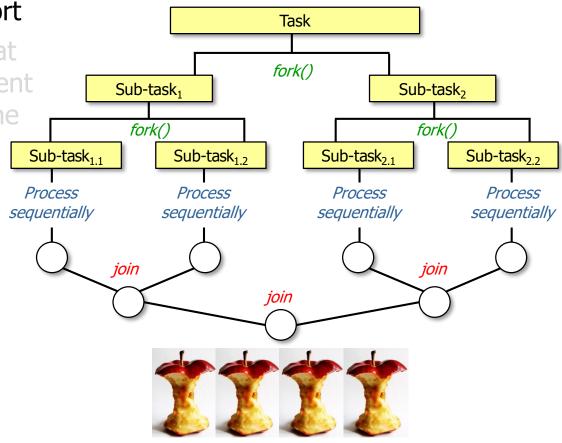
```
List<List<SearchResults>>
  listOfListOfSearchResults =
    ForkJoinPool
       .commonPool()
       .invoke (new
          SearchWithForkJoinTask
             (inputList,
             mPhrasesToFind, ...));
             Input Strings to Search
                Search Phrases
```

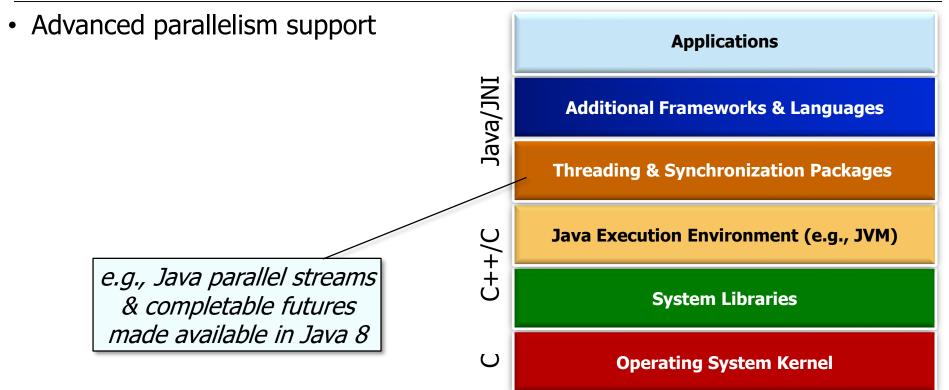
Foundational parallelism support

 Focus on data parallelism that runs the same task on different data elements by applying the split-apply-combine model

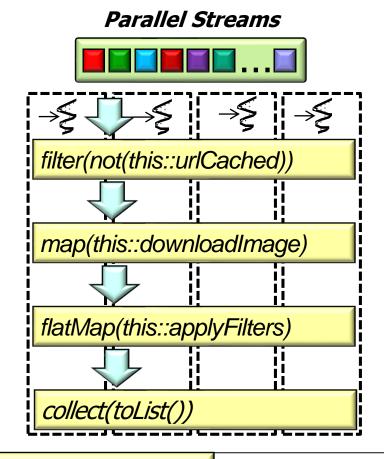
 Powerful & scalable, but tedious to program directly







- Advanced parallelism support
  - Focus on functional programming for data parallelism



- Advanced parallelism support
  - Focus on functional programming for data parallelism & reactive asynchrony

```
/page\ =
              supplyAsync
                                  A pool of worker threat
               (getStartPage())
                         /imgNum2\ = /page\8
/imgNum1\ = /page\ 8
                           .thenComposeAsync
  .thenApplyAsync
                              (crawlHyperLinks
    (countImages (page))
                                (page))
  .thenApply(List::size)
        /imgNum1\.thenCombine(/imgNum2\,
              (imgNum1, imgNum2) ->
               Integer::sum)
```

- Advanced parallelism support
  - Focus on functional programming for data parallelism & reactive

asynchrony

```
List<Image> images = nq urls
```

```
.parallelStream()
.filter(not(this::urlCached))
```

```
.map(this::downloadImage)
.flatMap(this::applyFilters)
```

.collect(toList());

Synchronously download images that aren't already cached from a list of URLs & process/store the images in parallel

- Advanced parallelism support
  - Focus on functional programming for data parallelism & reactive

asynchrony

```
CompletableFuture<Stream<Image>>
```

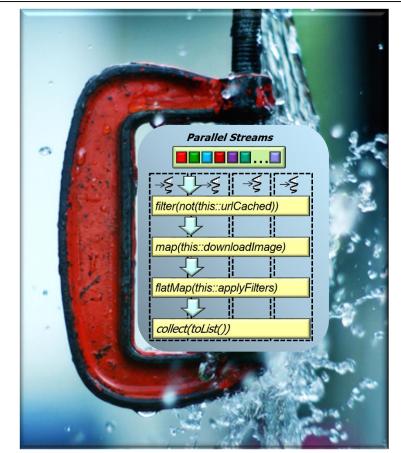
```
resultsFuture = urls
.stream()
```

- .map(this::checkUrlCachedAsync)
  .map(this::downloadImageAsync)
- .flatMap(this::applyFiltersAsync)
- .collect(toFuture())
  .thenApply(stream ->
- .join();

- Advanced parallelism support
  - Focus on functional programming for data parallelism & reactive asynchrony
  - Strikes an effective balance between productivity & performance



- Advanced parallelism support
  - Focus on functional programming for data parallelism & reactive asynchrony
  - Strikes an effective balance between productivity & performance
  - However, may be overly prescriptive



# End of History of Concurrency & Parallelism in Java