



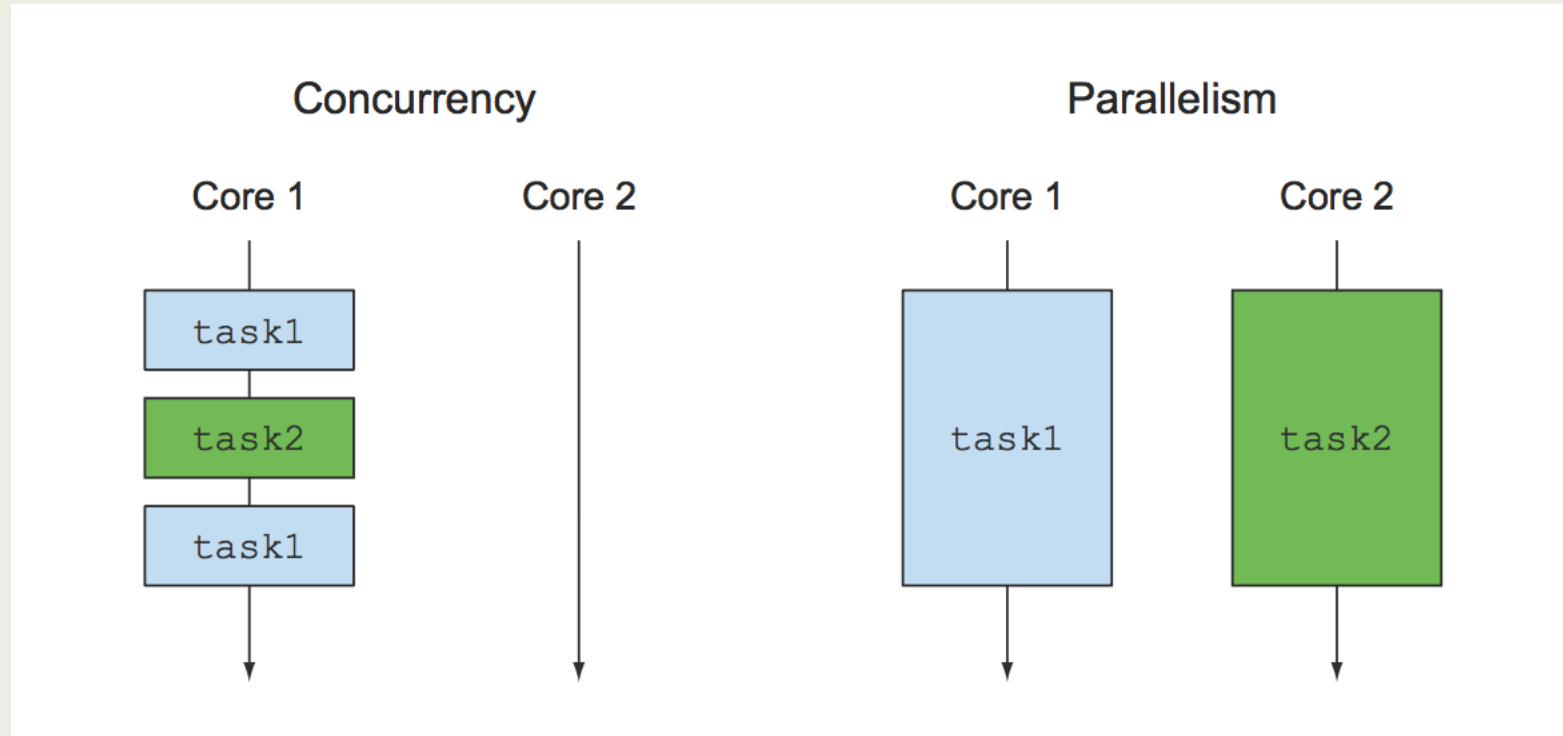
COMPLETABLE FUTURES

Composable Asynchronous Programming w/ java 8

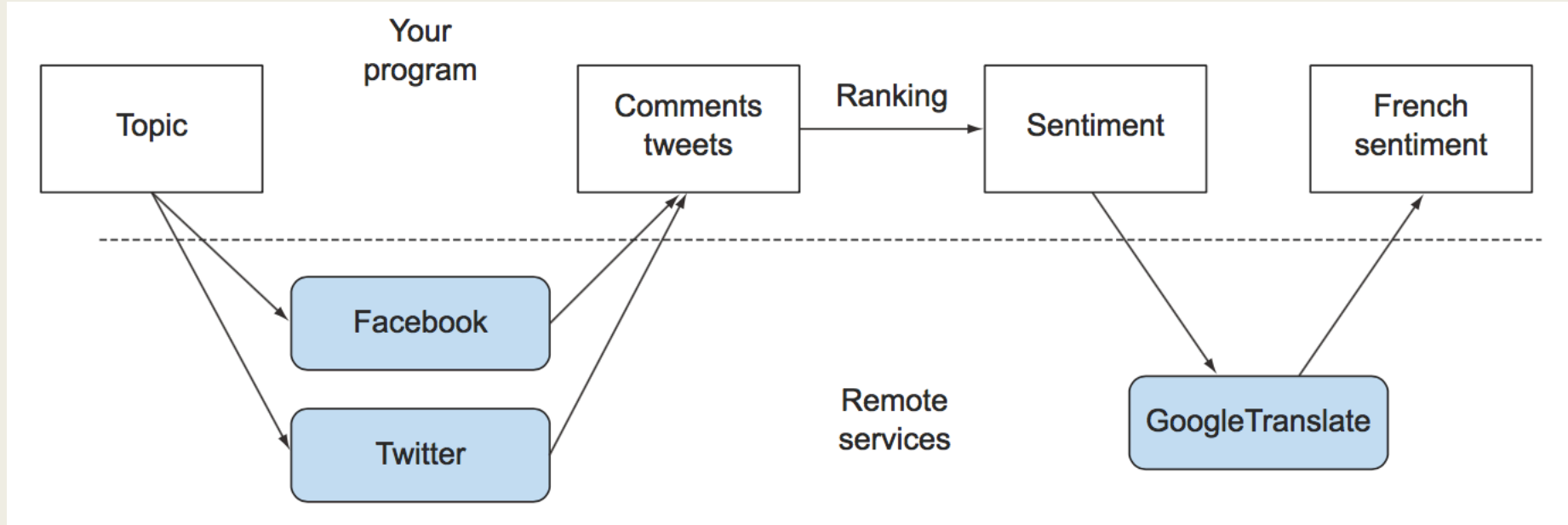
Burak Yildirim



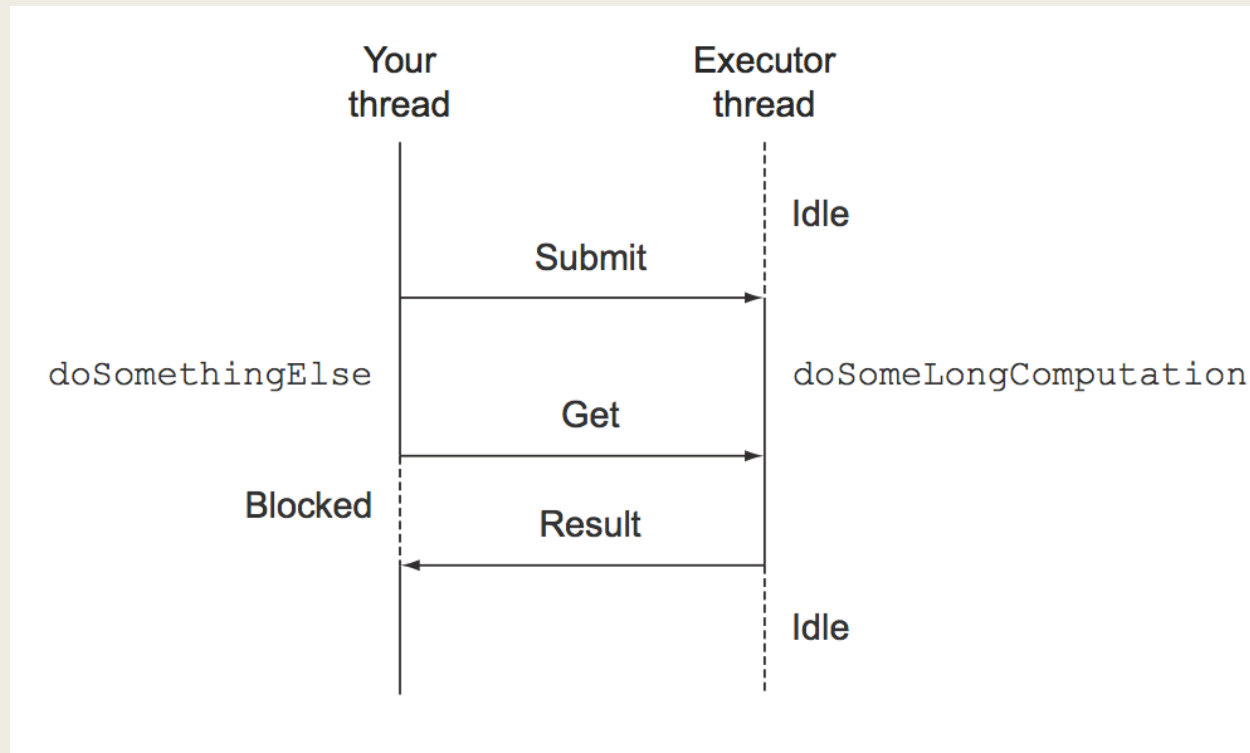
Concurrency vs Parallelism



Asynchronous APIs and Mash-up applications



The good old Java Future (from java 5) until java 8's CompletableFuture



Future Limitations

- When the result of the long computation is available, please send its result to another long computation, and when that's done, combine its result with the result from another query. – wtf ?
- There's no fancy way of doing this in the old Futures !

CompletableFuture implements Future

- Combining two asynchronous computations in one
- Waiting for the completion of all tasks performed by a set of Futures
- Waiting for the completion of only the quickest task in a set of Futures (possibly because they're trying to calculate the same value in different ways) and retrieving its result
- Programmatically completing a Future (that is, by manually providing the result of the asynchronous operation)
- Reacting to a Future completion (that is, being notified when the completion happens and then having the ability to perform a further action using the result of the Future, instead of being blocked waiting for its result)

CompletableFuture Features

- implementing an async. Api
- non blocking api consumption
- Pipelining asynchronous tasks
- Reacting to a CompletableFuture completion

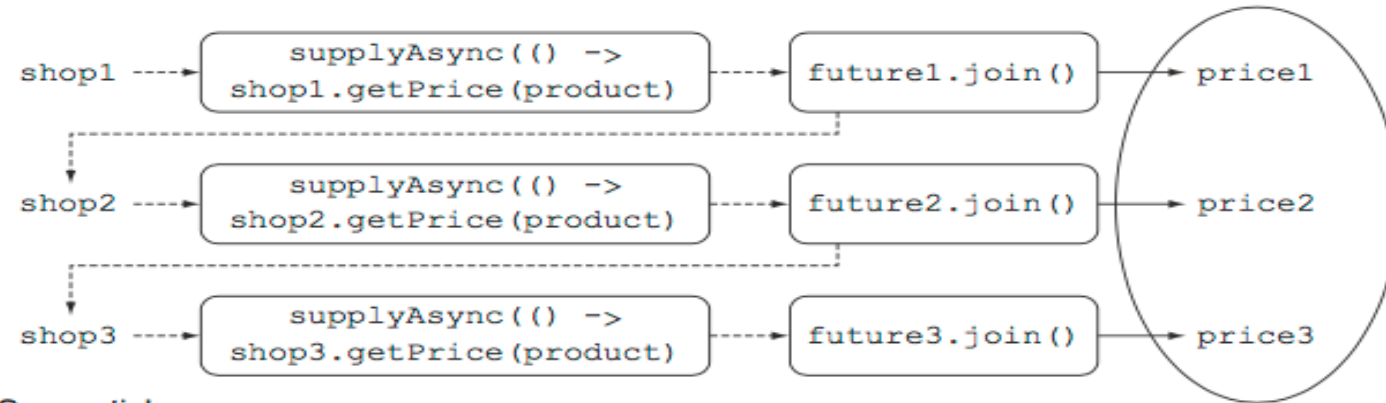
Basics of Completable Future

- `CompletableFuture<T> future = ...`
- `future.complete(val)`
- `future.completeExceptionally(ex)`
- `CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(() -> foo(bar))`

Demo

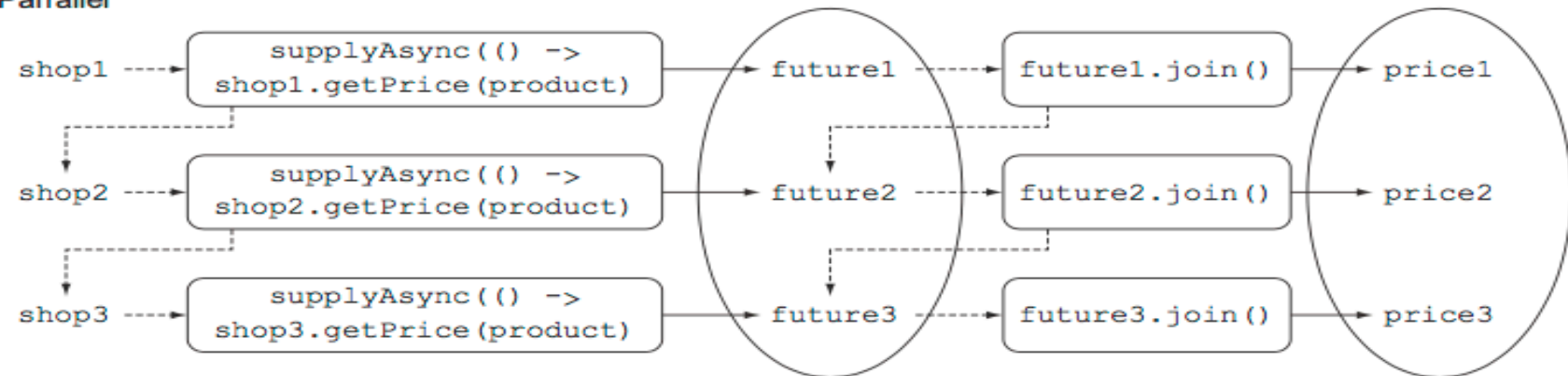
- Shop, SyncApiExample, AsyncApiExample, NonBlockingApiCalls - demo

Lazy Streams



Sequential

Parallel



Pipelining Async. Tasks

- `thenCompose`
- `thenComposeAsync`
- `thanApply` (for sync.)

Combining two `CompletableFutures`— dependent and independent

- `thenCombine`
- `thenCombineAsync`

Combining two independent operations

Combine the price and exchange rate by multiplying them.

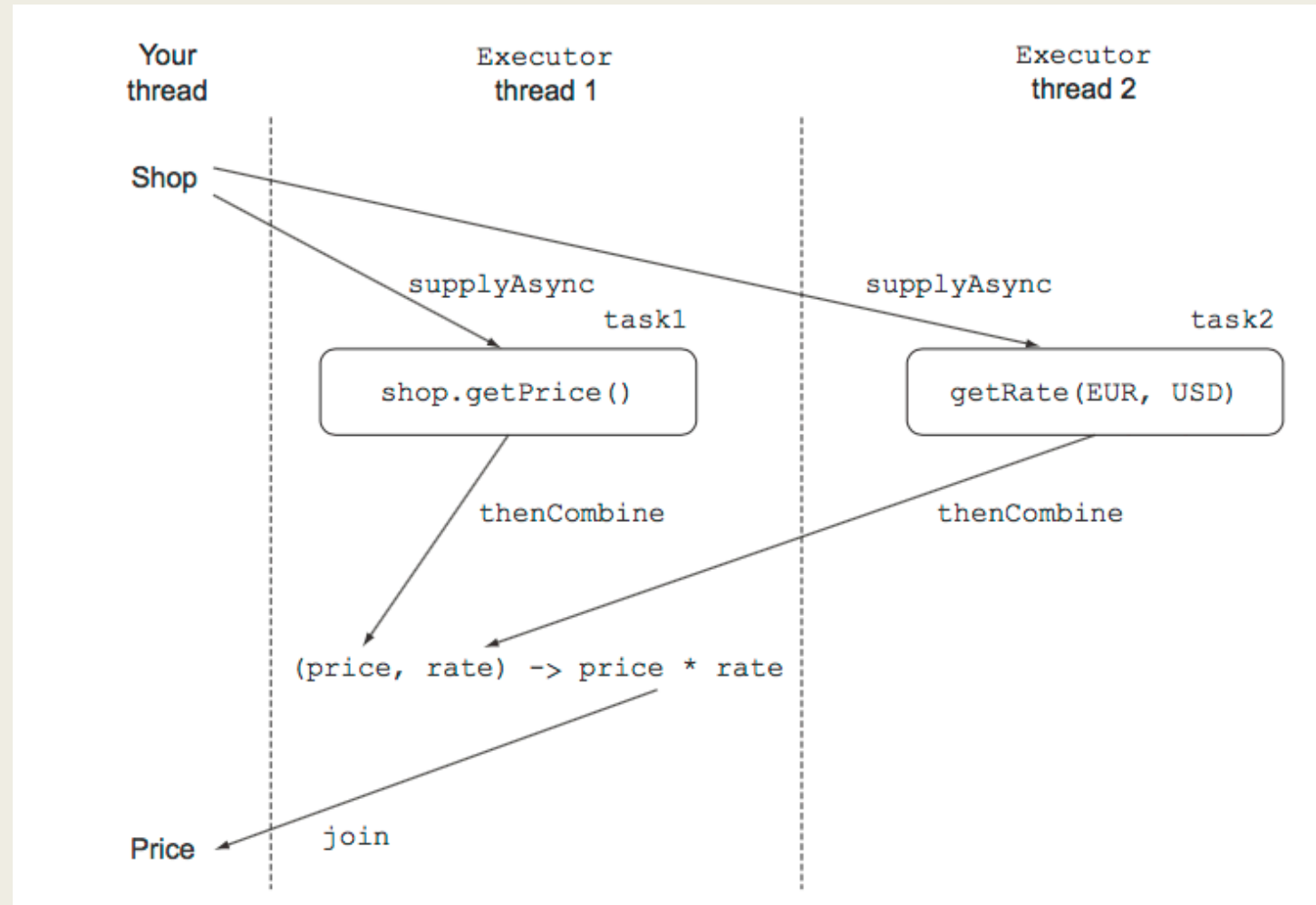
```
Future<Double> futurePriceInUSD =  
    CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(() -> shop.getPrice(product))  
        .thenCombine(  
            CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(  
                () -> exchangeService.getRate(Money.EUR, Money.USD)),  
            (price, rate) -> price * rate  
        ));
```

Create a first task querying the shop to obtain the price of a product.

Create a second independent task to retrieve the conversion rate between USD and EUR.

Combining two independent operations

- how it works



Reacting to a CompletableFuture completion

- We want to have the application display the price for a given shop as soon as it becomes available, without waiting for the slowest one! Sounds cool !
- `thenAccept`: *registers* an action on each `CompletableFuture`; this action consumes the value of the `CompletableFuture` as soon as it completes.
- `findPricesStream("myPhone").map(f -> f.thenAccept(System.out::println));`
- `CompletableFuture.allOf(futures).join();`

Demo

- Reacting to a `CompletableFuture` completion