Overview of the Java Completable Futures Framework

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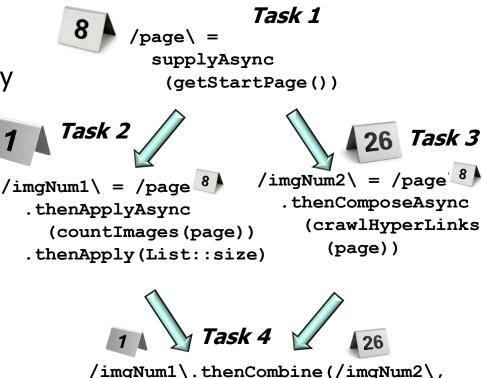
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Recognize the key principles underlying reactive programming
- Be aware of structure & functionality of the Java completable futures framework



Overview of the Java Completable Futures Framework

 Java's completable future framework provides an asynchronous & reactive concurrent programming model



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>

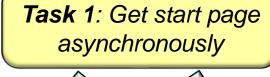
A Future that may be explicitly completed (setting its value and status), and may be used as a CompletionStage, supporting dependent functions and actions that trigger upon its completion.

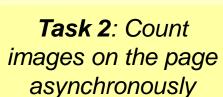
When two or more threads attempt to complete, completeExceptionally, or cancel a CompletableFuture, only one of them succeeds.

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

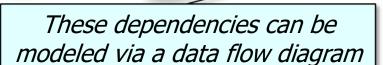
See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/CompletableFuture.html

- Java's completable future framework provides an asynchronous & reactive concurrent programming model
 - Supports dependent actions that trigger upon completion of async operations





Task 3: Count images on all hyperlinked pages asynchronously

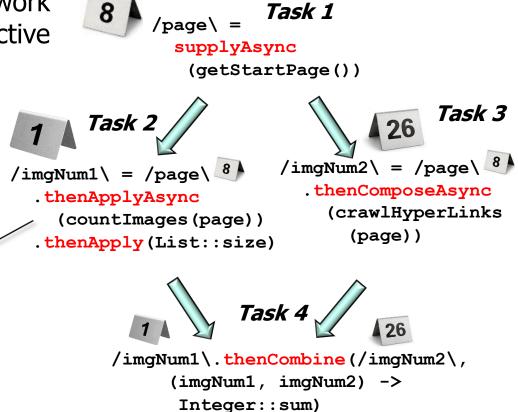


Task 4: Combine results to create the total asynchronously

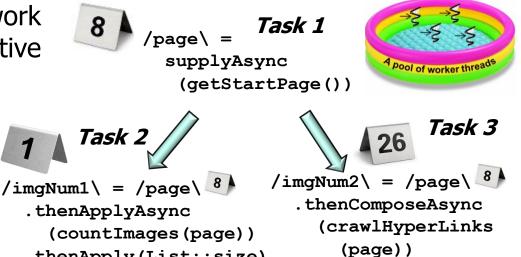
See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_crawler

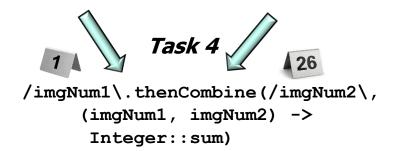
- Java's completable future framework provides an asynchronous & reactive concurrent programming model
 - Supports dependent actions that trigger upon completion of async operations

Async operations can be forked, chained, & joined



- Java's completable future framework provides an asynchronous & reactive concurrent programming model
 - Supports dependent actions that trigger upon completion of async operations
 - Async operations can run concurrently in thread pools





.thenApply(List::size)

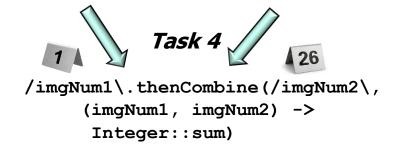
- Java's completable future framework provides an asynchronous & reactive concurrent programming model
 - Supports dependent actions that trigger upon completion of async operations
 - Async operations can run concurrently in thread pools
 - Either a (common) fork-join pool or various types of preor user-defined thread pools

```
/ork
tive

/page\ = supplyAsync
(getStartPage())

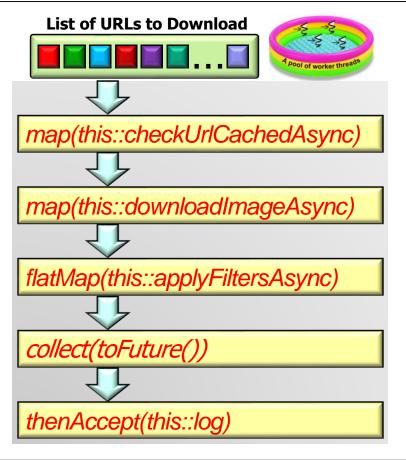
/imgNum1\ = /page\ 8
/imgNum2\ = /page\ 8
.thenApplyAsync
(countImages(page))
.thenApply(List::size)

/page\ = supplyAsync
(imgNum2\ = /page\ 8
.thenComposeAsync
(crawlHyperLinks
(page))
```



 Java completable futures, sequential streams, & functional programming features can be combined nicely!!



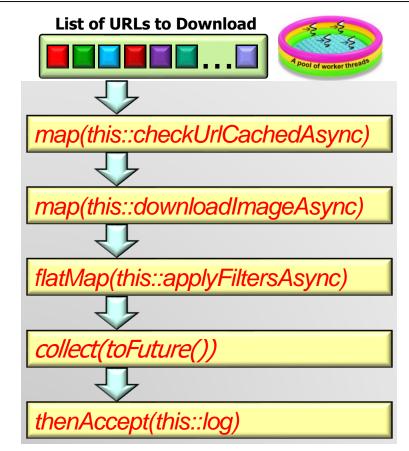


See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/ImageStreamGang

 Java completable futures often need no explicit synchronization or threading when developing concurrent apps!

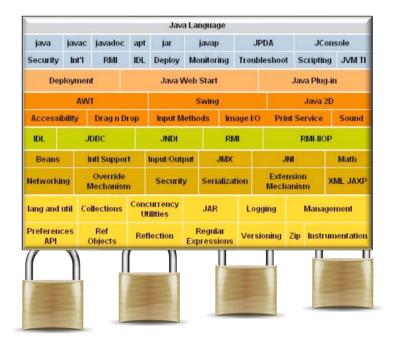


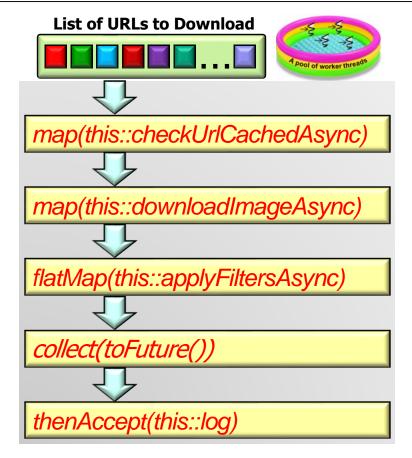




Alleviates many accidental & inherent complexities of concurrent programming

 Java completable futures often need no explicit synchronization or threading when developing concurrent apps!





Java class libraries handle locking needed to protect shared mutable state

End of Overview of the Java Completable Futures Framework