

## ForkJoin Framework

Method	Use
compute	Thread objects override (void/V) method compute When fork is called, compute method is executed A bit like main(...)--default starting point
fork	Starts a new thread executing compute method
join	Calling otherThread.join() pauses <u>this</u> thread until otherThread has completed its compute.
RecursiveTask<V>	Class which we extend to make threads to return a result of type V. compute returns V for this object
Recursive Action	Class we extend when we don't return a result
ForkJoinPool	Object that manages threads
invoke	Pool method to start first thread object.

14

```

...
protected Integer compute(){
    if(hi-lo < cutoff){
        int ans=0;
        for(int i=lo; i<hi; i++)
            ans += arr[i];
        return new Integer(ans);
    }
    else{
        SumThread left = new SumThread(arr, lo, (hi+lo)/2);
        SumThread right = new SumThread(arr, (hi+lo)/2, hi);
        left.fork();
        Integer rightAns = right.compute();
        Integer leftAns = left.join();
        return new Integer(leftAns + rightAns);
    }
}
...

```

19

## Reduce

It shouldn't be too hard to imagine how to modify this code to:

1. Find the maximum element in an array.
2. Determine if there is an element meeting some property.
3. Find the left-most element satisfying some property.
4. Count the number of elements meeting some property.
5. Check if elements are in sorted order.
6. [And so on...]

22

## Useful Diagram

One node per  
 $O(1)$  operation

What does the  
dependency  
graph look like for  
that snippet?

```
01: x=x+5
02: y=x+7
03: z=x+13
```

30