

# Waiting on, Joining to and Cancelling Coroutines

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# Working with Coroutines



**What happens if you want to wait for a coroutine to finish**

- 'delay' doesn't cut it

**Can wait until the coroutine has finished**

- Use join

**Conversely, what if you can no longer wait**

- Cancel the coroutine



'join'

### Similar to joining a thread

- Calling code blocks until the coroutine has finished



# Job interface

## 'launch' returns a Job

- Can use this to 'join' the coroutine
- Can also check if the coroutine has finished



# Demo



## Joining coroutines



# Cancelling Coroutines

**What happens if a coroutine runs too long**

- Can cancel

**What about open resources and exceptions**



# Cancellation Is Co-operative

**If you don't check for cancellation then will not be cancelled**

**All built-in suspending functions co-operate**



# How Do You Co-operate

## Two options

**Can call a built in suspending function**

- 'yield' is a good choice

**Can explicitly inspect cancellation state**





Demo notes  
(remove slide)

**Can show code without cancellation and  
with yield, then come back to slides**



# Demo



## Cancelling



# How Do You Co-operate

## To co-operate use 'isActive'

- This is a property of CoroutineScope
- Available inside builders
- Not available inside suspending functions (but is coming)
- Need a different approach inside suspending functions
- Next chapter



# Demo



## Cancelling through co-operation



# Cancellation Throws Exceptions

**Suspending functions throw exception when cancelled**

- CancellationException

**Need to close resources in our code**

**May need to run suspending function in finally**

- Will throw CancellationException
- Needs to execute in a special context



## Can Specify the Exception

### Can be used to specify the reason

- `job.cancel(CancellationException("why"))`

### Can specify any exception

- `Job.cancel(SomeExceptionType())`

### Be careful with this

- If using 'launch' will tear down the thread/kill the application
- Can use safely with async (see this later)

# Demo



## Handling exceptions



# Using Timeouts

**What if we could timeout the code**

- May not then need cancellation





# Demo



## Timeouts



# Summary



**Often need to wait on or cancel coroutines**

- Can use 'join'
- Can cancel
- Can use withTimeout



What's Next

