Understand Advanced Java Completable Future Features: Arbitrary-Arity Methods

Douglas C. Schmidt

<u>d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu</u>

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt



Professor of Computer Science

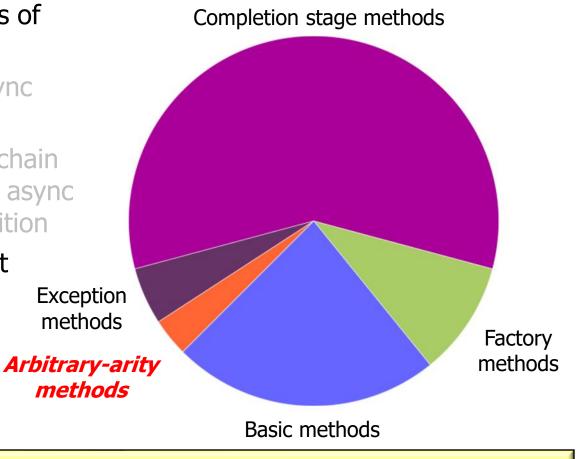
Institute for Software Integrated Systems

Vanderbilt University Nashville, Tennessee, USA



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand advanced features of completable futures, e.g.
 - Factory methods initiate async computations
 - Completion stage methods chain together actions to perform async result processing & composition
 - Aribitrary-arity methods that process futures in bulk



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

allOf

Methods Params

Varargs

 Arbitrary-arity methods return futures that are triggered after completion of any/all futures



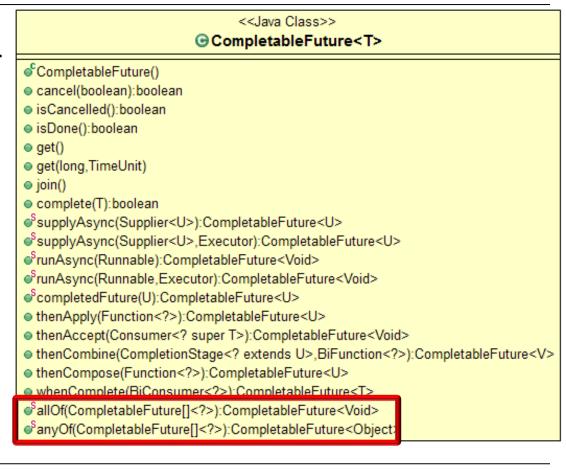
Returns

Completable

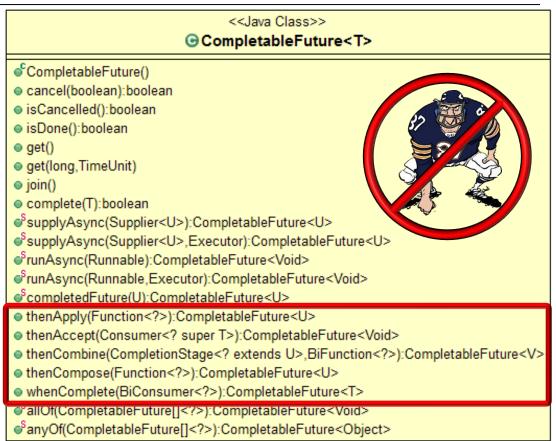
Behavior

Return a

- Arbitrary-arity methods return futures that are triggered after completion of any/all futures
 - The returned future can be used to wait for any or all of N completable futures in an array to complete



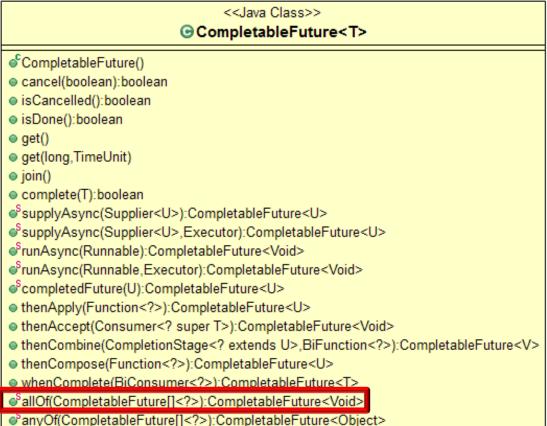
- Arbitrary-arity methods return futures that are triggered after completion of any/all futures
 - The returned future can be used to wait for any or all of N completable futures in an array to complete
 - This "wait" usually doesn't block, but instead uses completion stage methods



Help make programs more *responsive* by not blocking caller code

- Arbitrary-arity methods return futures that are triggered after completion of any/all futures
 - The returned future can be used to wait for any or all of N completable futures in an array to complete
 - We focus on allOf(), which is like thenCombine() on steroids!





 These arbitrary-arity methods are hard to program directly



```
<<Java Class>>

⊕ CompletableFuture<T>

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>
srunAsync(Runnable):CompletableFuture<Void>
srunAsync(Runnable, Executor): CompletableFuture<Void>
ScompletedFuture(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<?>):CompletableEuture<T>
SallOf(CompletableFuture[]<?>):CompletableFuture<Void>
SanyOf(CompletableFuture[]<?>):CompletableFuture<Object</p>
```

See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gordian_Knot

- These arbitrary-arity methods are hard to program directly
 - Instead, program them via wrappers



```
<<Java Class>>

⊕ CompletableFuture<T>

cancel(boolean):boolean
isCancelled():boolean
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    get()

get(long,TimeUnit)
join()
complete(T):boolean
SupplyAsync(Supplier<U>):CompletableFuture<U>
supplyAsync(Supplier<U>,Executor):CompletableFuture<U>
srunAsync(Runnable):CompletableFuture<Void>
srunAsync(Runnable, Executor): CompletableFuture<Void>
ScompletedFuture(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<?>):CompletableEuture<T>

§ allOf(CompletableFuture[]<?>):CompletableFuture<Void>

anyOf(CompletableFuture[]<?>):CompletableFuture<Object</p>
```

End of Understand Advanced Java Completable Future Features: Arbitrary-Arity Methods