

Overview of Java 8 CompletableFuture (Part 1)

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the basic completable futures features



Class `CompletableFuture<T>`

```
java.lang.Object  
    java.util.concurrent.CompletableFuture<T>
```

All Implemented Interfaces:

```
CompletionStage<T>, Future<T>
```

```
public class CompletableFuture<T>  
    extends Object  
    implements Future<T>, CompletionStage<T>
```

A `Future` that may be explicitly completed (setting its value and status), and may be used as a `CompletionStage`, supporting dependent functions and actions that trigger upon its completion.

When two or more threads attempt to `complete`, `completeExceptionally`, or `cancel` a `CompletableFuture`, only one of them succeeds.

In addition to these and related methods for directly manipulating status and results, `CompletableFuture` implements interface `CompletionStage` with the following policies:

Overview of Completable Futures

Overview of Completable Futures

- The completable future framework overcomes Java future limitations



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See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/CompletableFuture.html

Overview of Completable Futures

- The completable future framework overcomes Java future limitations
- Some features are basic



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Overview of Completable Futures

- The completable future framework overcomes Java future limitations
 - Some features are basic
 - Some features are advanced



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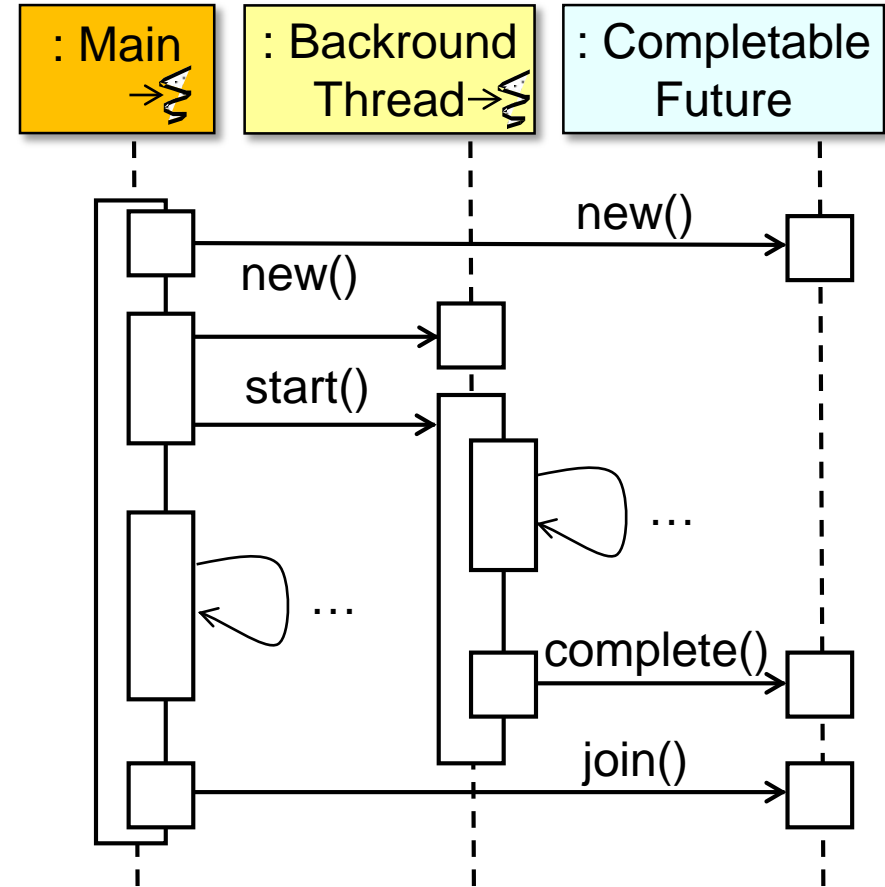
In addition to these and related methods for directly manipulating status and results, `CompletableFuture` implements interface `CompletionStage` with the following policies:

The entire completable futures framework resides in one large class!!!

Basic Completable Futures Features

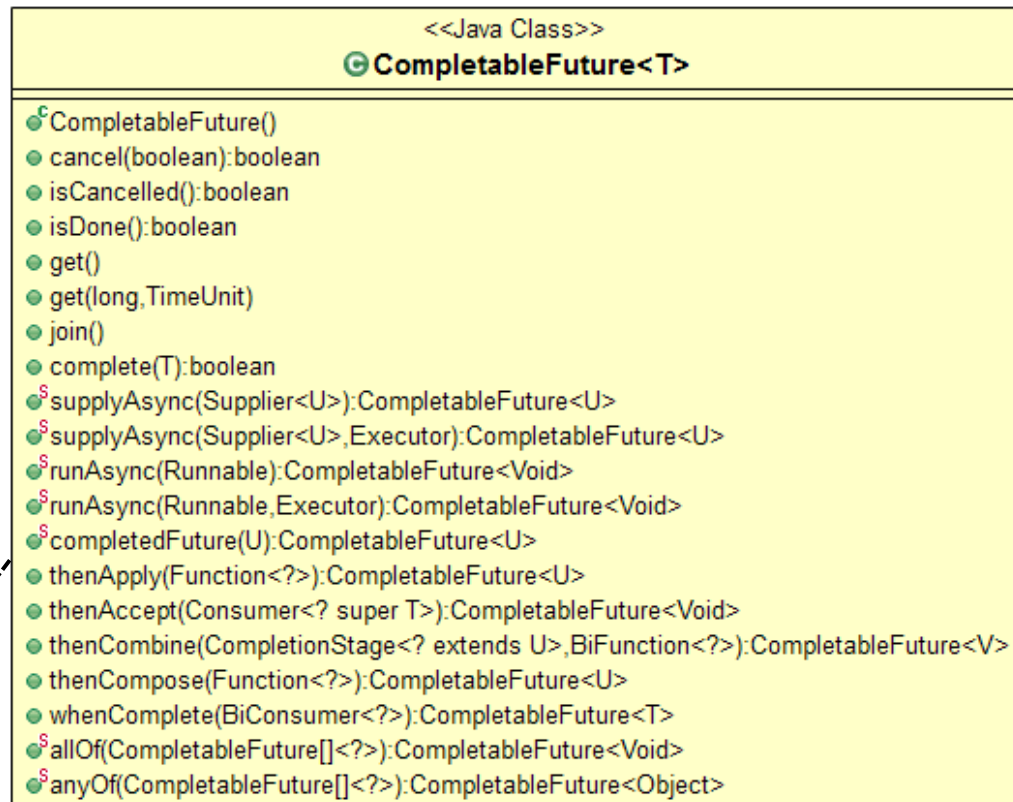
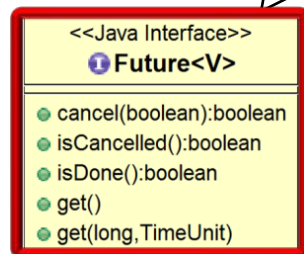
Basic Completable Futures Features

- Basic completable future features



Basic Completable Futures Features

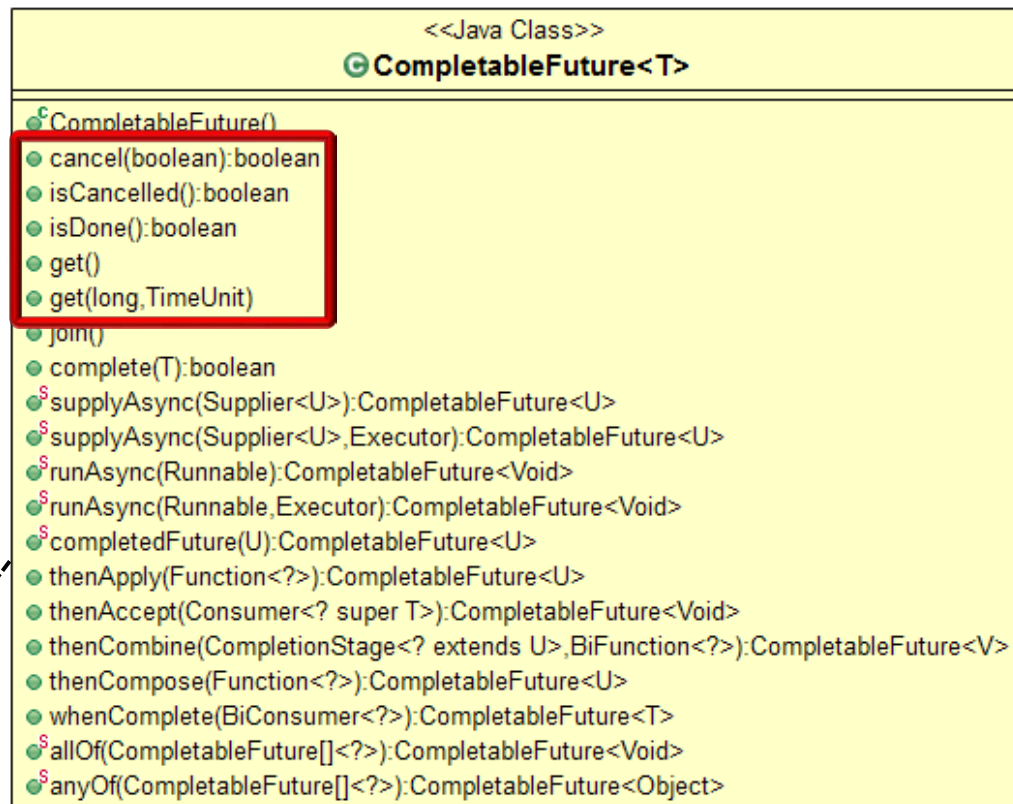
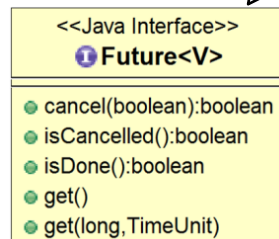
- Basic completable future features
 - Supports the Future API



See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/Future.html

Basic Completable Futures Features

- Basic completable future features
 - Supports the Future API



See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/CompletableFuture.html

Basic Completable Futures Features

- Basic completable future features
 - Supports the Future API
 - Defines a join() method

<<Java Class>>	
G CompletableFuture<T>	
•	CompletableFuture()
•	cancel(boolean):boolean
•	isCancelled():boolean
•	isDone():boolean
•	get()
•	get(long,TimeUnit)
•	join()
•	complete(T):boolean
•	supplyAsync(Supplier<U>):CompletableFuture<U>
•	supplyAsync(Supplier<U>,Executor):CompletableFuture<U>
•	runAsync(Runnable):CompletableFuture<Void>
•	runAsync(Runnable,Executor):CompletableFuture<Void>
•	completedFuture(U):CompletableFuture<U>
•	thenApply(Function<?>):CompletableFuture<U>
•	thenAccept(Consumer<? super T>):CompletableFuture<Void>
•	thenCombine(CompletionStage<? extends U>,BiFunction<?>):CompletableFuture<V>
•	thenCompose(Function<?>):CompletableFuture<U>
•	whenComplete(BiConsumer<?>):CompletableFuture<T>
•	allOf(CompletableFuture[]<?>):CompletableFuture<Void>
•	anyOf(CompletableFuture[]<?>):CompletableFuture<Object>

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/CompletableFuture.html#join

Basic Completable Futures Features

- Basic completable future features
 - Supports the Future API
 - Defines a join() method
 - Behaves like get() without using checked exceptions

<<Java Class>>	
CompletableFuture<T>	
CompletableFuture()	
cancel(boolean):boolean	
isCancelled():boolean	
isDone():boolean	
get()	
get(long,TimeUnit)	
join()	
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supplyAsync(Supplier<U>):CompletableFuture<U>	
supplyAsync(Supplier<U>,Executor):CompletableFuture<U>	
runAsync(Runnable):CompletableFuture<Void>	
runAsync(Runnable,Executor):CompletableFuture<Void>	
completedFuture(U):CompletableFuture<U>	
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Basic Completable Futures Features

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 - Supports the Future API
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futures

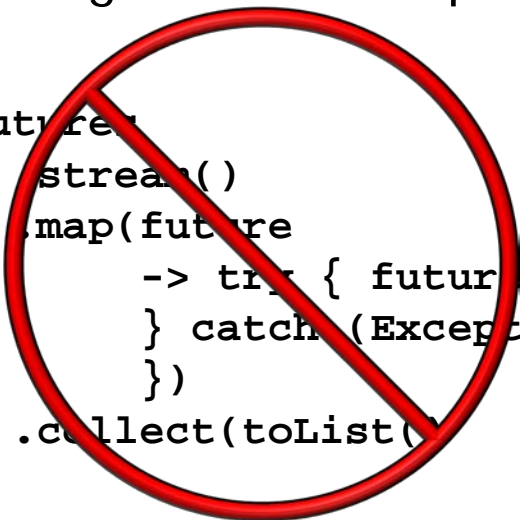
```
.stream()  
.map(future  
    -> future.join())  
.collect(toList())
```

<<Java Class>>	
CompletableFuture<T>	
CompletableFuture()	
cancel(boolean):boolean	
isCancelled():boolean	
isDone():boolean	
get()	
get(long,TimeUnit)	
join()	
complete(T):boolean	
supplyAsync(Supplier<U>):CompletableFuture<U>	
supplyAsync(Supplier<U>,Executor):CompletableFuture<U>	
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Basic Completable Futures Features

- Basic completable future features
 - Supports the Future API
 - Defines a join() method
 - Behaves like get() without using checked exceptions

```
future  
stream()  
.map(future  
    -> try { future.get();  
    } catch (Exception e){  
    })  
.collect(toList())
```



<<Java Class>>	
CompletableFuture<T>	
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cancel(boolean):boolean	
isCancelled():boolean	
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Mixing checked exceptions & Java 8 streams is ugly..

Basic Completable Futures Features

- Basic completable future features
 - Supports the Future API
 - Defines a join() method
- Can be explicitly completed

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get()	
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See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/CompletableFuture.html#complete

Basic Completable Futures Features

- Basic completable future features
 - Supports the Future API
 - Defines a join() method
- Can be explicitly completed
 - i.e., sets result returned by get() or join() to a given value

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Basic Completable Futures Features

- Example of basic completable future features

```
CompletableFuture<BigInteger>
```

```
    future = new CompletableFuture<>();
```

```
new Thread (() -> {
```

```
    BigInteger bi1 =
```

```
        new BigInteger("188027234133482196");
```

```
    BigInteger bi2 =
```

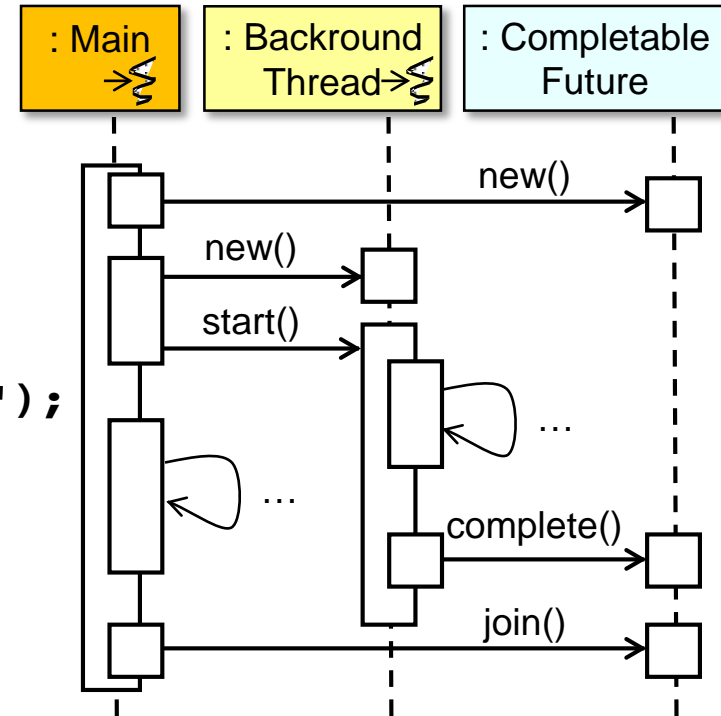
```
        new BigInteger("2434101");
```

```
    future.complete(bi1.gcd(bi2));
```

```
}).start();
```

```
...
```

```
System.out.println("GCD = " + future.join());
```



See github.com/douglasraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Java8/ex8

Basic Completable Futures Features

- Example of basic completable future features

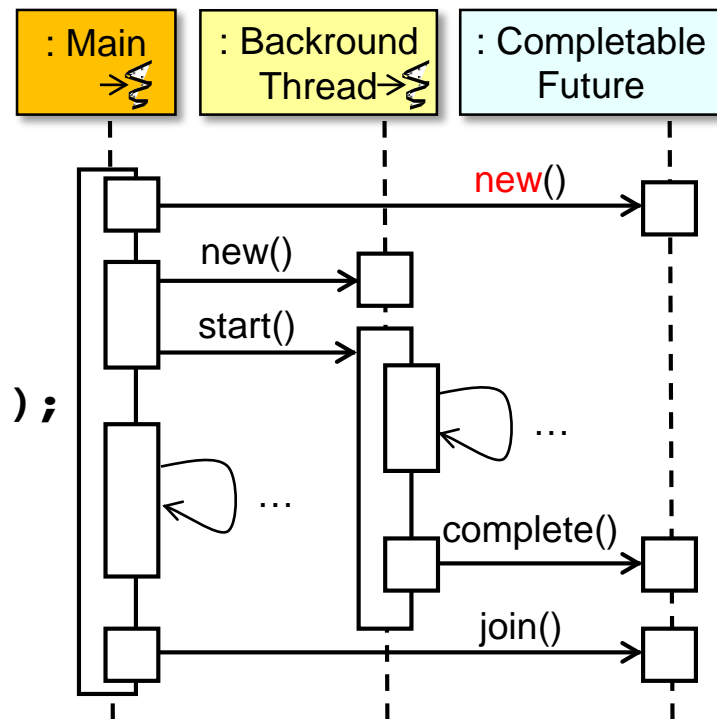
```
CompletableFuture<BigInteger>
```

```
    future = new CompletableFuture<>();
```

```
    new Thread (() -> {  
        BigInteger bi1 =  
            new BigInteger("188027234133482196");  
        BigInteger bi2 =  
            new BigInteger("2434101");  
        future.complete(bi1.gcd(bi2));  
    }).start();
```

Make object

```
    ...  
    System.out.println("GCD = " + future.join());
```



Basic Completable Futures Features

- Example of basic completable future features

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    future = new CompletableFuture<>();
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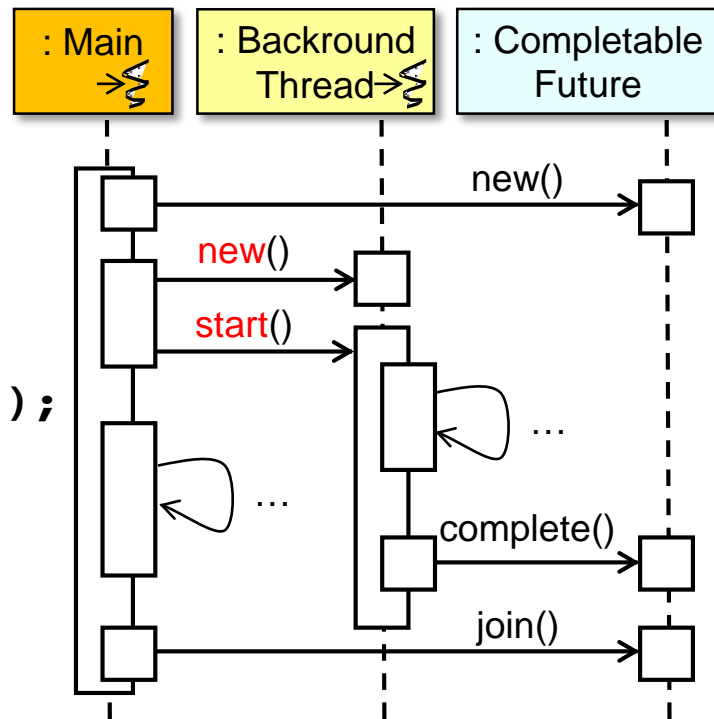
```
    future.complete(bi1.gcd(bi2));
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```
}).start();
```

*Start computation in
a background thread*

```
...
```

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System.out.println("GCD = " + future.join());
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Basic Completable Futures Features

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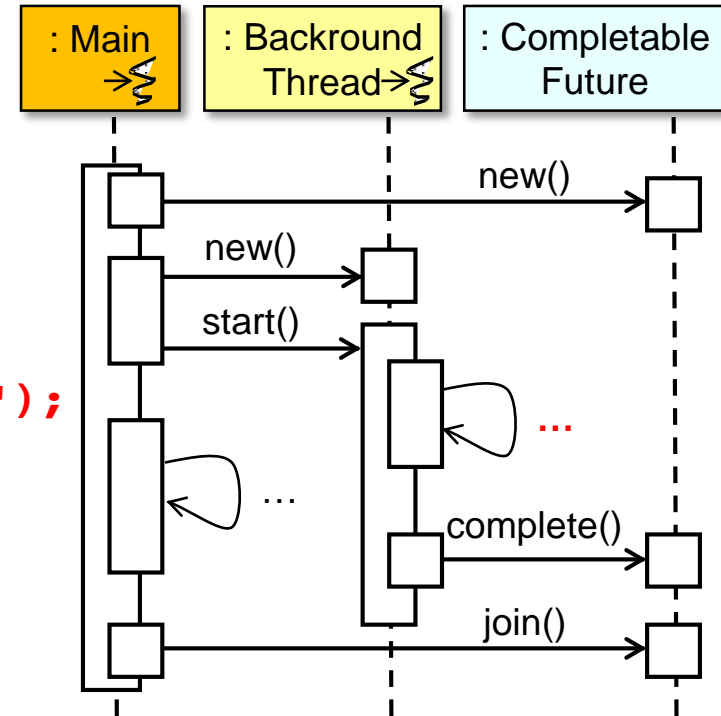
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*Start computation in
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System.out.println("GCD = " + future.join());
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See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/math/BigInteger.html

Basic Completable Futures Features

- Example of basic completable future features

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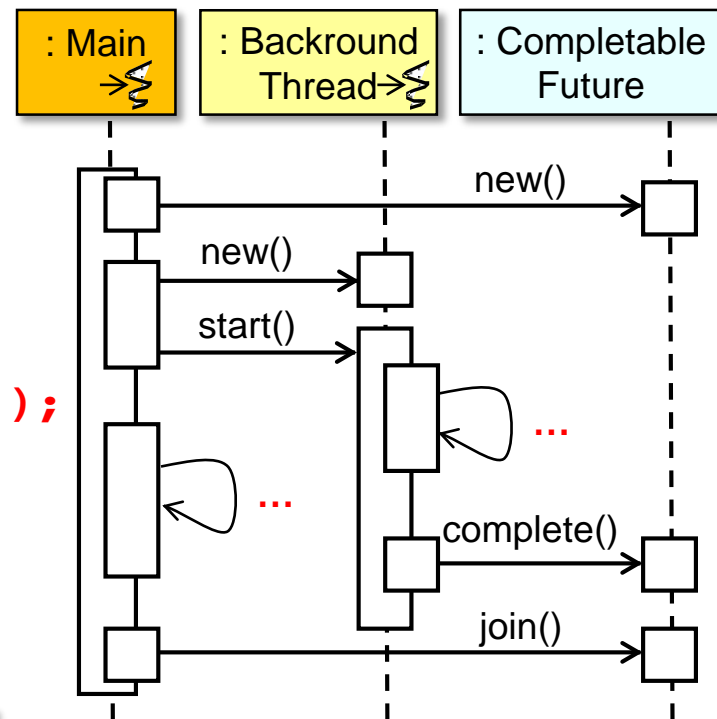
```
    future.complete(bi1.gcd(bi2));
```

```
}).start();
```

These computations run concurrently

...

```
System.out.println("GCD = " + future.join());
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Basic Completable Futures Features

- Example of basic completable future features

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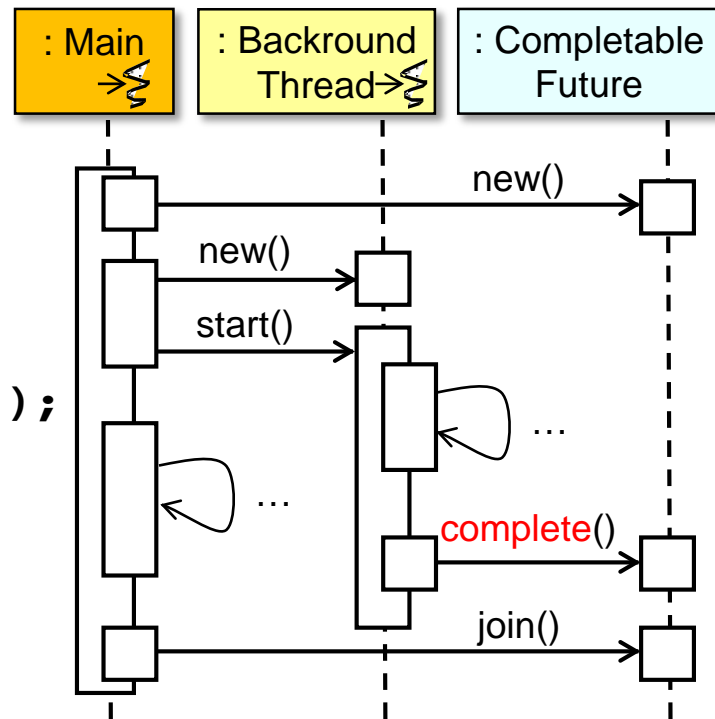
```
    future.complete(bi1.gcd(bi2));
```

```
}).start();
```

CompletableFuture can be completed explicitly

...

```
System.out.println("GCD = " + future.join());
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Basic Completable Futures Features

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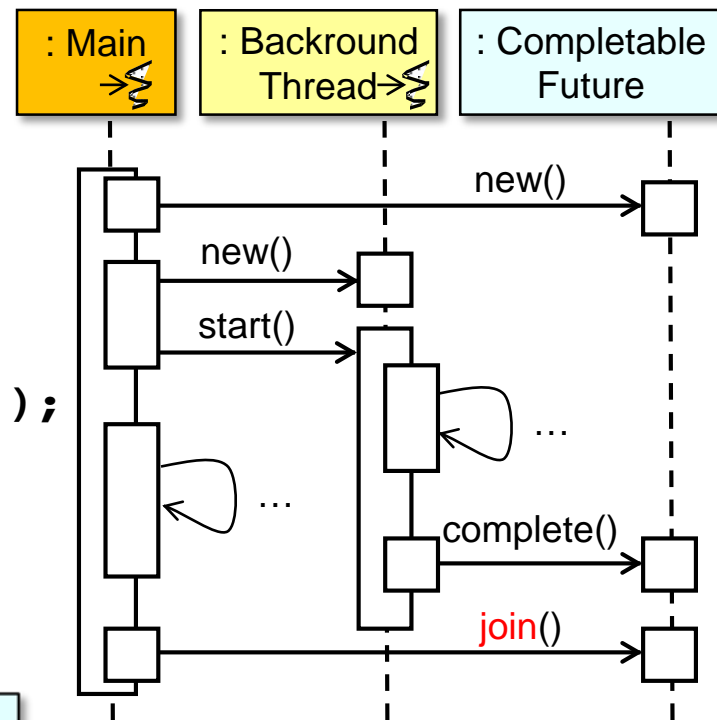
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```
}).start();
```

join() returns the GCD result

...

```
System.out.println("GCD = " + future.join());
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Basic Completable Futures Features

- Example of basic completable future features

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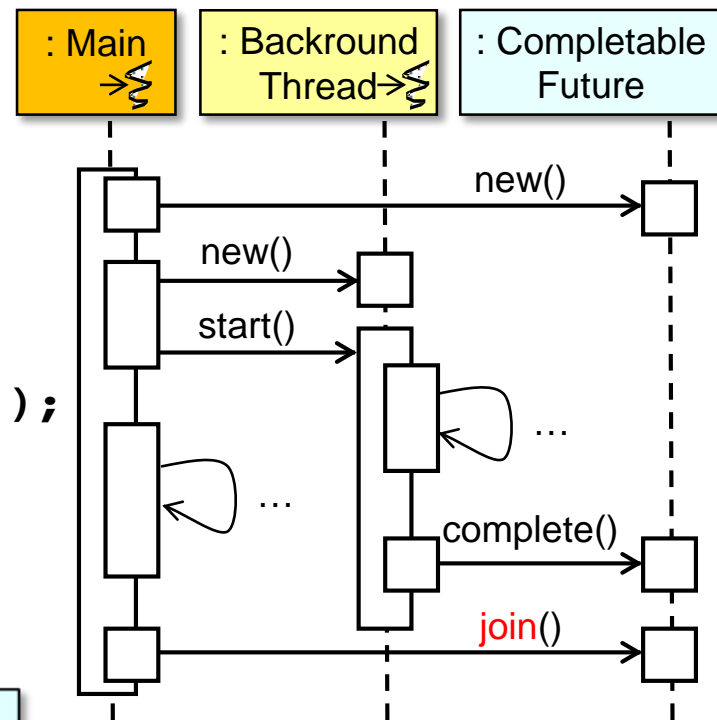
```
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```

```
}).start();
```

join() blocks until this future is completed

...

```
System.out.println("GCD = " + future.join());
```



End of Overview of Java 8 Completable Futures (Part 1)