# Parallel FP/OO Programming with Java

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Slides: Click Here

Code: Click Here

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#### 内容简介

- Java并发与并行历史
  - 函数式编程与面向对象编程
  - 结构化并发/并行
- 三大并行框架
  - 并行流(函数式框架)
  - Fork-join pool (面向对象的框架)
  - CompletableFututre(反应式异步框架)
- 反应式流
  - Flow, Akka-stream, Rxjava
- 项目案例研究
  - its, quiz, common-utils
  - concurrency-practice工程介绍

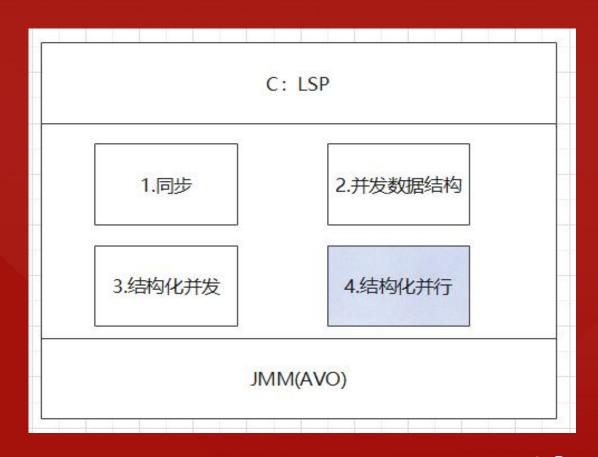
#### 并发与并行

- 并发: 控制访问共享资源的正确性和效率。
- 并行:增加额外资源让答案产生更快。
  - 分治
  - 粗粒度的任务并行和细粒度数据并行
- 求1到1亿的总和.
  - 串行
  - 并发
  - 并行

```
int sumSeq(int[] array) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int 1 : array)
        sum = sum + i;
    return sum;
}
```

## Java并发与并行历史

- 历史演进: 1.1 -> 5 -> 7 -> 8 -> 9
  - 1.1:wait/notify/thread, synchronize
  - 5: juc: 并发集合, executor框架, aqs
  - 7: fork-join
  - 8: stream, completefuture
  - 9:flow
- 特点
  - 从任务并行到数据并行
  - 从00到FP
  - 抽象层次越来越接近领域问题
- java. util. concurrent并发包
  - 理解难度:2>4>1>3
  - 使用难度:1>4>3>2
  - Today: 结构化并行
- JEP 428: Structured Concurrency



#### 任务以及任务执行,结构化并行

The c ■ Runnable C Thread Executor C CompletableFuture ExecutorService ■ Function Callable Supplier Consumer C AsynchronousCompletionTask A AbstractExecutorService ■ Future C ForkJoinPool C ThreadPoolExecutor A ForkJoinTask **c** FutureTask C ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor © Recursive Task C Recursive Action © ScheduledFutureTask C CountedCompleter

#### 并行流

- 基础模型
  - 起始流(Source): Source和Spliterators
  - 转换(Transforming): Filtering, Mapping, Debugging, Sorting, Deduplicating, Truncating,
  - 终止流(End): Search, Collection, Reduction, Side-Effecting
- 处理大规模数据集
  - MapReduce, MapCollect

# 并行流

- 使用场景
  - 源很好分割: intrange, longrange
  - 数据量很大
  - 无状态计算,无共享变量计算
  - 计算密集型,非I0密集型
  - 机器学习,数据处理领域

源	可分解性
ArrayList	极佳
LinkedList	差
IntStream.range	极佳
Stream.iterate	差
HashSet	好
TreeSet	好

- Doug Lea: When to use parallel streams
  - compute expensive/independent
  - efficiently spittable
- Effective Java3
  - item48: Use caution when making streams parallel

## 并行流-代码演示

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• demo1 ParallelStreamBenchmark

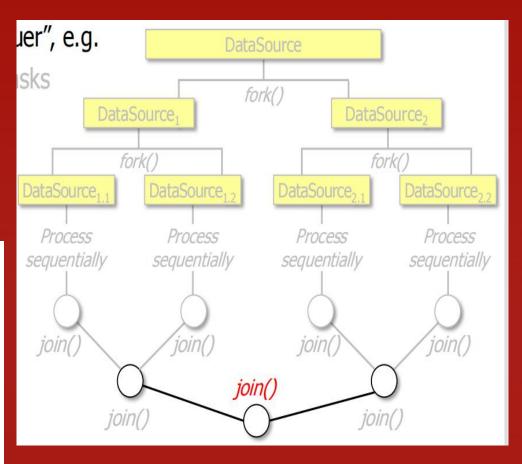
• <a href="demo2">demo2</a> WordCounterSpliterator

#### Fork Join框架

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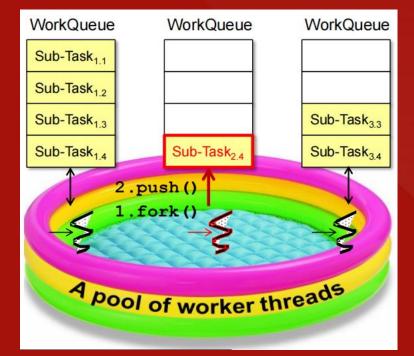
- ForkJoinPool
  - deque
  - work steal
- ForkJoinTask
  - fork
  - join
  - invoke

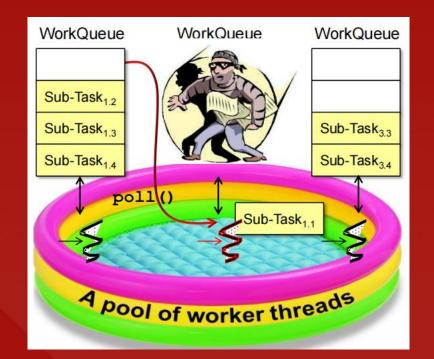
```
Result solve(Problem problem) {
  if (problem is small)
    directly solve problem
  else {
    split problem into independent parts
    fork new subtasks to solve each part
    join all subtasks
    compose result from subresults
  }
}
```

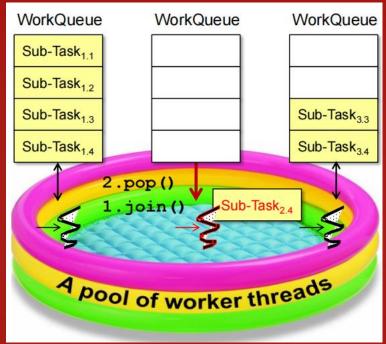


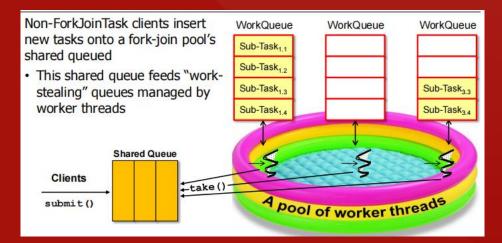
• 使用场景: 计算密集型,分治,任务递归可以划分为子任务,如k-means聚类,归并/快速排序,矩阵相乘/LU分解,高斯积分,求和等。

#### Fork Join框架









#### Fork Join框架-代码演示

- <a href="demo3">demo3</a> ForkJoinSumCalculator
- demo4 common. ForkJoinUtils
- demo5 common. BlockingTask

#### CompletableFututre

- 异步计算
  - 中断线程
  - Future
  - <u>CompletableFututre</u>
- •函数式异步计算阶段: CompletionStage
- 类似工具
  - ExecutorCompletionService (JDK1.5)
  - Guava: <u>ListenableFuture</u> (JDK1.6)
  - Cassandra Datastax Driver <u>AsyncCqlSession</u>

#### CompletableFututre

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#### • 理解API

- 计算执行: applyFunction, acceptConsumer, runRunnable
- 触发计算: 单阶段 thenXXX,两阶段 combineXXX/eitherXXX,多阶段 allOf/anyOf
- 执行机制: default, async, 自定义Executor
- 计算结果: whenComplete, handle, join
- 异常处理: exceptionally

#### • 使用场景

- · I0密集型,混合负载计算
- 异步任务关联, 依赖
- 包装IO API

# CompletableFututre-代码演示

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• <u>demo6</u> 旅行社订票 CompletableFutureDemo

## 案例学习

- adaplearn-quiz的FutureCollector
- adaplearn-its的CompleteFuture组合
- common-utils

#### concurrency-practice杂谈

- 项目Github地址
- Java并发学习资料库,2020开始维护。
- 学习资料以及路径
  - 使用->知识完备->设计
  - 书籍
  - 课程
  - 论文
- 综合案例 SearchStreamGangTest

# 感谢各位的聆听

網易 NETEASE