

СПб АУ НОЦНТ РАН

Java 02

02.03.2016

```
@Test
```

```
public void testSafePublicationLazy() {
```

```
    checkSingleThreadContract(LazyFactory::createLazyLockFree)
```

```
    checkMultiThreadContract(LazyFactory::createLazyLockFree)
```

```
}
```

```
private void checkSingleThreadContract(  
    Function<Supplier<?>, Lazy<?>> factory  
) {  
    checkSingleThreadWithGivenSupplier(  
        factory, Object::new);  
    checkSingleThreadWithGivenSupplier(  
        factory, () -> null);  
}
```

Fork-Join

```
private void checkSingleThreadWithGivenSupplier(  
    Function<Supplier<?>, Lazy<?>> factory,  
    Supplier<?> supplier  
) {  
    TestSupplier<?> testSupplier =  
        new TestSupplier<>(supplier);  
    Lazy<?> lazy = factory.apply(testSupplier);  
  
    assertFalse(testSupplier.isCalled());  
    assertSame(  
        testSupplier.getFirstResult(),  
        lazy.get());  
    assertTrue(testSupplier.isCalled());  
    assertSame(  
        testSupplier.getFirstResult(),  
        lazy.get());  
}
```

Fork-Join

```
private void checkSingleThreadWithGivenSupplier(  
    Function<Supplier<?>, Lazy<?>> factory,  
    Supplier<?> supplier  
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    TestSupplier<?> testSupplier =  
        new TestSupplier<>(supplier);  
    Lazy<?> lazy = factory.apply(testSupplier);  
  
    assertFalse(testSupplier.isCalled());  
    assertSame(  
        testSupplier.getFirstResult(),  
        lazy.get());  
    assertTrue(testSupplier.isCalled());  
    assertSame(  
        testSupplier.getFirstResult(),  
        lazy.get());  
}
```

Fork-Join

```
class TestSupplier<T> implements Supplier<T> {  
    final T firstResult;  
    final Supplier<T> supplier;  
    boolean isCalled;  
    TestSupplier(Supplier<T> supplier) {  
        this.firstResult = supplier.get();  
        this.supplier = supplier;  
    }  
    public synchronized T get() {  
        if (!isCalled) {  
            isCalled = true;  
            return firstResult;  
        }  
  
        return supplier.get();  
    }  
}
```

Fork-Join

```
void mergeSort(int begin, int end) {  
    int m = (begin + end) / 2;  
  
    // recursive subtasks  
    mergeSort(begin, m);  
    mergeSort(m, end);  
  
    // join result  
    ...  
}
```

Fork-Join. Implementation of RecursiveTask<T>.compute

```
Integer compute() {  
    if (isLeaf()) return 1;  
    List<MyTask> subTasks = new LinkedList<>();  
    for (TaskData subTaskData : getSubTasks()) {  
        MyTask task = new MyTask(subTaskData);  
        task.fork();  
        subTasks.add(task);  
    }  
  
    int result = 0;  
    for(MyTask task : subTasks) {  
        result += task.join();  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

Fork-Join. Run

```
import java.util.concurrent.ForkJoinPool;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(
            new ForkJoinPool().invoke(new MyTask())
        );
    }
}
```

Задание

- ▶ Консольное приложение, вычисляющее check-сумму директории ФС
 - ▶ $f(file) = MD5(< filecontent >)$
 - ▶ $f(dir) = MD5(< dirname > + f(file1) + ..)$
1. Однопоточный вариант
 2. Вариант с использованием обычных ExecutorService/Future
 3. Вариант с Fork-Join

Сравните время работы этих вариантов

NB:

- ▶ Используйте DigestInputStream/Paths и внешние библиотеки
- ▶ Для этой работы также создаем PR