

Programming with Java

Structured Concurrency

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand how Java structured concurrency processes tasks in parallel
- Recognize how to program Java structure concurrency mechanisms

```
try (var scope = new StructuredTaskScope
    .ShutdownOnFailure()) {
    Future<String> user = scope
        .fork(() -> findUser());
    Future<Integer> order = scope
        .fork(() -> fetchOrder());

    scope.join();
    scope.throwIfFailed();

    return new Response
        (user.resultNow(),
         order.resultNow());
}
```

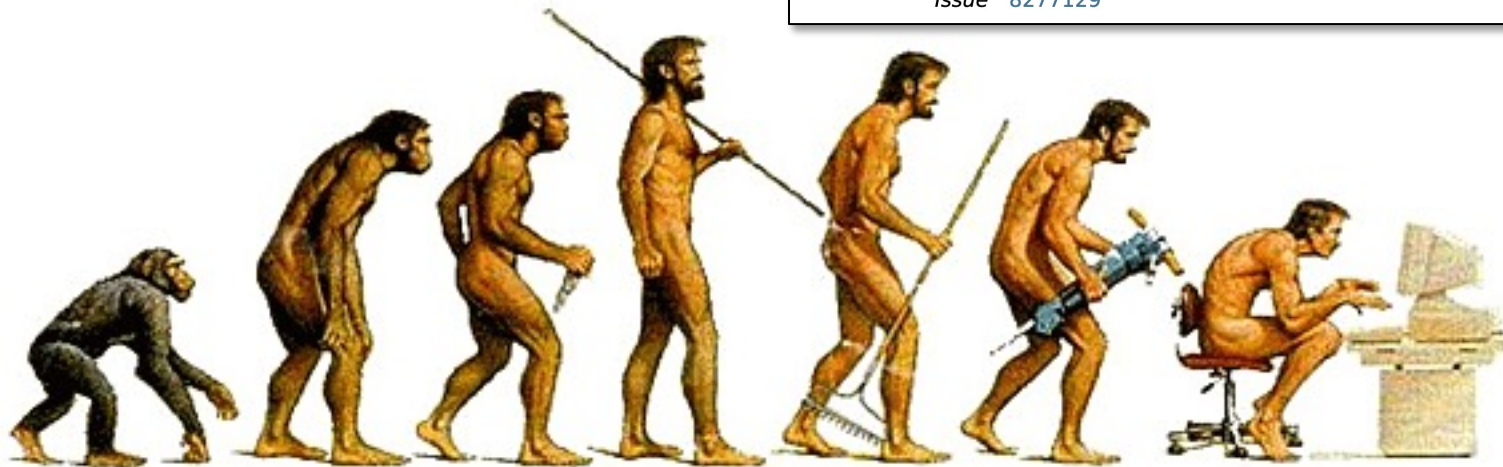
Programming with Java Structured Concurrency

Programming with Java Structured Concurrency

- Java structured concurrency is evolving continuously

JEP 428: Structured Concurrency (Incubator)

<i>Authors</i>	Alan Bateman, Ron Pressler
<i>Owner</i>	Alan Bateman
<i>Type</i>	Feature
<i>Scope</i>	JDK
<i>Status</i>	Closed / Delivered
<i>Release</i>	19
<i>Component</i>	core-libs
<i>Discussion</i>	loom dash dev at openjdk dot java dot net
<i>Reviewed by</i>	Alex Buckley, Brian Goetz
<i>Created</i>	2021/11/15 15:01
<i>Updated</i>	2022/08/10 15:58
<i>Issue</i>	8277129



See openjdk.org/jeps/428

Programming with Java Structured Concurrency

- Java structured concurrency is evolving continuously
- Executors/ExecutorService

Added in Java 19

```
public static ExecutorService newVirtualThreadPerTaskExecutor()
```

`newVirtualThreadPerTaskExecutor` is a preview API of the Java platform.

Programs can only use `newVirtualThreadPerTaskExecutor` when preview features are enabled.

Preview features may be removed in a future release, or upgraded to permanent features of the Java platform.

Creates an Executor that starts a new virtual Thread for each task. The number of threads created by the Executor is unbounded.

This method is equivalent to invoking `newThreadPerTaskExecutor(ThreadFactory)`^{PREVIEW} with a thread factory that creates virtual threads.

Returns:

a new executor that creates a new virtual Thread for each task

Throws:

`UnsupportedOperationException` - if preview features are not enabled

Since:

19

Programming with Java Structured Concurrency

- Java structured concurrency is evolving continuously
- Executors/ExecutorService
 - Used with the Java try-with-resources feature

```
try (var executor = Executors
    .newVirtualThreadPerTaskExecutor()) {
    IntStream
        .range(0, 10_000)
        .forEach(i -> executor
            .submit(() -> {
                Thread.sleep(Duration
                    .ofSeconds(1));
                return i;
            }));
}
```

Creates an Executor that starts a new virtual Thread for each task

Programming with Java Structured Concurrency

- Java structured concurrency is evolving continuously
- Executors/ExecutorService
 - Used with the Java try-with-resources feature
- This Executor creates a new virtual thread for each request

```
try (var executor = Executors
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}
```

All these submitted virtual threads must complete by the end of the enclosing scope

Programming with Java Structured Concurrency

- Java structured concurrency is evolving continuously
- Executors/ExecutorService
 - Used with the Java try-with-resources feature
 - This Executor creates a new virtual thread for each request
 - The try-with-resources scope is a bit limiting..

```
try (var executor = Executors
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Programming with Java Structured Concurrency

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 - StructuredTaskScope

*Added in Java 19
in the "incubator"*

Class StructuredTaskScope<T>

java.lang.Object
jdk.incubator.concurrent.StructuredTaskScope<T>

Type Parameters:

T - the result type of tasks executed in the scope

All Implemented Interfaces:

AutoCloseable

Direct Known Subclasses:

StructuredTaskScope.ShutdownOnFailure,
StructuredTaskScope.ShutdownOnSuccess

```
public class StructuredTaskScope<T>  
    extends Object  
    implements AutoCloseable
```

A basic API for *structured concurrency*. StructuredTaskScope supports cases where a task splits into several concurrent subtasks, to be executed in their own threads, and where the subtasks must complete before the main task continues. A StructuredTaskScope can be used to ensure that the lifetime of a concurrent operation is confined by a *syntax block*, just like that of a sequential operation in structured programming.

Programming with Java Structured Concurrency

- Java structured concurrency is evolving continuously
 - Executors/ExecutorService
 - StructuredTaskScope
 - Also used with the try-with-resources feature

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try (var scope = new StructuredTaskScope
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Programming with Java Structured Concurrency

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Creates a new virtual Thread every time it is called

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Programming with Java Structured Concurrency

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 - Executors/ExecutorService
 - StructuredTaskScope
 - Also used with the try-with-resources feature
 - However, it's more flexible due to the `join()` method

Wait for all threads to finish or the task scope to shut down

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Throws an Exception if a sub-task completed abnormally

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Return a result using new Future methods

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End of Programming with Java Structured Concurrency