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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the basic completable futures features
- Know how to apply these basic features to operate on big fractions

```
<<Java Class>>
         BigFraction
mNumerator: BigInteger
mDenominator: BigInteger
BigFraction()
getNumerator():BigInteger
getDenominator():BigInteger
add(Number):BigFraction
subtract(Number):BigFraction
multiply(Number):BigFraction
• divide(Number):BigFraction
gcd(Number):BigFraction
toMixedString():String
```

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

Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the basic completable futures features
- Know how to apply these basic features to operate on big fractions
- Recognize limitations with these basic 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:

 We show how to apply basic completable future features in the context of BigFraction

```
<<Java Class>>
        BigFraction
mNumerator: BigInteger

■ BigFraction()

Freduce(BigFraction):BigFraction
getDenominator():BigInteger
add(Number):BigFraction
subtract(Number):BigFraction
multiply(Number):BigFraction
• divide(Number):BigFraction
gcd(Number):BigFraction
toMixedString():String
```

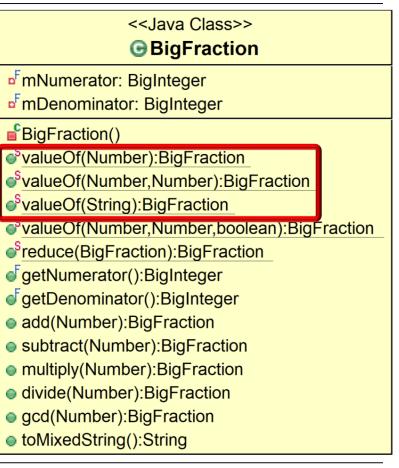
- We show how to apply basic completable future features in the context of BigFraction
 - Arbitrary-precision fraction, utilizing
 BigIntegers for numerator & denominator

```
<<Java Class>>
        BigFraction
mNumerator: BigInteger

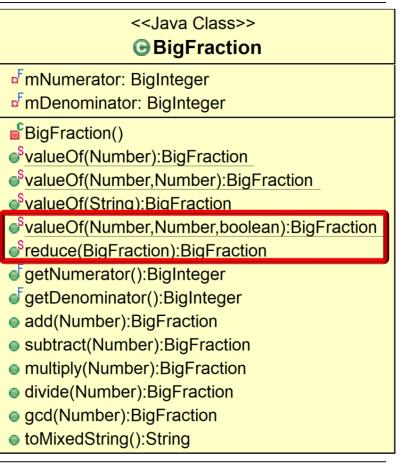
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getDenominator():BigInteger
add(Number):BigFraction
subtract(Number):BigFraction
multiply(Number):BigFraction
• divide(Number):BigFraction
gcd(Number):BigFraction
```

toMixedString():String

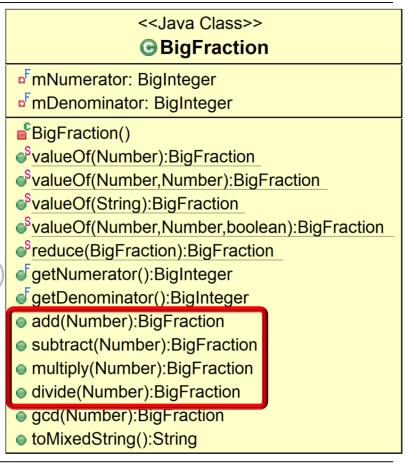
- We show how to apply basic completable future features in the context of BigFraction
 - Arbitrary-precision fraction, utilizing
 BigIntegers for numerator & denominator
 - Factory methods for creating "reduced" fractions, e.g.
 - 44/55 → 4/5
 - $12/24 \rightarrow 1/2$
 - $144/216 \rightarrow 2/3$



- We show how to apply basic completable future features in the context of BigFraction
 - Arbitrary-precision fraction, utilizing
 BigIntegers for numerator & denominator
 - Factory methods for creating "reduced" fractions
 - Factory methods for creating "non-reduced" fractions (& then reducing them) getNumerator():BigInteger
 - e.g., 12/24 (→ 1/2)



- We show how to apply basic completable future features in the context of BigFraction
 - Arbitrary-precision fraction, utilizing
 BigIntegers for numerator & denominator
 - Factory methods for creating "reduced" fractions
 - Factory methods for creating "nonreduced" fractions (& then reducing them)
 - Arbitrary-precision fraction arithmetic
 - e.g., $18/4 \times 2/3 = 3$



- We show how to apply basic completable future features in the context of BigFraction
 - Arbitrary-precision fraction, utilizing
 BigIntegers for numerator & denominator
 - Factory methods for creating "reduced" fractions
 - Factory methods for creating "nonreduced" fractions (& then reducing them)
 - Arbitrary-precision fraction arithmetic
 - Create a mixed fraction from an improper fraction
 - e.g., $18/4 \rightarrow 41/2$



<<Java Class>>

- BigFraction()

- valueOf(String):BigFraction

- add/Number): Dia Freeties
- add(Number):BigFraction
- subtract(Number):BigFraction
- multiply(Number):BigFraction
- divide(Number):BigFraction
- gcd(Number):BigFraction
- toMixedString():String

See www.mathsisfun.com/improper-fractions.html

• Multiplying big fractions w/a completable future

CompletableFuture⟨BigFraction⟩ future

CompletableFuture⟨BigFraction⟩ future

CompletableFuture⟨BigFraction⟩ future

CompletableFuture⟨BigFraction⟩ future

```
Future
CompletableFuture < BigFraction > future
  = new CompletableFuture<>();
                                                             new()
                                                   new()
new Thread (() -> {
                                                   start()
  BigFraction bf1 =
    new BigFraction("62675744/15668936");
  BigFraction bf2 =
    new BigFraction("609136/913704");
                                                            complete()
                                                              join()
  future.complete(bf1.multiply(bf2));
}).start();
```

System.out.println(future.join().toMixedString());

 Multiplying big fractions w/a completable future : Main : Backround : Completable →≶ Thread→≥ **Future** CompletableFuture < BigFraction > future = new CompletableFuture<>(); new() new() Make "empty" future new Thread (() -> { start() BigFraction bf1 = new BigFraction("62675744/15668936"); BigFraction bf2 = new BigFraction("609136/913704"); complete() join() future.complete(bf1.multiply(bf2)); }).start(); System.out.println(future.join().toMixedString());

 Multiplying big fractions w/a completable future : Main : Backround : Completable →≶ Thread→≥ **Future** CompletableFuture < BigFraction > future = new CompletableFuture<>(); new() new() new Thread (() -> { start() BigFraction bf1 = new BigFraction("62675744/15668936"); BigFraction bf2 = new BigFraction("609136/913704"); complete() join() future.complete(bf1.multiply(bf2)); }).start(); Start computation in a background thread System.out.println(future.join().toMixedString());

 Multiplying big fractions w/a completable future : Backround : Completable : Main Thread→≥ **→**≶ **Future** CompletableFuture < BigFraction > future = new CompletableFuture<>(); new() new() new Thread (() -> { start() BigFraction bf1 = new BigFraction("62675744/15668936"); BigFraction bf2 = new BigFraction("609136/913704"); complete() join() future.complete(bf1.multiply(bf2)); }).start(); The computation multiplies BigFractions (via BigIntegers)

System.out.println(future.join().toMixedString());

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/math/BigInteger.html

 Multiplying big fractions w/a completable future : Backround : Main : Completable →≶ Thread→≥ **Future** CompletableFuture < BigFraction > future = new CompletableFuture<>(); new() new() new Thread (() -> { start() BigFraction bf1 = new BigFraction("62675744/15668936"); BigFraction bf2 = new BigFraction("609136/913704"); complete() join() future.complete(bf1.multiply(bf2)); }).start(); These computations run concurrently System.out.println(future.join().toMixedString());

 Multiplying big fractions w/a completable future : Main : Backround : Completable →≶ Thread→ **Future** CompletableFuture < BigFraction > future = new CompletableFuture<>(); new() new() new Thread (() -> { start() BigFraction bf1 = new BigFraction("62675744/15668936"); BigFraction bf2 = new BigFraction("609136/913704"); complete() join() future.complete(bf1.multiply(bf2)); }).start(); Explicitly complete the future w/result System.out.println(future.join().toMixedString());

 Multiplying big fractions w/a completable future : Main : Backround : Completable →≶ Thread→≥ **Future** CompletableFuture < BigFraction > future = new CompletableFuture<>(); new() new() new Thread (() -> { start() BigFraction bf1 = new BigFraction("62675744/15668936"); BigFraction bf2 = new BigFraction("609136/913704"); complete() join() future.complete(bf1.multiply(bf2)); }).start(); join() blocks until result is computed System.out.println(future.join().toMixedString());

 Multiplying big fractions w/a completable future : Main : Backround : Completable >≶ Thread→ **Future** CompletableFuture < BigFraction > future = new CompletableFuture<>(); new() new() new Thread (() -> { start() BigFraction bf1 = new BigFraction("62675744/15668936"); BigFraction bf2 = new BigFraction("609136/913704"); complete()

}).start(); Convert result to a mixed fraction

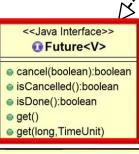
future.complete(bf1.multiply(bf2));

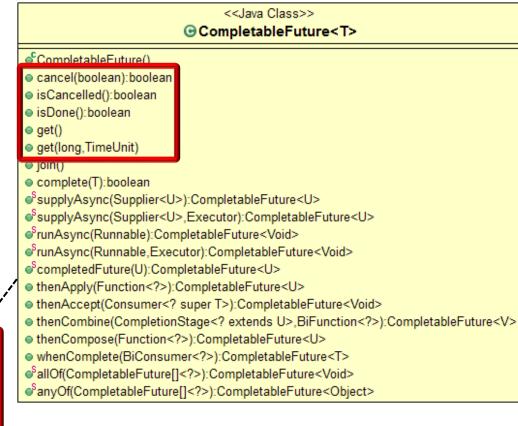
System.out.println(future.join().toMixedString()); See hwww.mathsisfun.com/mixed-fractions.html

join()

- Basic CompletableFuture features have similar limitations as futures
 - Cannot be chained fluently to handle async results
 - Cannot be triggered reactively
 - Cannot be treated efficiently as a collection of futures







See earlier lesson on "Evaluating the Pros & Cons of Java Futures"

e.g., join() blocks until the future is completed...

```
CompletableFuture<BigFraction> future
  = new CompletableFuture<>();
new Thread (() -> {
  BigFraction bf1 =
    new BigFraction("62675744/15668936");
  BigFraction bf2 =
    new BigFraction("609136/913704");
```



future.complete(bf1.multiply(bf2)); }).start();

This blocking call underutilizes cores & increases overhead

System.out.println(future.join().toMixedString());

..using timed get() is also problematic..

CompletableFuture < BigFraction > future

= new CompletableFuture<>(); new Thread (() -> { BigFraction bf1 = new BigFraction("62675744/15668936"); BigFraction bf2 = new BigFraction("609136/913704"); future.complete(bf1.multiply(bf2)); }).start();

Using a timeout to bound the blocking duration is inefficient & error-prone

System.out.println(future.get(1, SECONDS).toMixedString());

See crondev.blog/2017/01/23/timeouts-with-java-8-completablefuture-youre-probably-doing-it-wrong

 We therefore need to leverage the advanced features of completable futures



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End of Applying Basic Java CompletableFuture Features