

Overview of Java 8 CompletableFuture (Part 3)

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the basic completable futures features
- Understand another advanced completable futures feature



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>
```

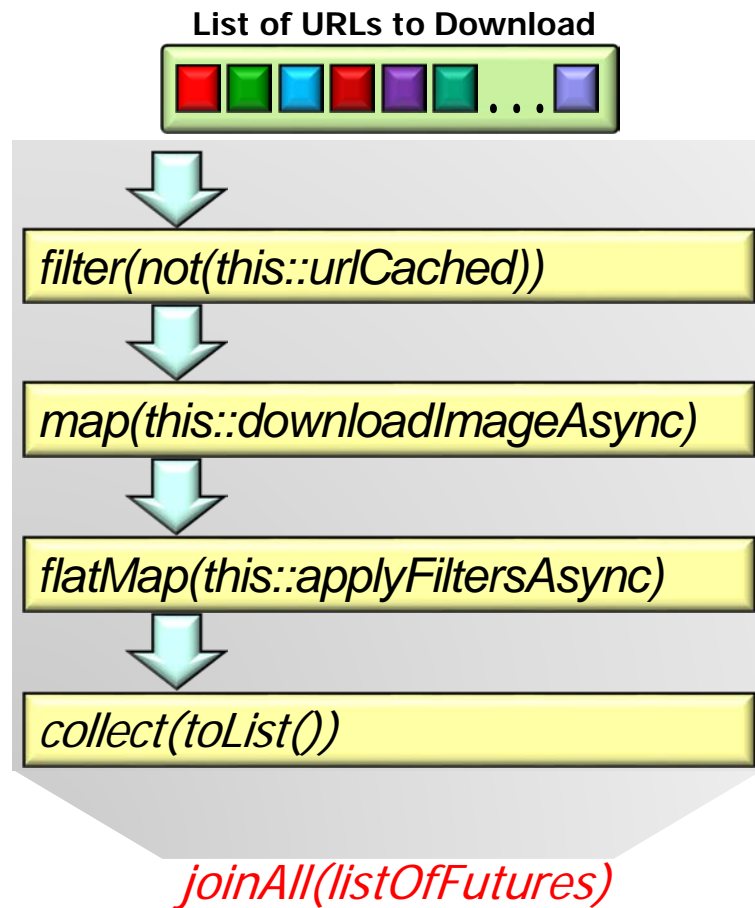
A `Future` that may be explicitly completed (setting its value and status), and may be used as a `CompletionStage`, supporting dependent functions and actions that trigger upon its completion.

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:

Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the basic completable futures features
- Understand another advanced completable futures features
 - A method from a completable futures implementation of ImageStreamGang is used as an example



Arbitrary-Arity Methods

Arbitrary-Arity Methods

- Completable future also support "arbitrary-arity" methods

<<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 en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arity

Overview of Completable Futures: Advanced Features

- Completable future also support “arbitrary-arity” methods
- Can wait for any or all completable futures in an array to complete

<<Java Class>>	
G CompletableFuture<T>	
C	CompletableFuture()
C	cancel(boolean):boolean
C	isCancelled():boolean
C	isDone():boolean
C	get()
C	get(long,TimeUnit)
C	join()
C	complete(T):boolean
S	supplyAsync(Supplier<U>):CompletableFuture<U>
S	supplyAsync(Supplier<U>,Executor):CompletableFuture<U>
S	runAsync(Runnable):CompletableFuture<Void>
S	runAsync(Runnable,Executor):CompletableFuture<Void>
S	completedFuture(U):CompletableFuture<U>
C	thenApply(Function<?>):CompletableFuture<U>
C	thenAccept(Consumer<? super T>):CompletableFuture<Void>
C	thenCombine(CompletionStage<? extends U>,BiFunction<?>):CompletableFuture<V>
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S	allOf(CompletableFuture[]<?>):CompletableFuture<Void>
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We focus on allOf()

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Overview of Completable Futures: Advanced Features

- The `StreamUtils.joinAll()` method provides a useful wrapper that encapsulates `allOf()`

```
static <T> CompletableFuture<List<T>>  
joinAll(List<CompletableFuture<T>>  
        fList) {  
    CompletableFuture<Void>  
        dFuture = CompletableFuture.allOf  
        (fList.toArray(new  
            CompletableFuture[fList.size()]));  
  
    CompletableFuture<List<T>> dList =  
        dFuture.thenApply(v -> fList  
            .stream()  
            .map(CompletableFuture::join)  
            .collect(toList()));  
    return dList;  
}
```

See [ImageStreamGang/AndroidGUI/app/src/main/java/livelessons/Utils/StreamUtils.java](https://github.com/StreamGang/AndroidGUI/app/src/main/java/livelessons/Utils/StreamUtils.java)

Overview of Completable Futures: Advanced Features

- The `StreamUtils.joinAll()` method provides a useful wrapper that encapsulates `allOf()`

The return value converts a list of completed futures into a list of joined results

```
static <T> CompletableFuture<List<T>>  
joinAll(List<CompletableFuture<T>>  
        fList) {  
    CompletableFuture<Void>  
        dFuture = CompletableFuture.allOf  
        (fList.toArray(new  
            CompletableFuture[fList.size()]));  
  
    CompletableFuture<List<T>> dList =  
        dFuture.thenApply(v -> fList  
            .stream()  
            .map(CompletableFuture::join)  
            .collect(toList()));  
    return dList;  
}
```

Overview of Completable Futures: Advanced Features

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The parameter is a list of completable futures to some generic type T

```
static <T> CompletableFuture<List<T>>
joinAll(List<CompletableFuture<T>>
        fList) {
    CompletableFuture<Void>
        dFuture = CompletableFuture.allOf
            (fList.toArray(new
                CompletableFuture[fList.size()]));

    CompletableFuture<List<T>> dList =
        dFuture.thenApply(v -> fList
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    return dList;
}
```

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        dFuture.thenApply(v -> fList  
            .stream()  
            .map(CompletableFuture::join)  
            .collect(toList()));  
    return dList;  
}
```

*Returns a completable future
that completes when all
completable futures complete*

Overview of Completable Futures: Advanced Features

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static <T> CompletableFuture<List<T>>  
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}
```

*Create an array that stores the
list of completable futures*

Overview of Completable Futures: Advanced Features

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        dFuture.thenApply(v -> fList  
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            .collect(toList()));  
    return dList;  
}
```

Creates a completable future to a list of joined results when all completable futures complete

Overview of Completable Futures: Advanced Features

- The `StreamUtils.joinAll()` method provides a useful wrapper that encapsulates `allOf()`

```
static <T> CompletableFuture<List<T>>  
joinAll(List<CompletableFuture<T>>  
        fList) {  
    CompletableFuture<Void>  
        dFuture = CompletableFuture.allOf  
        (fList.toArray(new  
            CompletableFuture[fList.size()]));
```

*Return a completable future
to the list of joined results*

```
CompletableFuture<List<T>> dList =  
    dFuture.thenApply(v -> fList  
        .stream()  
        .map(CompletableFuture::join)  
        .collect(toList()));  
return dList;  
}
```

Overview of Completable Futures: Advanced Features

- `joinAll()` provides a very powerful wrapper for some complex code!!!



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static <T> CompletableFuture<List<T>>
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Overview of Completable Futures: Advanced Features

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        dFuture.thenApply(v -> fList
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            .map(CompletableFuture::join)
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    return dList;
}
```

End of Overview of Java 8 Completable Futures (Part 3)