```
/* The following code example is taken from the book
 * "The C++ Standard Library - A Tutorial and Reference, 2nd Edition"
 * by Nicolai M. Josuttis, Addison-Wesley, 2012
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 */
#include <future>
#include <thread>
#include <chrono>
#include <random>
#include <iostream>
#include <exception>
using namespace std;
void doSomething (char c)
    // random-number generator (use c as seed to get different sequences)
    default random_engine dre(c);
    uniform_int_distribution(int) id(10, 1000);
    // loop to print character after a random period of time
    for (int i=0; i<10; ++i)
        this thread::sleep for(chrono::milliseconds(id(dre)));
        cout. put(c). flush();
}
int main()
    cout << "starting 2 operations asynchronously" << endl;</pre>
    // start two loops in the background printing characters . or +
    auto f1 = async([]{ doSomething('.'); });
auto f2 = async([]{ doSomething('+'); });
    // if at least one of the background tasks is running
    if (f1. wait for(chrono::seconds(0)) != future status::deferred |
        f2. wait for(chrono::seconds(0)) != future status::deferred) {
        // poll until at least one of the loops finished
        while (fl. wait for (chrono::seconds(0)) != future status::ready &&
               f2. wait for (chrono::seconds(0)) != future status::ready) {
            //...:
            this thread::yield(); // hint to reschedule to the next thread
    cout.put('\n').flush();
    // wait for all loops to be finished and process any exception
    try {
        f1. get();
        f2. get();
```

```
catch (const exception& e) {
      cout << "\nEXCEPTION: " << e.what() << endl;
}
cout << "\ndone" << endl;
}</pre>
```