

# On the Future of `std::future` and a Future concept and Data-flow Programming

Hartmut Kaiser, Thomas Heller, Peter Sommerlad  
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## 1 History

### 1.1 Discussion on `c++std-parallel mailing list`

In 2013 there have been several discussions raised by papers (**find numbers**) that asked for extending `std::future` API with a member function `future::then()` that allows to specify a function that will run after the future object becomes ready. The invocation of `.then()` would then return a future wrapping the original future object, etc.

Peter strongly objected to the abstraction of future gain "fat" by giving it more than the semantic of a *"ticket for a value or exception to be obtained later"*. While a concrete implementation such as `std::future` in the world of C++11 requires some hooking to a synchronization mechanism, the abstraction should be agnostic about where the value it eventually receives comes from.

Other seem to have the perspective that a `std::future` actually is about synchronization and thus chaining execution of code with respect to the event of a `std::future` instance becoming ready is the way to provide an attractive style of "continuation-based" programming (**check terminology**).

## 2 Introduction

### 2.1

### 2.2 Open Issues to be Discussed

### 2.3 Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements go to

### **3 Proposed Library Additions**