

Implementing the AsyncTaskBarrier Framework Using RxJava (Part 1)

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the API of the AsyncTaskBarrier class for RxJava

Class AsyncTaskBarrier

```
public class AsyncTaskBarrier  
extends java.lang.Object
```

This class asynchronously runs tasks that use the RxJava framework and ensures that the calling method doesn't exit until all asynchronous task processing is completed.

Method Summary

All Methods	Static Methods	Concrete Methods	
Modifier and Type	Method		Description
static void	<code>register</code> (io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Supplier<io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.Completable> task)		Register the task so that it can be run asynchronously.
static io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.Single<java.lang.Long>	<code>runTasks()</code>		Run all the register tasks.

See [Reactive/Observable/ex4/src/main/java/utils/AsyncTaskBarrier.java](#)

Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the API of the AsyncTaskBarrier class for RxJava
- Know how to use AsyncTaskBarrier in practice

```
AsyncTaskBarrier.register(this::syncThrowException);
AsyncTaskBarrier.register(this::asyncThrowException);
AsyncTaskBarrier.register(this::syncNoException);
AsyncTaskBarrier.register(this::asyncNoException);
```

```
long testCount = AsyncTaskBarrier
    .runTasks()
    .blockingGet();
```

```
assertEquals(testCount, 2);
```

The AsyncTask Barrier Class API

The AsyncTaskBarrier Class API

- The AsyncTaskBarrier API contains methods that register, unregister, & (a)synchronously run tasks
 - It provides methods to register & unregister tasks

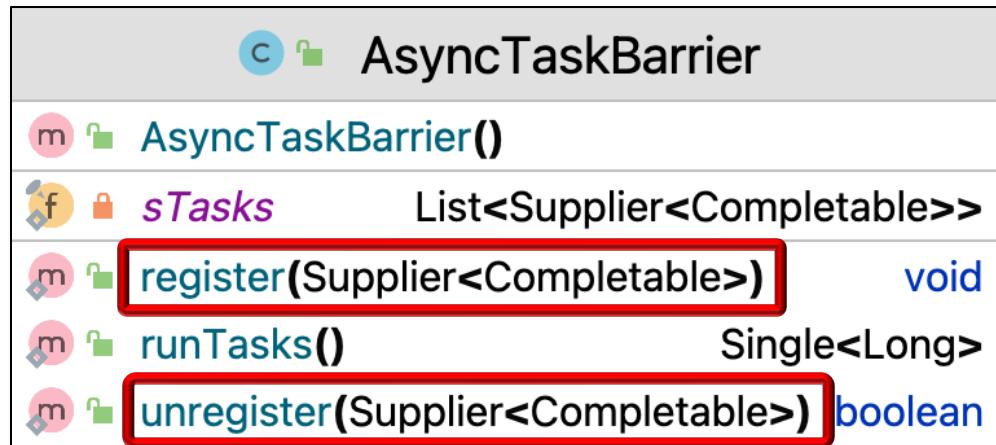
Interface Supplier<T>

Type Parameters:

T - the type of results supplied by this supplier

Functional Interface:

This is a functional interface and can therefore be used as the assignment target for a lambda expression or method reference.



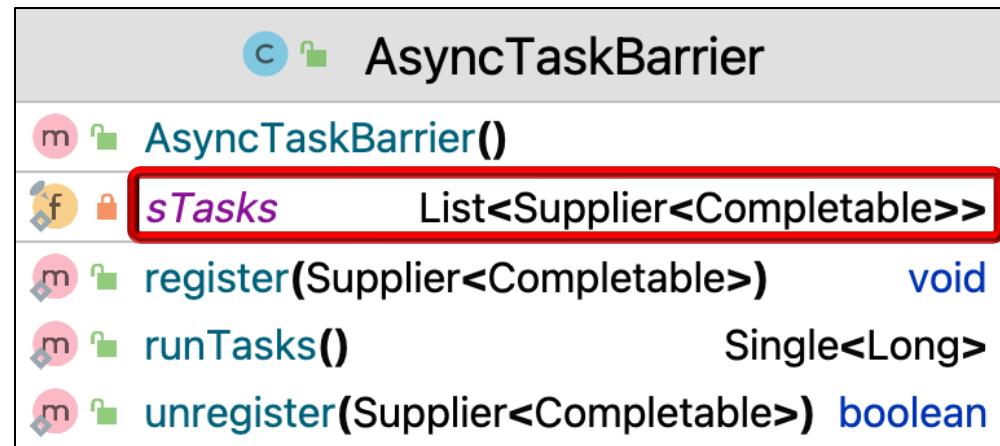
The AsyncTaskBarrier Class API

- The AsyncTaskBarrier API contains methods that register, unregister, & (a)synchronously run tasks

c 🔒 AsyncTaskBarrier		
m 🔑	AsyncTaskBarrier()	
f 🔑	sTasks	List<Supplier<Completable>>
m 🔑	register(Supplier<Completable>)	void
m 🔑	runTasks()	Single<Long>
m 🔑	unregister(Supplier<Completable>)	boolean

The AsyncTaskBarrier Class API

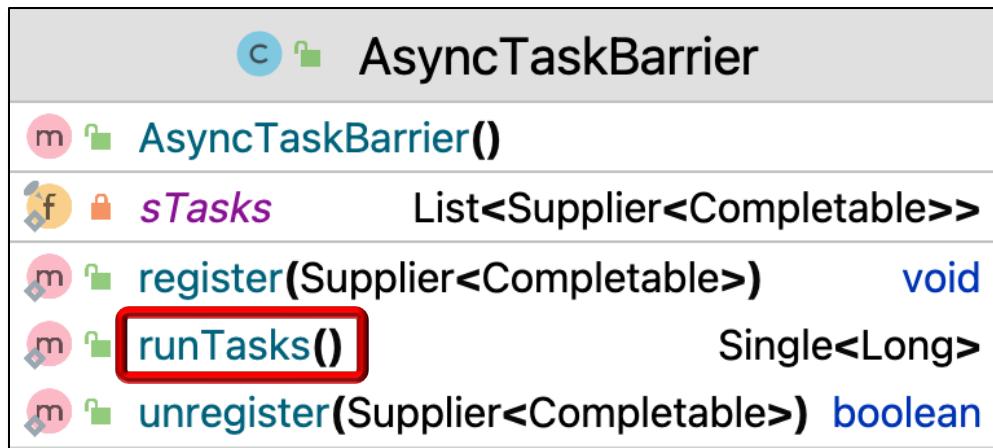
- The AsyncTaskBarrier API contains methods that register, unregister, & (a)synchronously run tasks
 - It provides methods to register & unregister tasks
 - These tasks are stored in a List



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

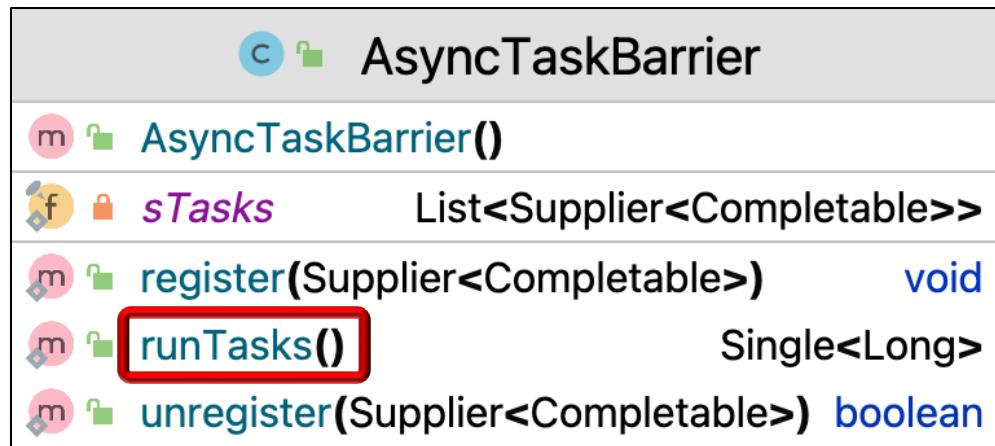
The AsyncTaskBarrier Class API

- The AsyncTaskBarrier API contains methods that register, unregister, & (a)synchronously run tasks
 - It provides methods to register & unregister tasks
 - It also provides a method that runs all registered tasks (a)synchronously



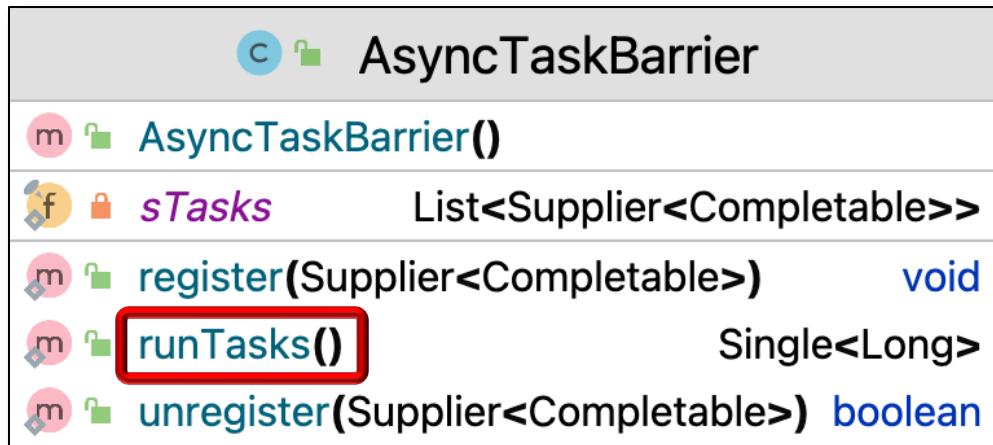
The AsyncTaskBarrier Class API

- The AsyncTaskBarrier API contains methods that register, unregister, & (a)synchronously run tasks
 - It provides methods to register & unregister tasks
 - It also provides a method that runs all registered tasks (a)synchronously
 - This method doesn't block



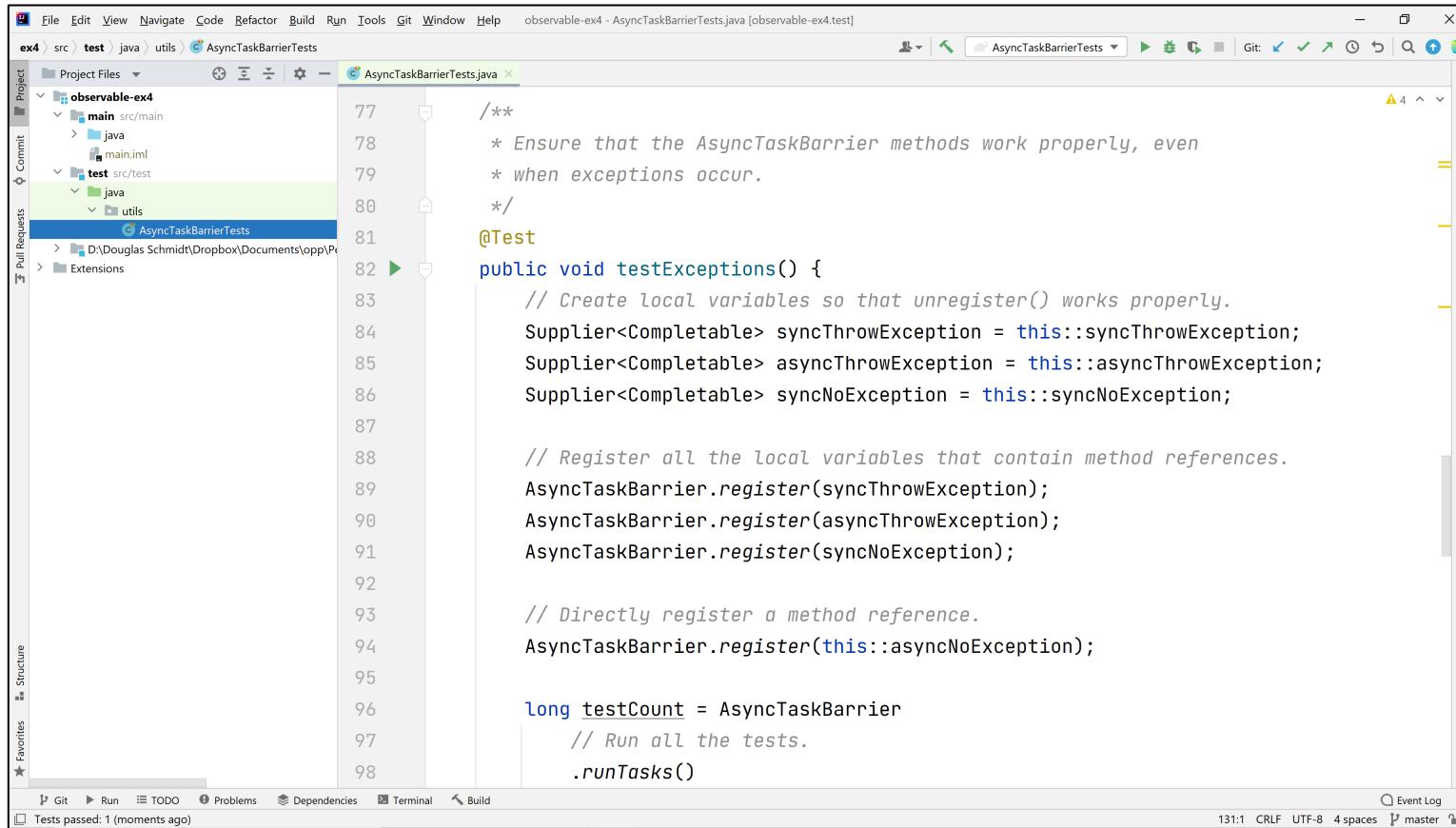
The AsyncTaskBarrier Class API

- The AsyncTaskBarrier API contains methods that register, unregister, & (a)synchronously run tasks
 - It provides methods to register & unregister tasks
 - It also provides a method that runs all registered tasks (a)synchronously
 - This method doesn't block
 - When combined with Single.blockingGet() the calling thread won't exit until all asynchronous task processing completes



Applying the AsyncTask Barrier in Practice

Applying the AsyncTaskBarrier in Practice



The screenshot shows a Java code editor within an IDE. The project structure on the left includes a main module with a main package containing a Main class and an utils package, and a test module with a test package containing a Java class named AsyncTaskBarrierTests. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
77  /**
78   * Ensure that the AsyncTaskBarrier methods work properly, even
79   * when exceptions occur.
80  */
81
82 @Test
83 public void testExceptions() {
84     // Create local variables so that unregister() works properly.
85     Supplier<Completable> syncThrowException = this::syncThrowException;
86     Supplier<Completable> asyncThrowException = this::asyncThrowException;
87     Supplier<Completable> syncNoException = this::syncNoException;
88
89     // Register all the local variables that contain method references.
90     AsyncTaskBarrier.register(syncThrowException);
91     AsyncTaskBarrier.register(asyncThrowException);
92     AsyncTaskBarrier.register(syncNoException);
93
94     // Directly register a method reference.
95     AsyncTaskBarrier.register(this::asyncNoException);
96
97     long testCount = AsyncTaskBarrier
98         // Run all the tests.
         .runTasks()
```

See [Reactive/Observable/ex4/src/test/java/utils/AsyncTaskBarrierTests.java](#)

End of Implementing the AsyncBarrierTask Framework Using RxJava (Part 1)