

Advanced Java Completable Future Features: Applying Completion Stage Methods (Part 1)

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand how completion stage methods chain dependent actions
- Know how to group these methods
- Single stage methods
- Two stage methods (and)
- Two stage methods (or)
- Apply these methods
 - `supplyAsync()`, `thenCompose()`, & `thenApplyAsync()`

<<Java Class>>  BigFraction (default package)
 <code>mNumerator</code> : BigInteger  <code>mDenominator</code> : BigInteger
 <u><code>valueOf(Number):BigFraction</code></u>  <u><code>valueOf(Number,Number):BigFraction</code></u>  <u><code>valueOf(String):BigFraction</code></u>  <u><code>valueOf(Number,Number,boolean):BigFraction</code></u>  <u><code>reduce(BigFraction):BigFraction</code></u>  <u><code>getNumerator():BigInteger</code></u>  <u><code>getDenominator():BigInteger</code></u>  <code>add(Number):BigFraction</code>  <code>subtract(Number):BigFraction</code>  <code>multiply(Number):BigFraction</code>  <code>divide(Number):BigFraction</code>  <code>gcd(Number):BigFraction</code>  <code>toMixedString():String</code>

See github.com/douglascraigsschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Java8/ex8

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show completion stage methods via `testFractionMultiplications1()`, which multiplies `BigFraction` objects using a stream of `CompletableFuture` objects

```
static void testFractionMultiplications1() {  
    ...  
    Stream.generate(() -> makeBigFraction(new Random(), false))  
  
        .limit(sMAX_FRACTIONS)  
  
        .map(reduceAndMultiplyFractions)  
  
        .collect(FuturesCollector.toFuture())  
  
        .thenAccept(ex8::sortAndPrintList);  
}
```

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

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}
```

Generate a bounded # of large, random, & unreduced BigFaction objects

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

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```
BigFraction makeBigFraction(Random random, boolean reduced) {  
    BigInteger numerator =  
        new BigInteger(150000, random);  
  
    BigInteger denominator =  
        numerator.divide(BigInteger  
            .valueOf(random.nextInt(10) + 1));  
  
    return BigFraction.valueOf(numerator,  
                               denominator,  
                               reduced);  
}
```

*Factory method that creates
a large & random BigFraction*

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        numerator.divide(BigInteger  
            .valueOf(random.nextInt(10) + 1));  
  
    return BigFraction.valueOf(numerator,  
                               denominator,  
                               reduced);  
}
```

*A random # generator &
a flag indicating whether
to reduce the BigFraction*

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    BigInteger numerator =  
        new BigInteger(150000, random);  
  
    BigInteger denominator =  
        numerator.divide(BigInteger  
            .valueOf(random.nextInt(10) + 1));  
  
    return BigFraction.valueOf(numerator,  
                               denominator,  
                               reduced);  
}
```

Make a random numerator uniformly distributed over range 0 to $(2^{150000} - 1)$

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    BigInteger numerator =
        new BigInteger(150000, random);

    BigInteger denominator =
        numerator.divide(BigInteger
            .valueOf(random.nextInt(10) + 1));

    return BigFraction.valueOf(numerator,
                               denominator,
                               reduced);
}
```

Make a denominator by dividing the numerator by random # between 1 & 10

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    BigInteger numerator =  
        new BigInteger(150000, random);  
  
    BigInteger denominator =  
        numerator.divide(BigInteger  
            .valueOf(random.nextInt(10) + 1));  
  
    return BigFraction.valueOf(numerator,  
                               denominator,  
                               reduced);  
}
```

*Return a BigFraction w/the
numerator & denominator*

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static void testFractionMultiplications1() {  
    ...  
    Stream.generate(() -> makeBigFraction(new Random(), false))  
        .limit(sMAX_FRACTIONS)  
        .map(reduceAndMultiplyFraction)  
        .collect(FuturesCollector.toFuture())  
        .thenAccept(ex8::sortAndPrintList);  
}
```

Reduce & multiply all these Big Fraction objects asynchronously

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show completion stage methods via `testFractionMultiplications1()`, which multiplies `BigFraction` objects using a stream of `CompletableFuture` objects

```
static void testFractionMultiplications1() {  
    Function<BigFraction, CompletableFuture<BigFraction>>  
    reduceAndMultiplyFraction = unreducedFrac ->  
        CompletableFuture  
        .supplyAsync(() -> BigFraction.reduce(unreducedFrac))  
        .thenCompose(reducedFrac -> CompletableFuture  
            .supplyAsync(() -> reducedFrac  
                .multiply(sBigFraction))) ;  
}
```

Lambda function that asynchronously reduces & multiplies BigFraction objects

...

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

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```
static void testFractionMultiplications1() {  
    Function<BigFraction, CompletableFuture<BigFraction>>  
        reduceAndMultiplyFraction = unreducedFrac ->  
            CompletableFuture
```

*Asynchronously
reduce a BigFraction*

```
        .supplyAsync(() -> BigFraction.reduce(unreducedFrac))  
  
        .thenCompose(reducedFrac -> CompletableFuture  
            .supplyAsync(() -> reducedFrac  
                .multiply(sBigFraction)));
```

...

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show completion stage methods via `testFractionMultiplications1()`, which multiplies `BigFraction` objects using a stream of `CompletableFuture` objects

```
static void testFractionMultiplications1() {  
    Function<BigFraction, CompletableFuture<BigFraction>>  
        reduceAndMultiplyFraction = unreducedFrac ->  
            CompletableFuture  
  
                .supplyAsync(() -> BigFraction.reduce(unreducedFrac))  
  
                .thenCompose(reducedFrac -> CompletableFuture  
                    .supplyAsync(() -> reducedFrac  
                        .multiply(sBigFraction))) ;  
}
```

*Asynchronously
multiply Big
Fraction objects*

...

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show completion stage methods via `testFractionMultiplications1()`, which multiplies `BigFraction` objects using a stream of `CompletableFuture` objects

```
static void testFractionMultiplications1() {  
    Function<BigFraction, CompletableFuture<BigFraction>>  
        reduceAndMultiplyFraction = unreducedFrac ->  
            CompletableFuture
```

thenCompose() acts like flatMap() to ensure one level of CompletableFuture nesting

```
        .supplyAsync(() -> BigFraction.reduce(unreducedFrac))  
        .thenCompose(reducedFrac -> CompletableFuture  
            .supplyAsync(() -> reducedFrac  
                .multiply(sBigFraction)));
```

...

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show completion stage methods via `testFractionMultiplications1()`, which multiplies `BigFraction` objects using a stream of `CompletableFuture` objects

```
static void testFractionMultiplications2() {  
    Function<BigFraction, CompletableFuture<BigFraction>>  
        reduceAndMultiplyFraction = unreducedFrac ->  
            CompletableFuture  
  
                .supplyAsync(() -> BigFraction.reduce(unreducedFrac))  
  
                .thenApplyAsync(reducedFrac ->  
                                reducedFrac.multiply(sBigFraction));
```

thenApplyAsync() is an alternative means to avoid calling supplyAsync() again

...

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show completion stage methods via `testFractionMultiplications1()`, which multiplies `BigFraction` objects using a stream of `CompletableFuture` objects

```
static void testFractionMultiplications1() {
```

```
    ...
```

```
    Stream.generate(() -> makeBigFraction(new Random(), false))
```

```
        .limit(sMAX_FRACTIONS)
```

Outputs a stream of completable futures to async operations on BigFraction objects

```
        .map(reduceAndMultiplyFraction)
```

```
        .collect(FuturesCollector.toFuture())
```

```
        .thenAccept(ex8::sortAndPrintList);
```

```
}
```

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- We show completion stage methods via `testFractionMultiplications1()`, which multiplies `BigFraction` objects using a stream of `CompletableFuture` objects

```
static void testFractionMultiplications1() {  
    ...  
    Stream.generate(() -> makeBigFraction(new Random(), false))  
  
        .limit(sMAX_FRACTIONS)  
  
        .map(reduceAndMultiplyFraction)  
  
        .collect(FuturesCollector.toFuture())  
  
        .thenAccept(ex8::sortAndPrintList);  
}
```

Part 2 of this lesson focuses on other `CompletableFuture` & `Stream` methods

End of Advanced Java CompletableFuture Features: Applying Completion Stage Methods (Part 1)