

Visualizing Java Futures in Action

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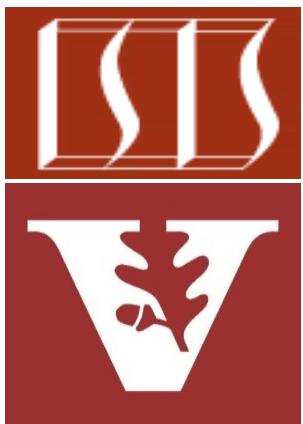
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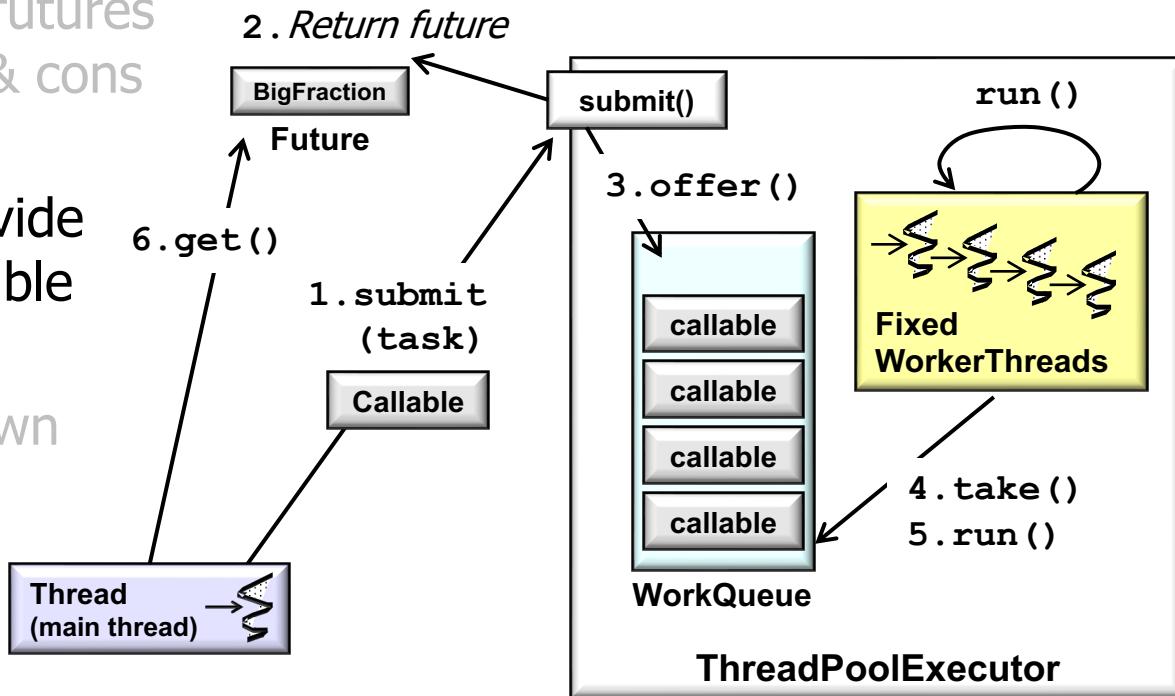
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

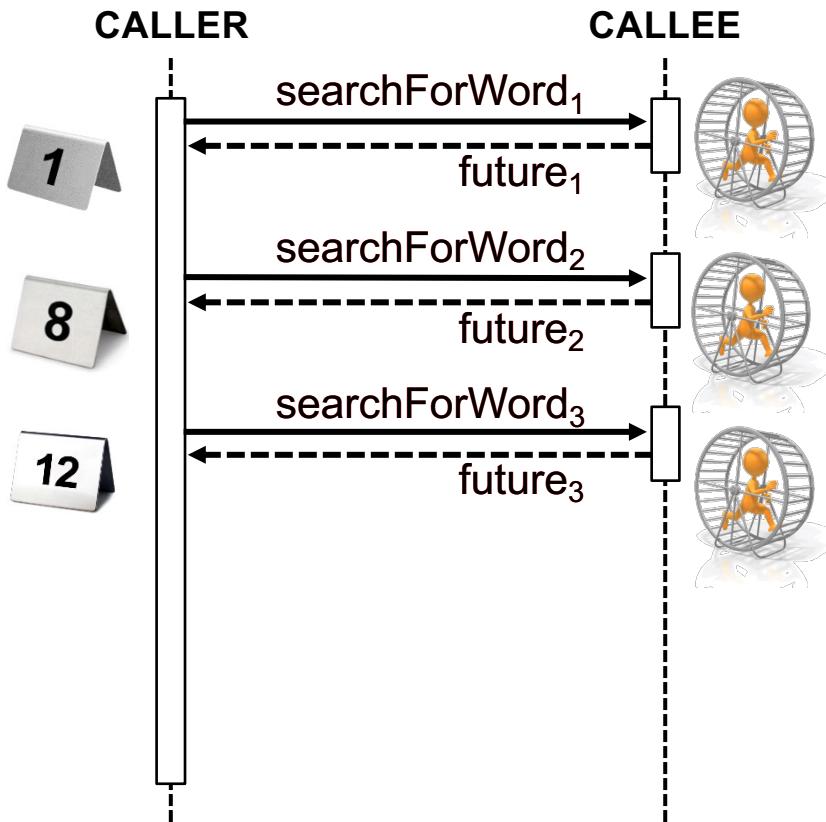
- Motivate the need for Java futures by understanding the pros & cons of synchrony & asynchrony
- Know how Java futures provide the foundation for completable futures in Java
 - Understand a human known use of Java futures
 - Recognize the methods in the Future interface
 - Visualize Java futures in action



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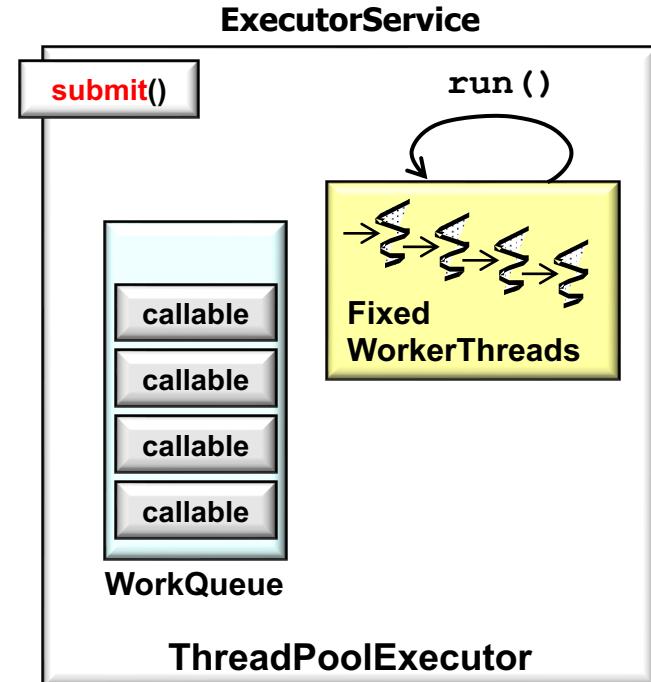
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- An Java async call immediately returns a future & continues to run the computation in a background thread



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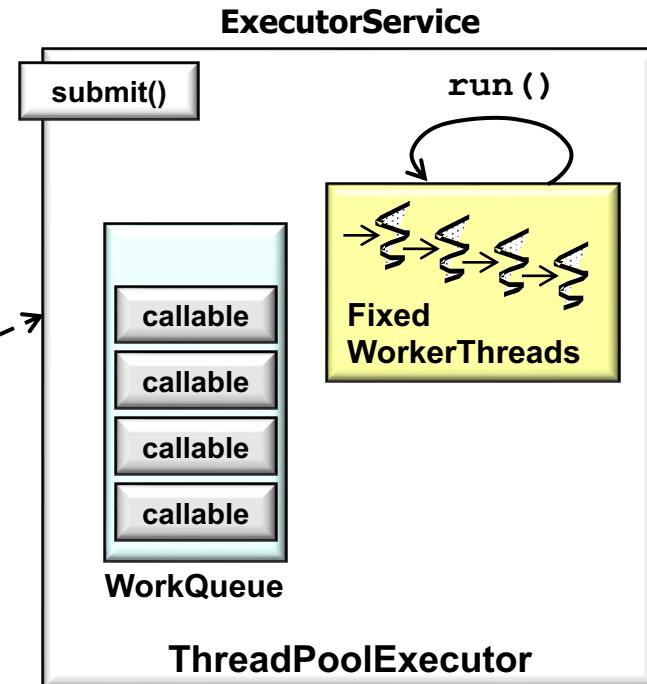
- `ExecutorService.submit()` can initiate an async call in Java



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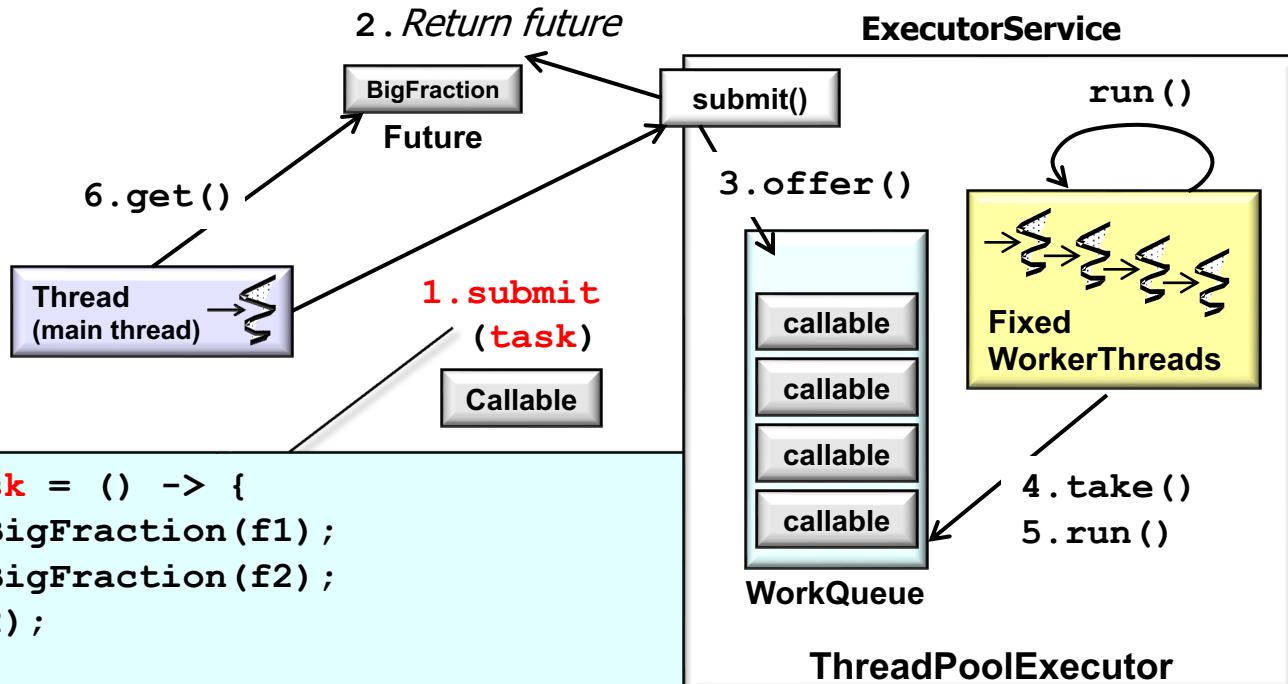
- ExecutorService.submit() can initiate an async call in Java
 - Create a thread pool
 - e.g., fixed- or variable-sized

```
ExecutorService executorService =  
    Executors.newFixedThreadPool(sMAX_THREADS);
```



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- ExecutorService.submit() can initiate an async call in Java
 - Create a thread pool
 - Submit a task
 - e.g., a callable

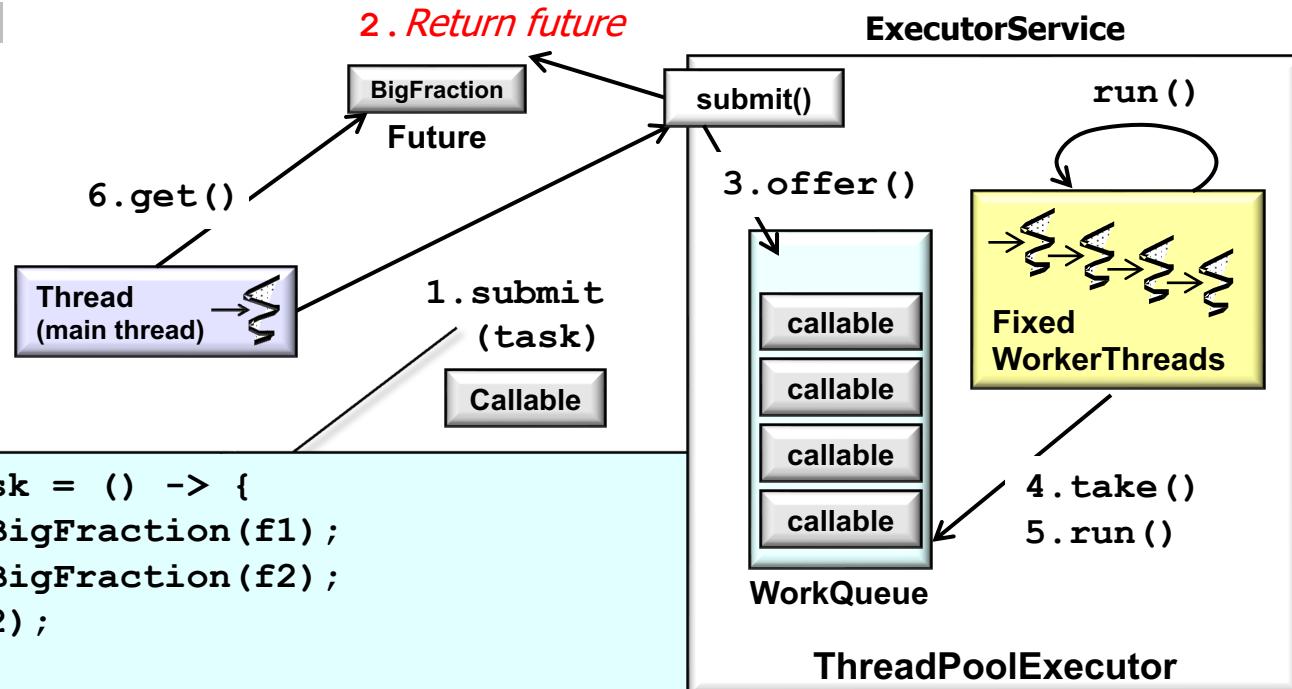


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- ExecutorService.submit() can initiate an async call in Java
 - Create a thread pool
 - Submit a task
 - Return a future
 - e.g., implemented as a FutureTask

```
Callable<BigFraction> task = () -> {  
    BigFraction bf1 = new BigFraction(f1);  
    BigFraction bf2 = new BigFraction(f2);  
    return bf1.multiply(bf2);  
};
```

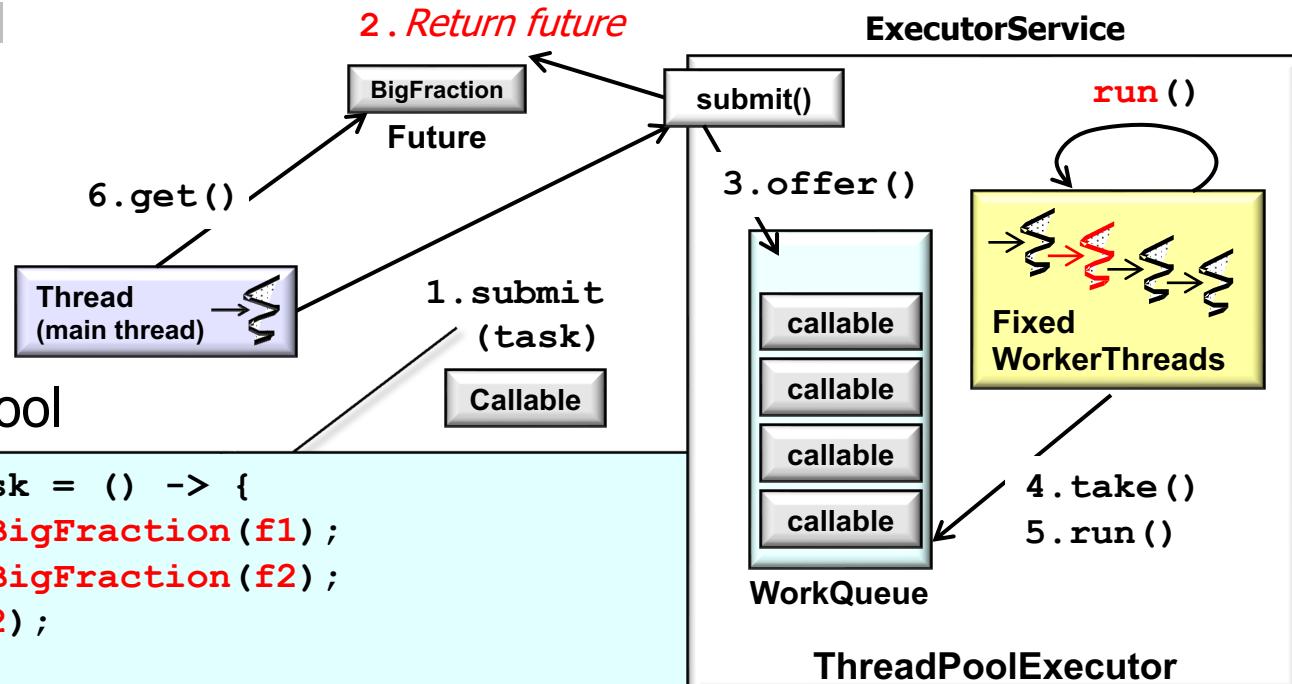
```
Future<BigFraction> future = executorService.submit(task);
```



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

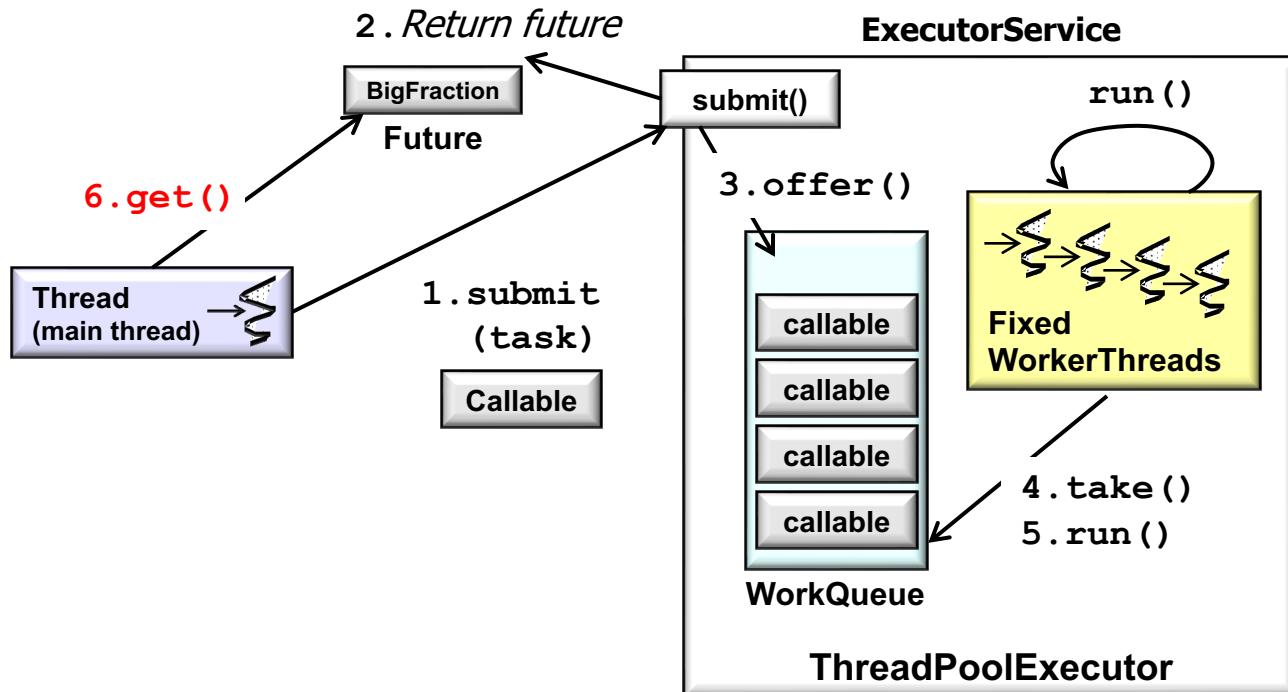
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- ExecutorService.submit() can initiate an async call in Java
 - Create a thread pool
 - Submit a task
 - Return a future
 - Run computation asynchronously
 - e.g., in a thread pool



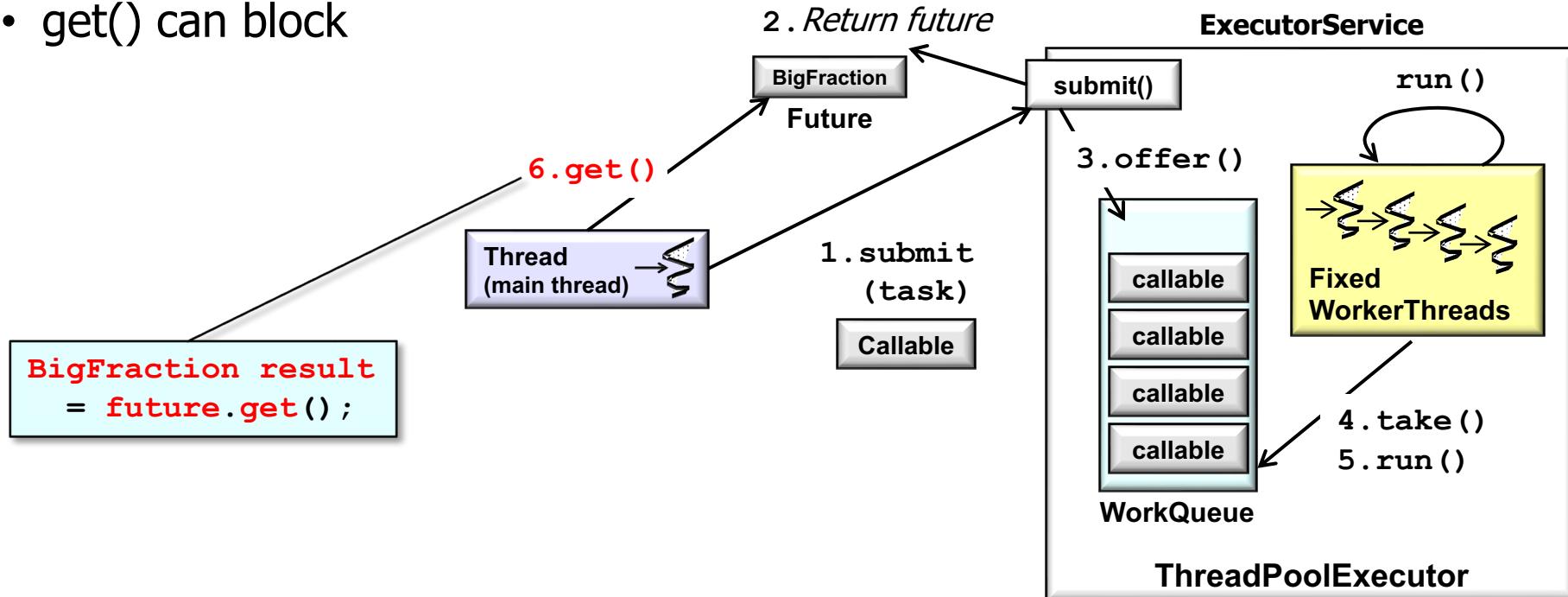
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- When the async call completes the future is triggered & the result is available



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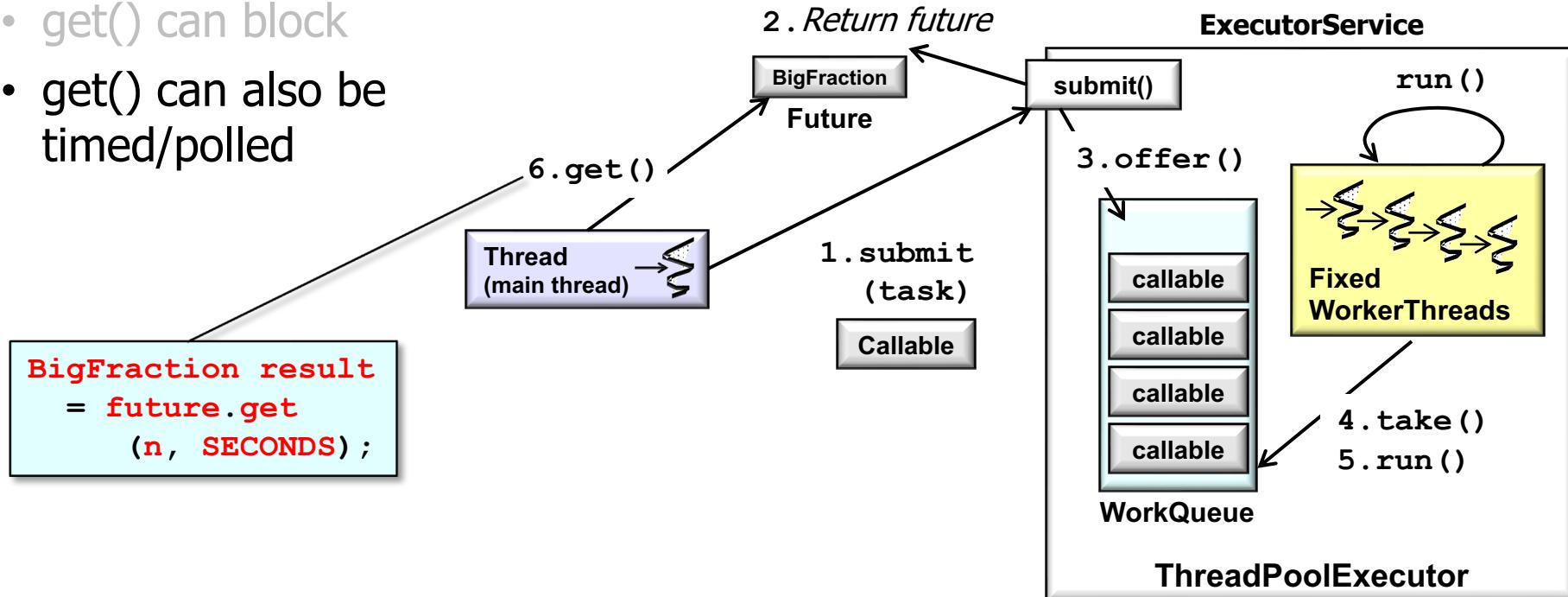
- When the async call completes the future is triggered & the result is available
 - get() can block



See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/Future.html#get

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- When the async call completes the future is triggered & the result is available
 - get() can block
 - get() can also be timed/polled

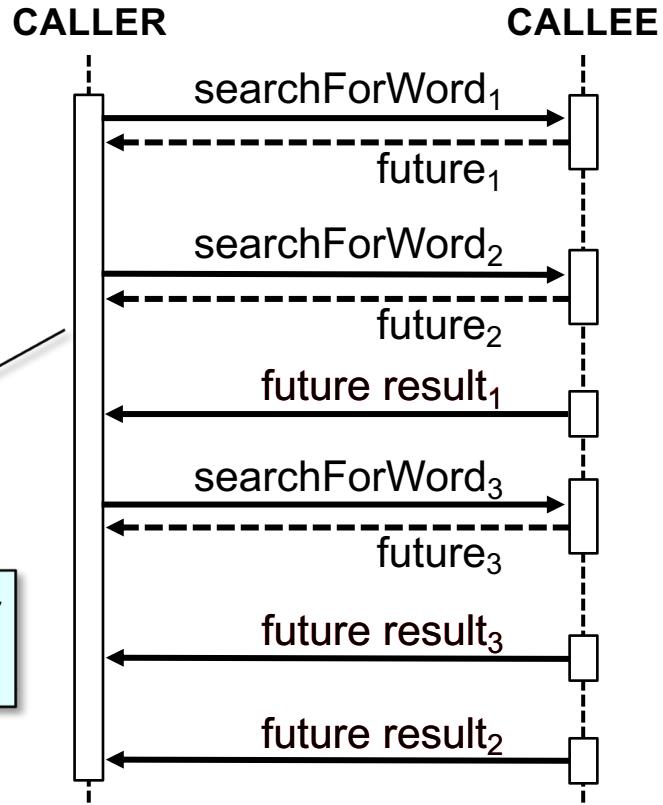


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- When the async call completes the future is triggered & the result is available
 - get() can block
 - get() can also be timed/polled



Computations can complete in a different order than the async calls were made



End of Visualizing Java Futures in Action