Java CompletableFutures ImageStreamGang Example: Applying Completion Stage Methods (Part 1)



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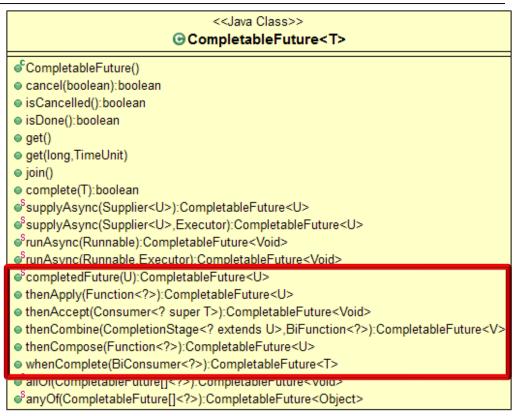
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the design of the Java completable future version of ImageStreamGang
- Know how to apply completable futures to ImageStreamGang, e.g.
 - Factory methods
 - Completion stage methods
 - downloadImageAsync()



 Asynchronously download an image at each given URL

```
void processStream() {
  List<URL> urls = getInput();
```

CompletableFuture<Stream<Image>>

resultsFuture = urls

```
.stream()
                         .map(this::checkUrlCachedAsync)
                         .map(this::downloadImageAsync)
                         .flatMap(this::applyFiltersAsync)
                         .collect(toFuture())
map() calls the behavior
                         .thenApply(stream ->
downloadImageAsync()
                                     log(stream.flatMap
                                        (Optional::stream),
                                         urls.size()))
                         .join();
```

 Asynchronously download an image at each given URL

```
void processStream() {
  List<URL> urls = getInput();
```

CompletableFuture<Stream<Image>>

resultsFuture = urls

Asynchronously downloads an image & stores it in memory .

```
.stream()
.map(this::checkUrlCachedAsync)
.map(this::downloadImageAsync)
.flatMap(this::applyFiltersAsync)
.collect(toFuture())
.thenApply(stream ->
```

log(stream.flatMap

urls.size()))

(Optional::stream),

Later behaviors simply ignore "empty" optional images

.join();

 Asynchronously download an image at each given URL void processStream() {
 List<URL> urls = getInput();

CompletableFuture<Stream<Image>>

resultsFuture = urls

.thenApply(stream ->

Returns a stream of futures to optional images, which have a value if the image is being downloaded or are empty if it is already cached

.stream()
.map(this::checkUrlCachedAsync)
.map(this::downloadImageAsync)
.flatMap(this::applyFiltersAsync)
.collect(toFuture())

log(stream.flatMap

urls.size()))

(Optional::stream),

.join();

```
CompletableFuture<Optional<Image>> downloadImageAsync
                    (CompletableFuture<Optional<URL>> urlFuture) {
  return urlFuture
    .thenApplyAsync(urlOpt ->
                      urlOpt
                      .map(this::blockingDownload),
                      getExecutor());
          This completion stage method registers an action that's not
           executed immediately, but only after urlFuture completes
```

```
CompletableFuture<Optional<Image>> downloadImageAsync
                     (CompletableFuture<Optional<URL>> urlFuture) {
  return urlFuture
    .thenApplyAsync(urlOpt ->
                      urlOpt
                       .map(this::blockingDownload),
                      getExecutor());
        If a url is present, then download it when urlFuture completes & return
         an optional describing the result; otherwise return an empty optional
```

```
CompletableFuture<Optional<Image>> downloadImageAsync
                   (CompletableFuture<Optional<URL>> urlFuture) {
  return urlFuture
    .thenApplyAsync(urlOpt ->
                     urlOpt
                      .map(this::blockingDownload),
                     getExecutor());
    Asynchronously run blockingDownload() if urlOpt is non-empty
```

downloadImageAsync() uses the thenApplyAsync() method internally

```
CompletableFuture<Optional<Image>> downloadImageAsync
                    (CompletableFuture<Optional<URL>> urlFuture) {
  return urlFuture
    .thenApplyAsync(urlOpt ->
                      urlOpt
                      .map(this::blockingDownload),
                      getExecutor());
                        Use the common fork-join pool &
                        its ManagedBlocker mechanism
 A pool of worker thre
```

See earlier lesson on "The Java Fork-Join Pool: The ManagedBlocker Interface"

```
Blocking Task.call In Managed Block() wraps the Managed Blocker interface, which auto-expands the common fork-join pool to handle the blocking image download
```

```
Image blockingDownload(URL url) {
         return BlockingTask
           .callInManagedBlock(() ->
                                  downloadImage(url));
              This blocking call actually downloads the image at the given url
               Image downloadImage(URL url) {
                   return new Image(url,
                                    NetUtils.downloadContent(url));
```

```
CompletableFuture<Optional<Image>> downloadImageAsync
                    (CompletableFuture<Optional<URL>> urlFuture) {
  return urlFuture
    .thenApplyAsync(urlOpt ->
                      urlOpt
                      .map(this::blockingDownload),
                      getExecutor());
     Returns a future to an optional image that will
    complete when the image finishes downloading
```

End of Applying Completion Stage Methods in Image StreamGang (Part 1)