

Motivating the Need for Java 8 CompletableFuture

Douglas C. Schmidt

d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt

Professor of Computer Science

Institute for Software
Integrated Systems







Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee, USA



Learning Objectives in this Lesson

- Motivate the need for Java 8 completable futures

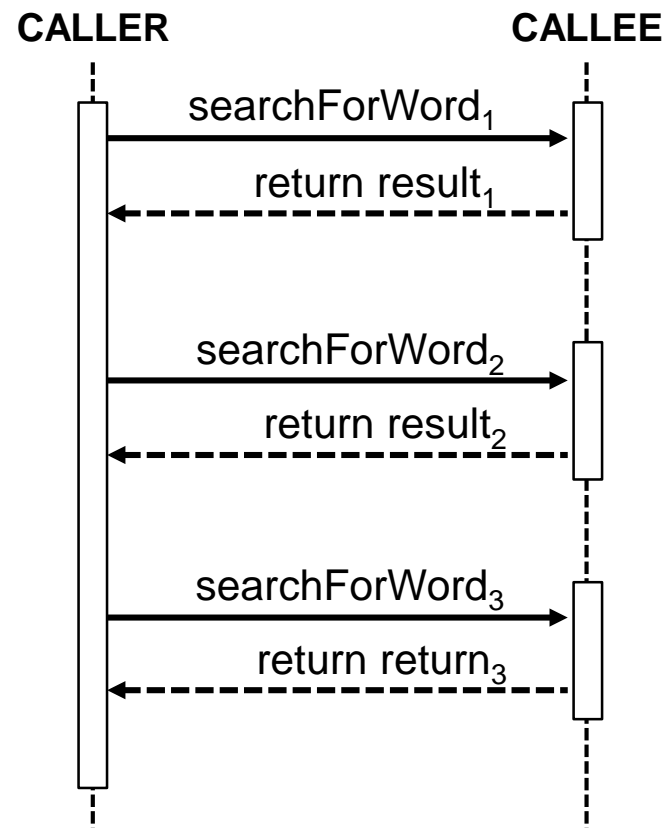


<<Java Interface>>	
 Future<V>	
	cancel(boolean):boolean
	isCancelled():boolean
	isDone():boolean
	get()
	get(long, TimeUnit)

Motivating the Need for Completable Futures

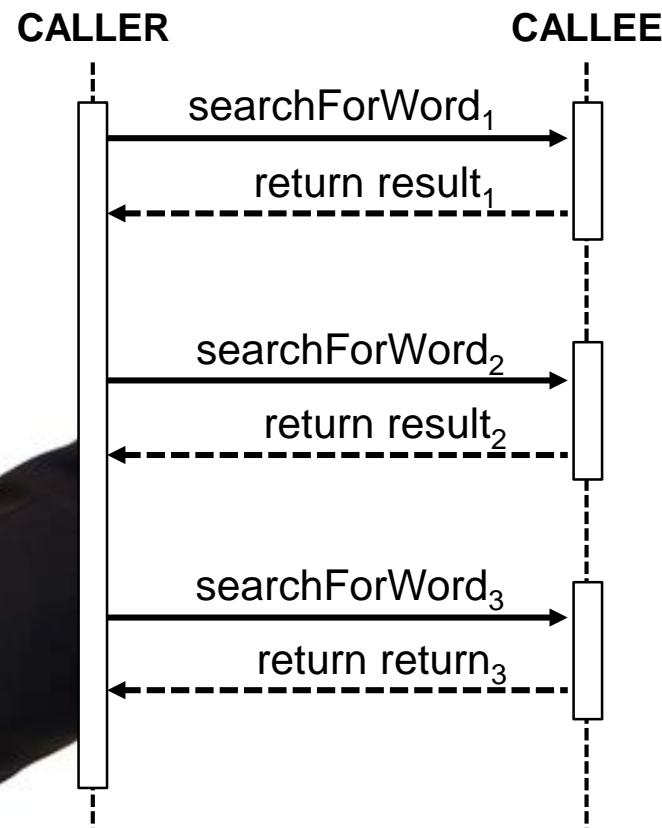
Motivating the Need for Completable Futures

- Thus far, behaviors running in aggregate operations have all been synchronous



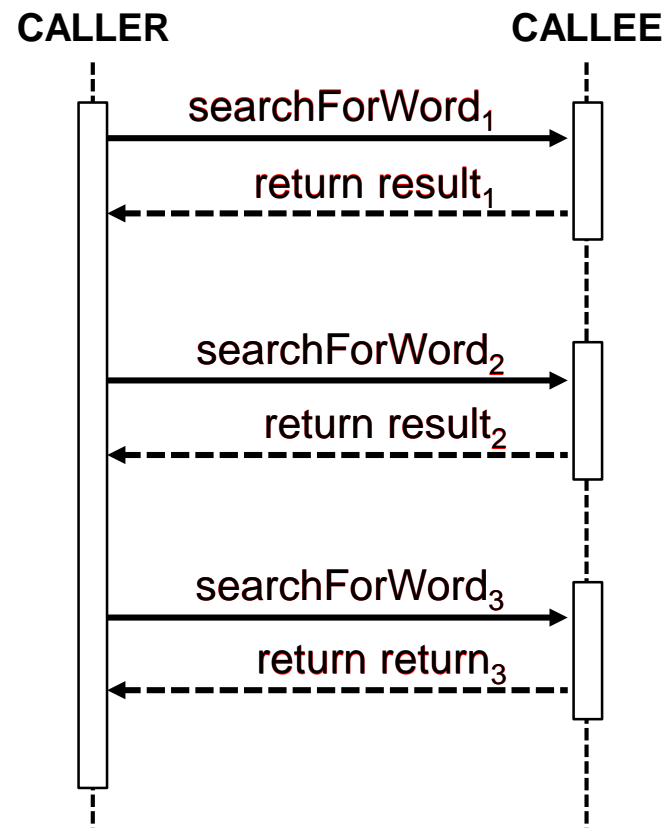
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- A synchronous behavior borrows the thread of its caller until its computation(s) finish



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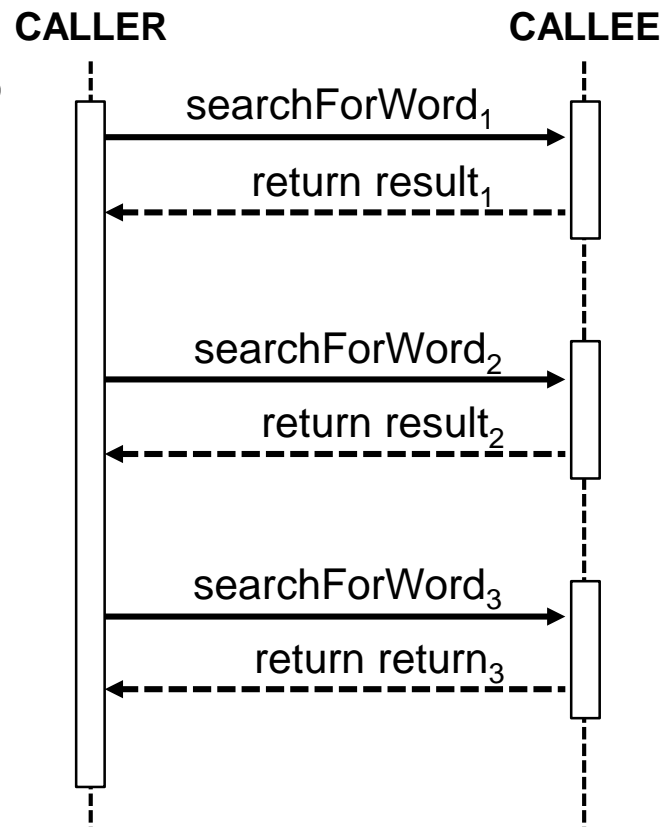
Motivating the Need for Completable Futures

- Pros & cons of synchronous calls



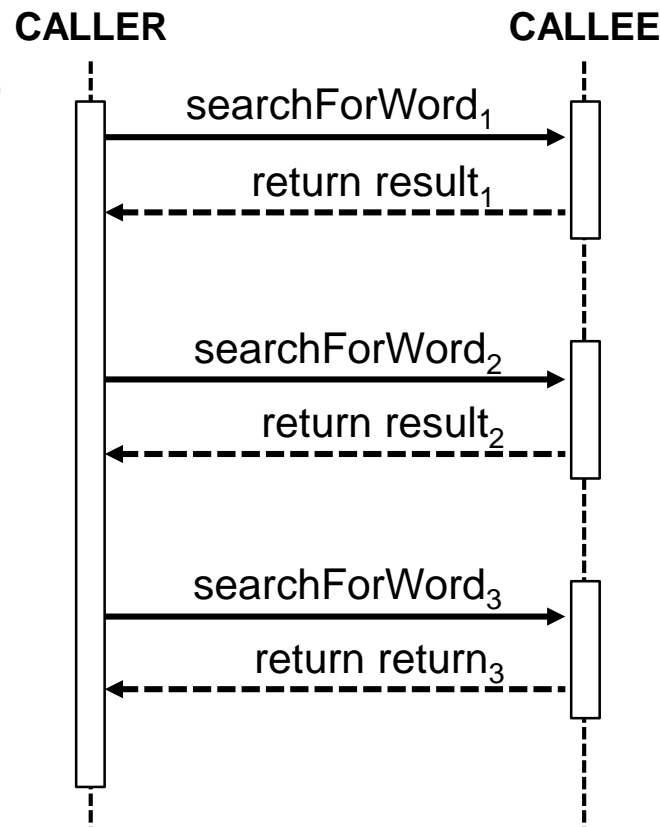
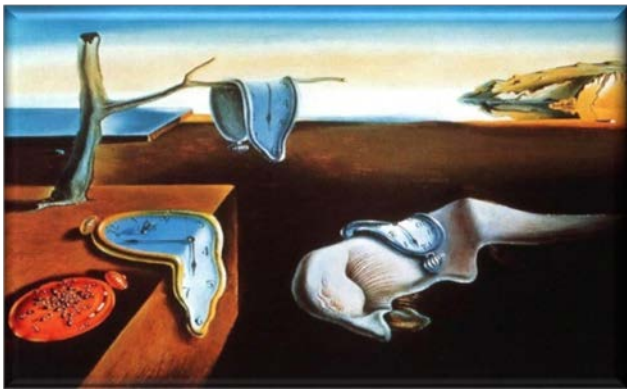
Motivating the Need for Completable Futures

- Pros & cons of synchronous calls
 - *Pros*: “Intuitive” since they map cleanly onto conventional two-way method patterns



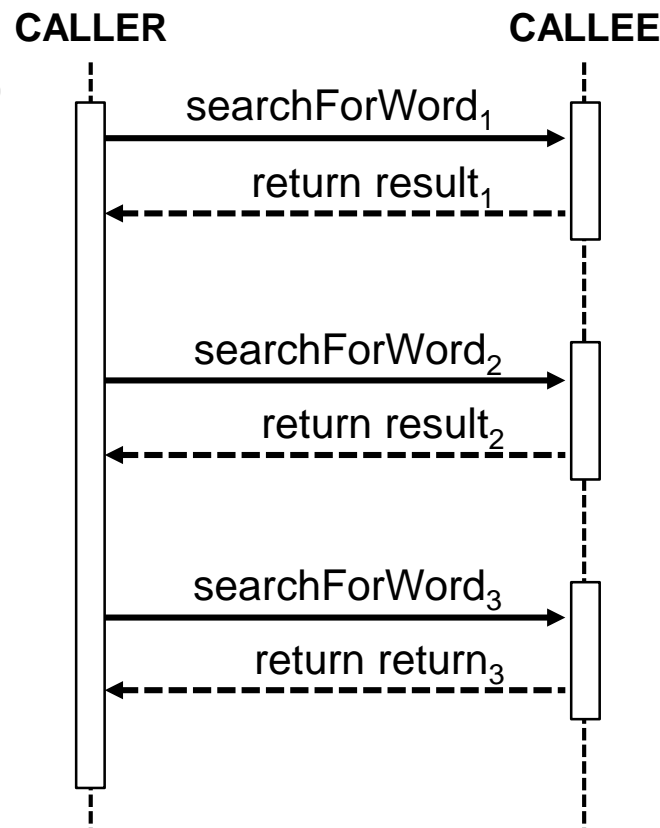
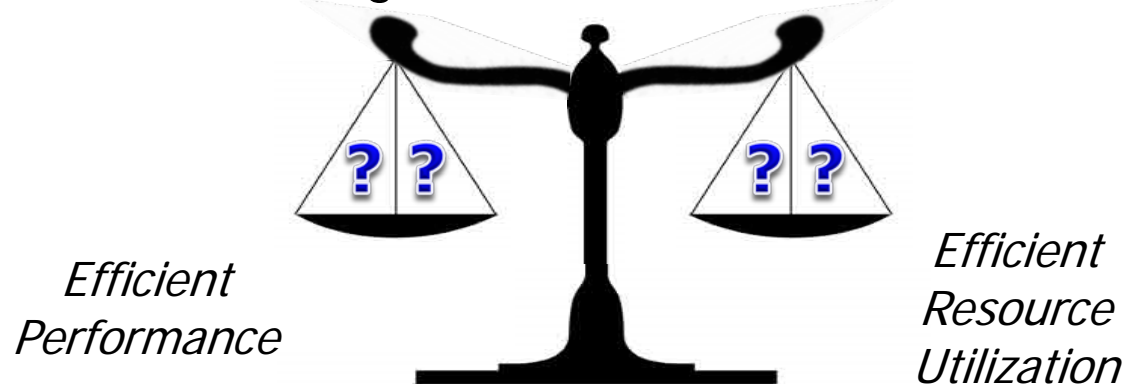
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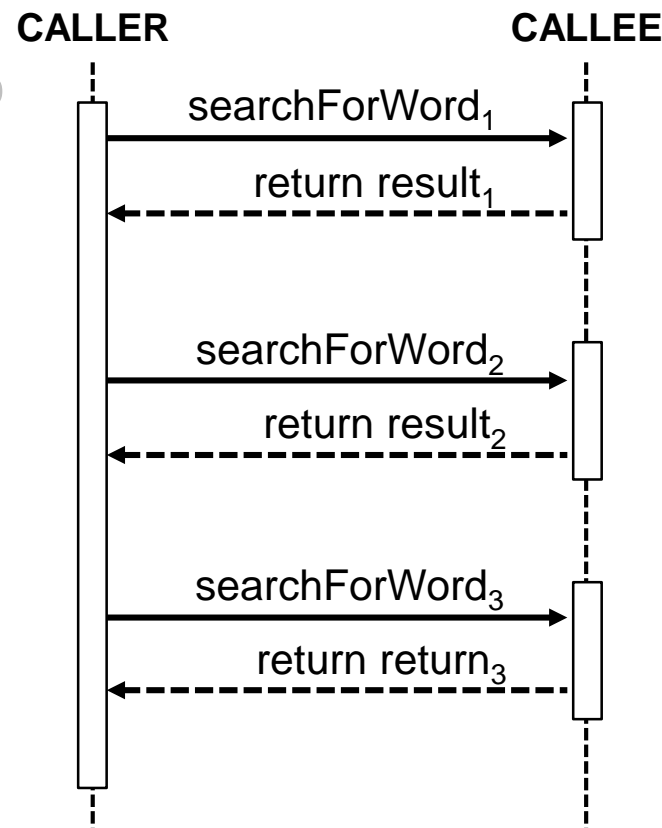
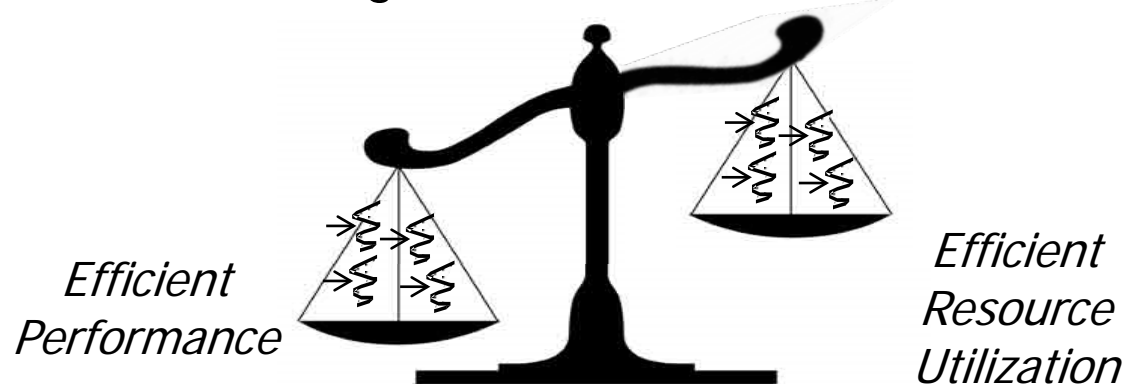
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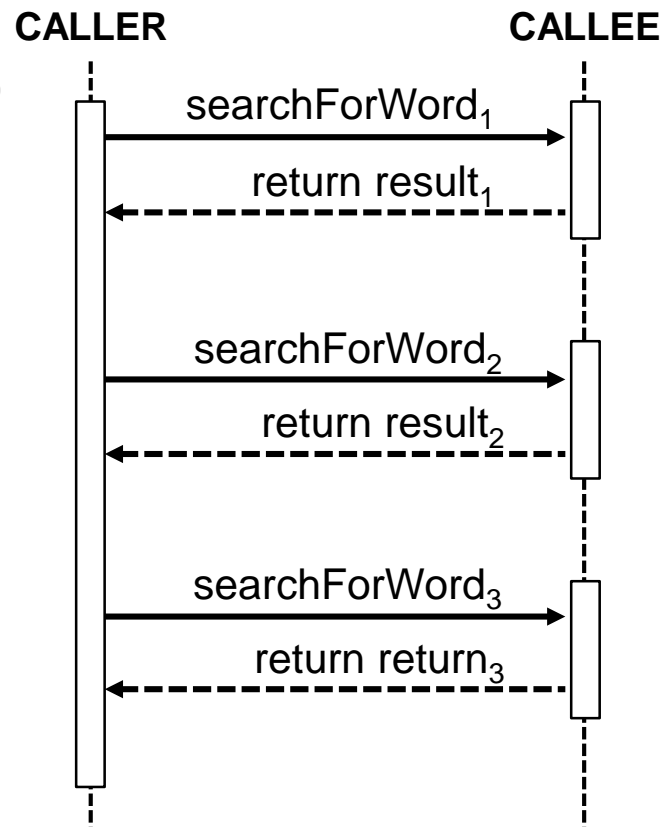
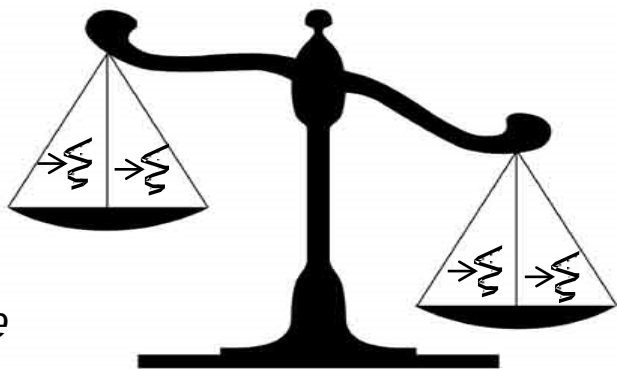
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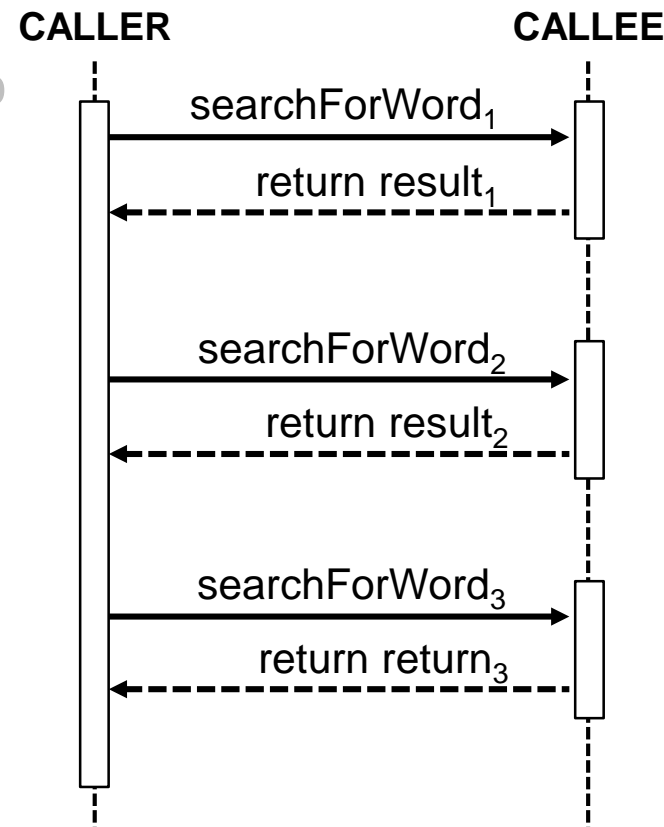
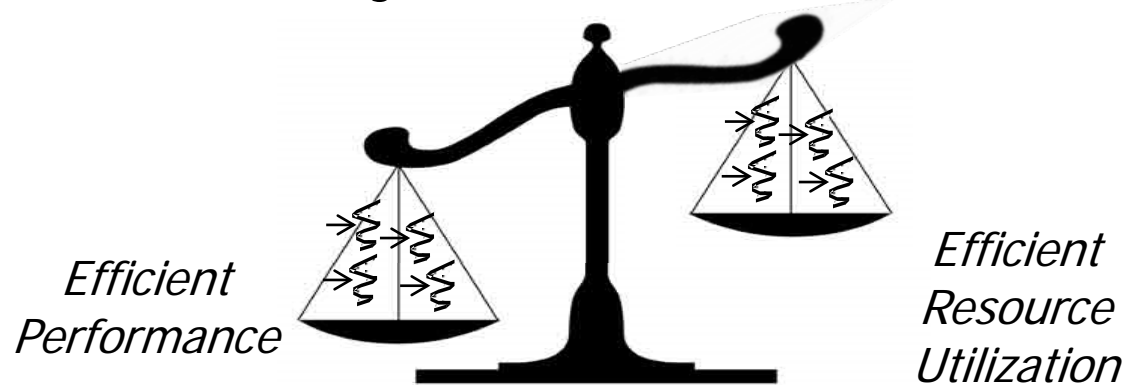
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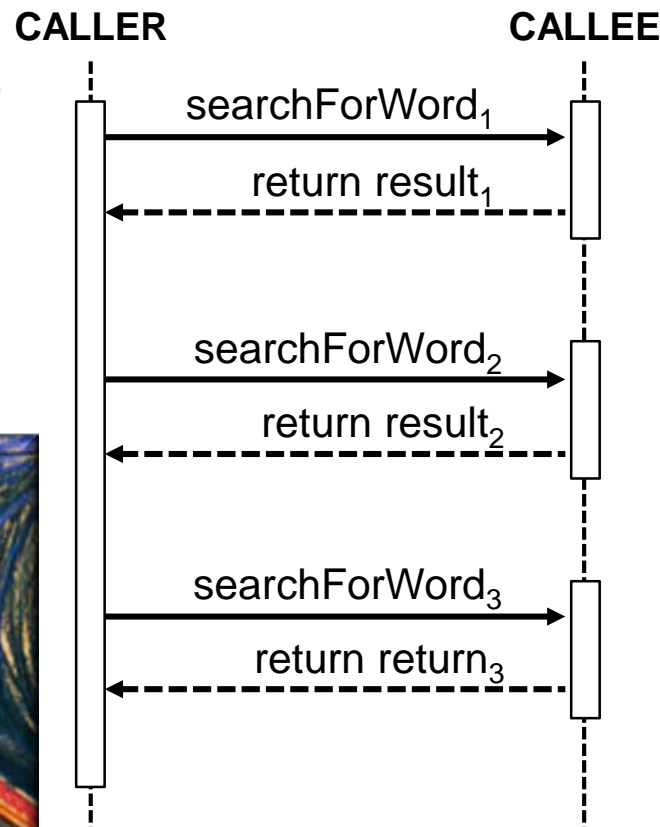
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Particularly tricky for I/O-bound programs that need more threads to run efficiently

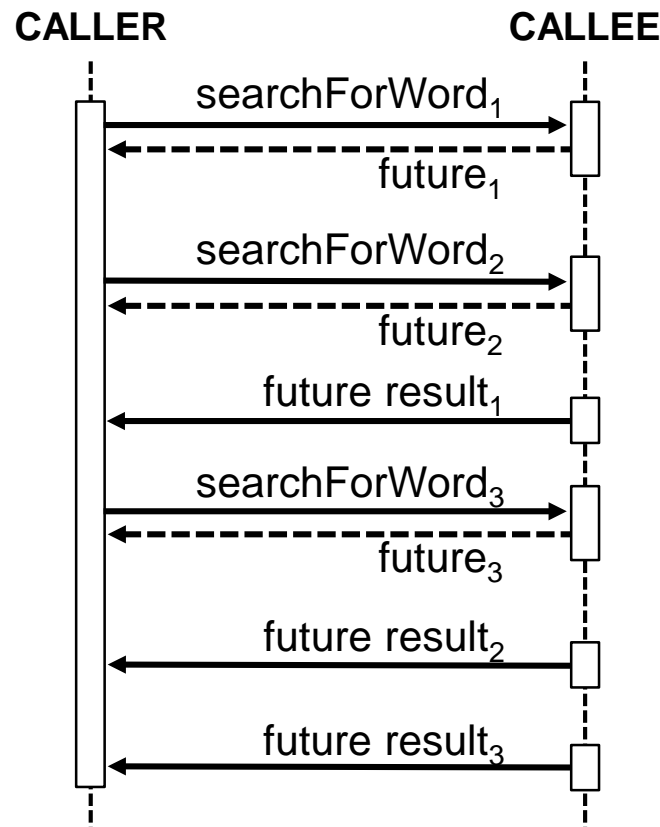
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 - Synchronous calls may need to (dynamically) change the size of the common fork-join pool



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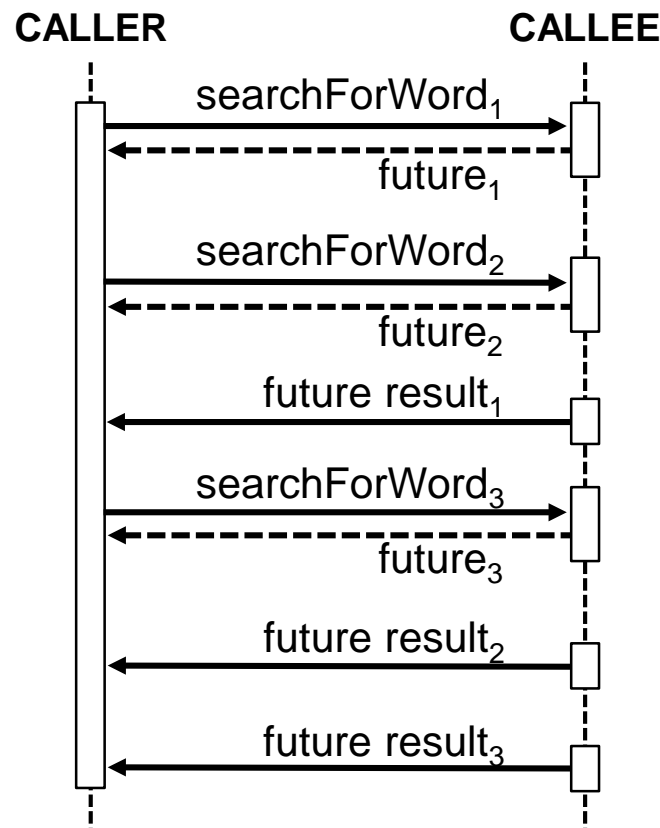
- Another approach uses asynchronous calls & Java futures



See [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asynchrony_\(computer_programming\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asynchrony_(computer_programming))

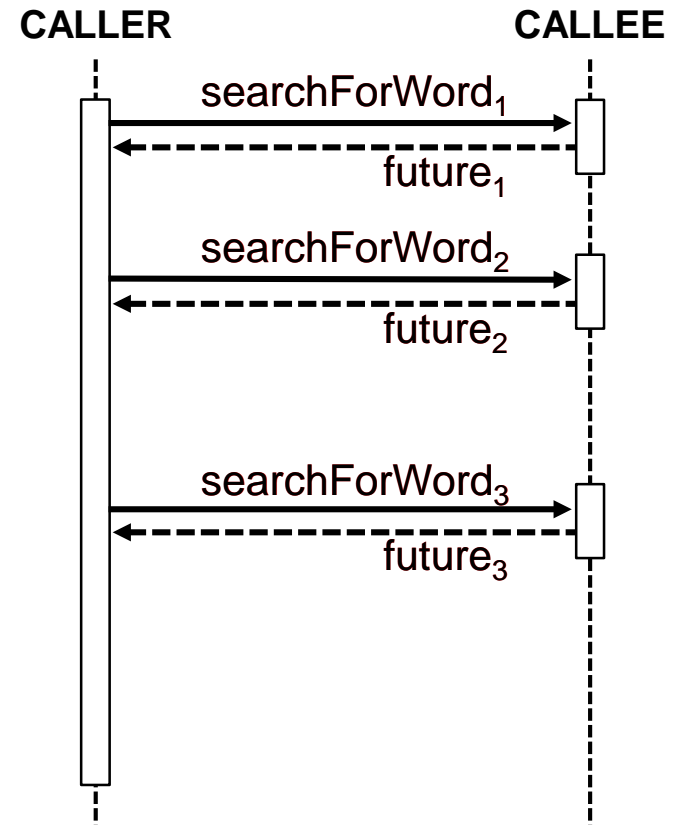
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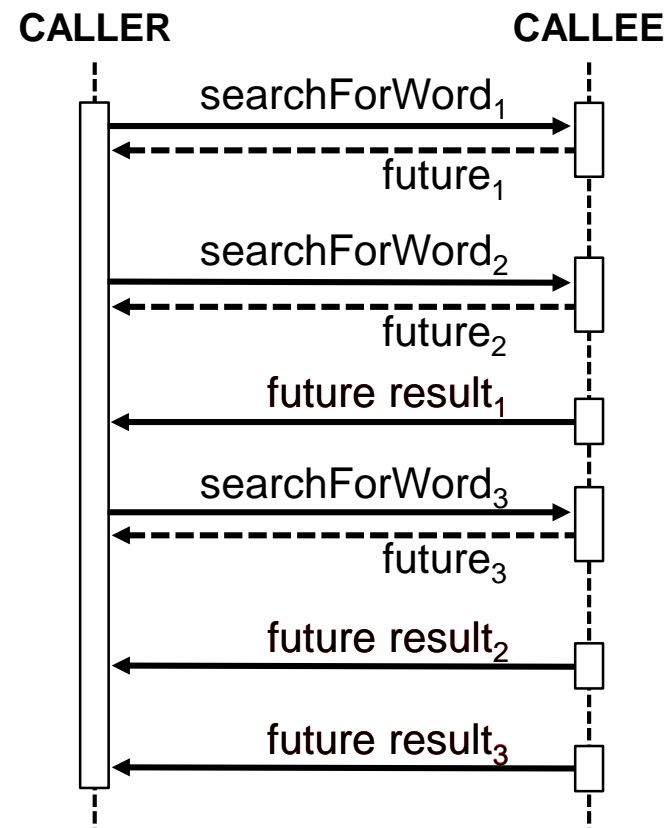
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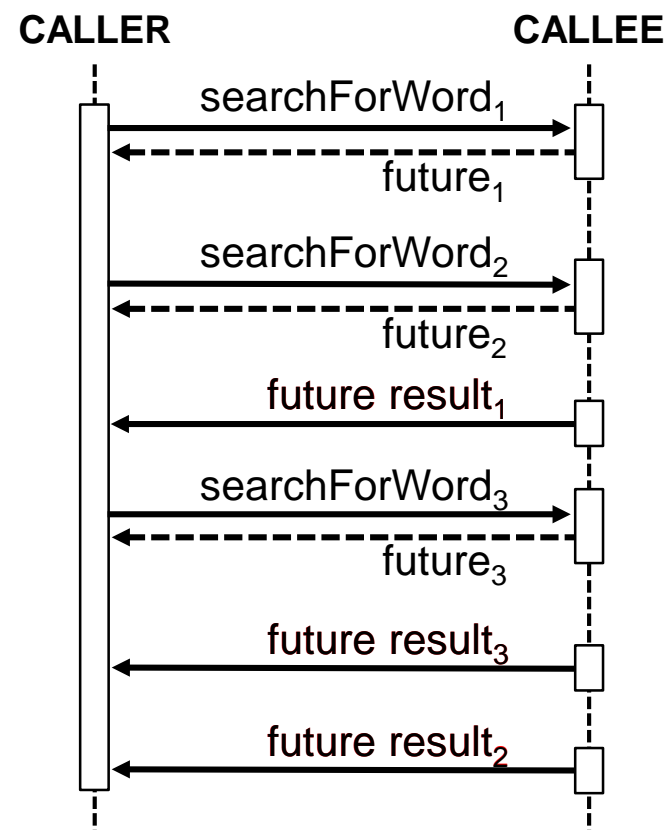
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 - Asynchronous calls return a future immediately & continue running the computation in the background
 - When the computation completes the future is triggered & the caller can get the result
 - Results can occur in a different order than the original calls were made

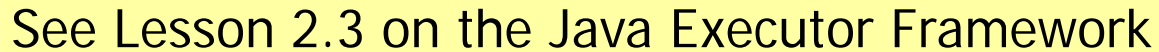


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- Pros & cons of asynchronous calls with Java futures



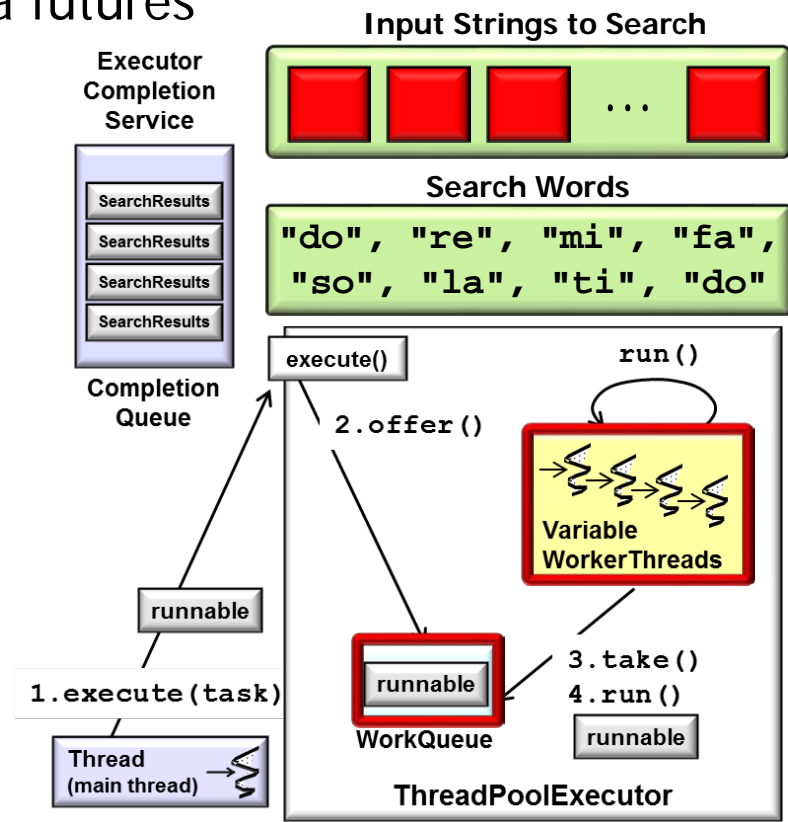
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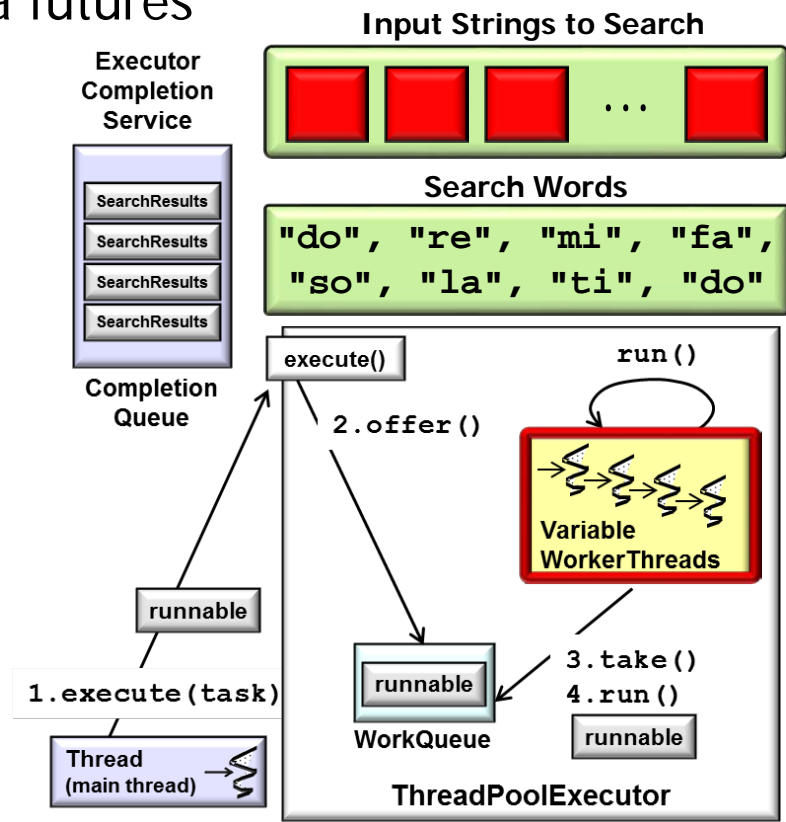
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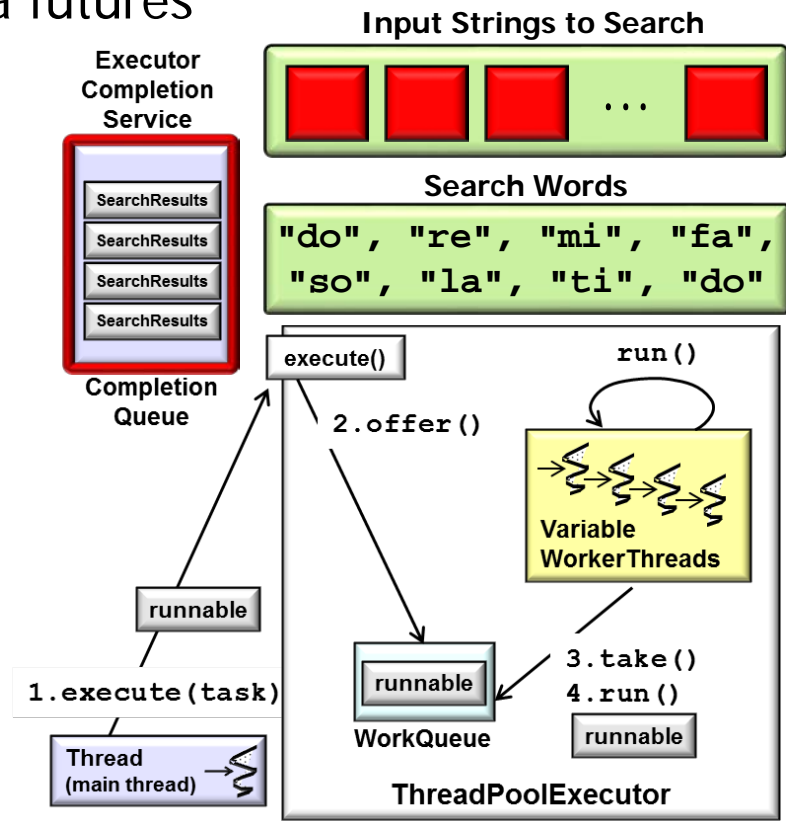


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- Pros & cons of asynchronous calls with Java futures

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- Queue asynchronous computations for execution in a pool of threads
- Automatically tune variable number of threads based on the workload
- Array of futures can be triggered to get the results



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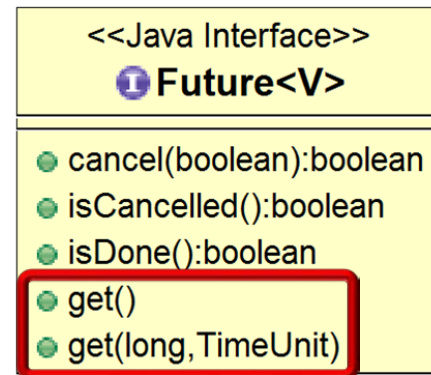
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LIMITED

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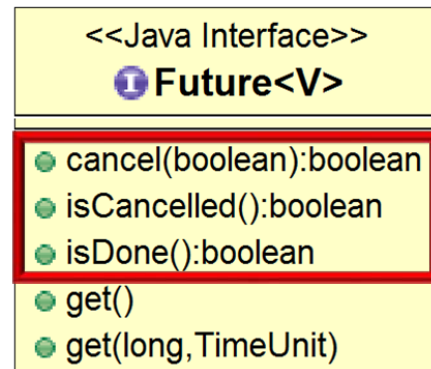
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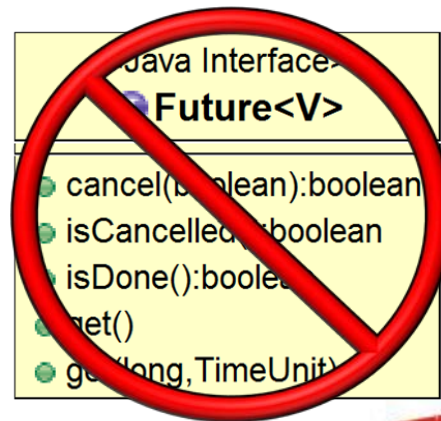


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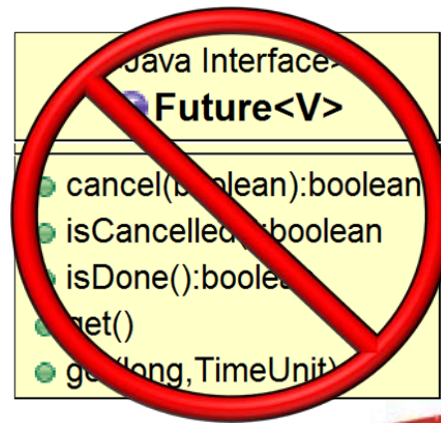


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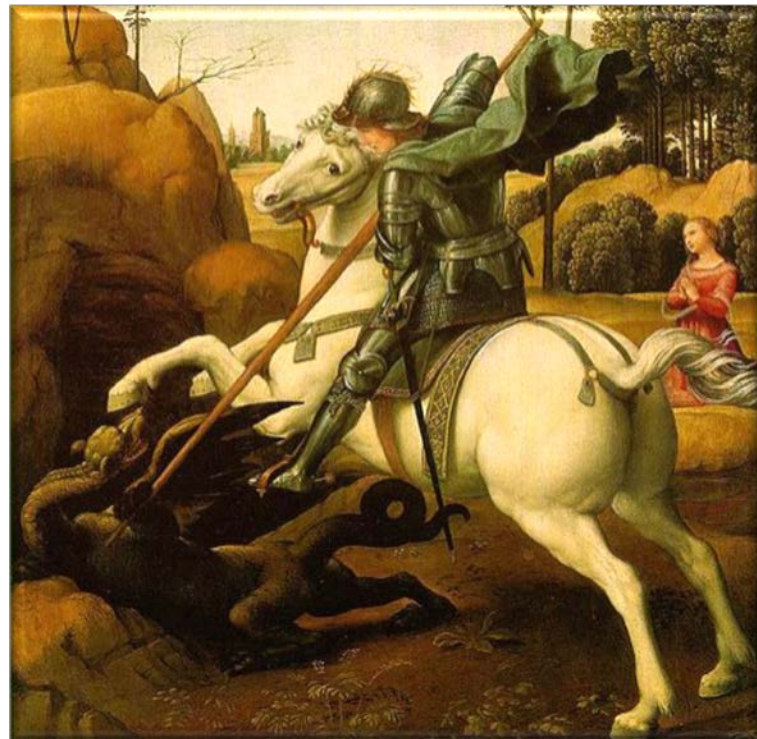
LIMITED

It's awkward & inefficient to try & "compose" multiple futures

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Java 8 completable futures are designed to overcome these limitations with futures

End of Motivating the Need for Java 8 Completable Futures