

# Introduction to Java FutureTask

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# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand how Java `FutureTask` provides a cancellable asynchronous computation that implements the `Future` & `Runnable` interfaces

## Class `FutureTask<V>`

```
java.lang.Object  
    java.util.concurrent.FutureTask<V>
```

### Type Parameters:

`V` - The result type returned by this `FutureTask`'s `get` methods

### All Implemented Interfaces:

```
Runnable, Future<V>, RunnableFuture<V>
```

---

```
public class FutureTask<V>  
    extends Object  
    implements RunnableFuture<V>
```

A cancellable asynchronous computation. This class provides a base implementation of `Future`, with methods to start and cancel a computation, query to see if the computation is complete, and retrieve the result of the computation. The result can only be retrieved when the computation has completed; the `get` methods will block if the computation has not yet completed. Once the computation has completed, the computation cannot be restarted or cancelled (unless the computation is invoked using `runAndReset()`).

A `FutureTask` can be used to wrap a `Callable` or `Runnable` object. Because `FutureTask` implements `Runnable`, a `FutureTask` can be submitted to an `Executor` for execution.

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# Overview of Java FutureTask

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- Java FutureTask conveys the result from a thread running an asynchronous computation to thread(s) that want to process the result

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java.lang.Object  
    java.util.concurrent.FutureTask<V>
```

### Type Parameters:

V - The result type returned by this FutureTask's get methods

### All Implemented Interfaces:

Runnable, Future<V>, RunnableFuture<V>

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public class FutureTask<V>  
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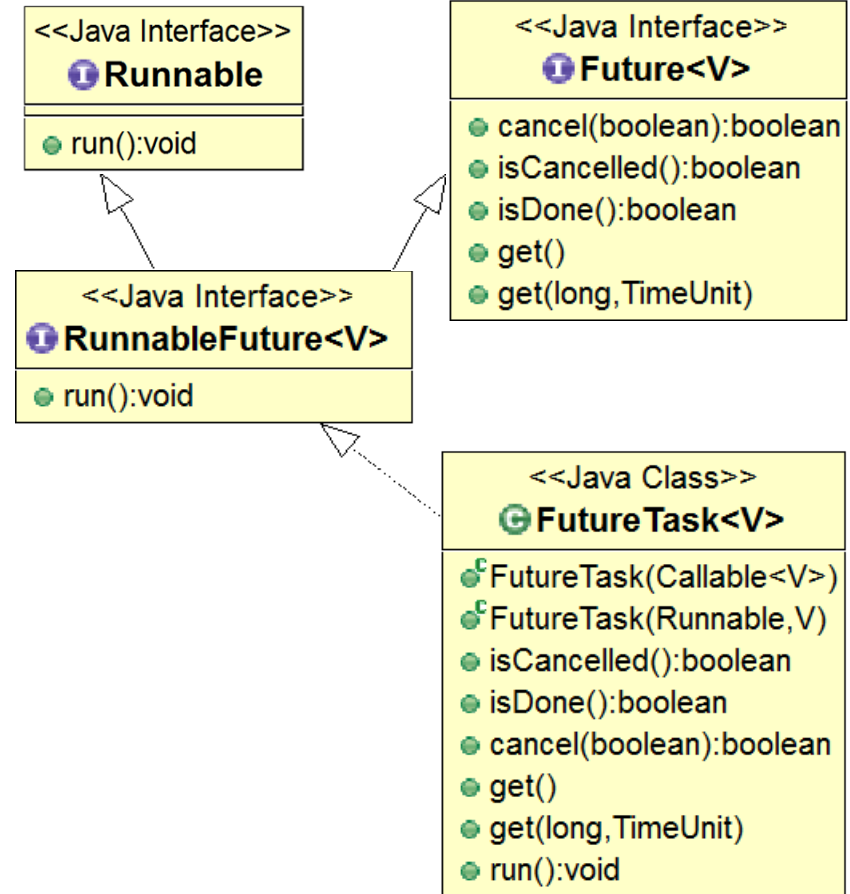
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A `FutureTask` can be used to wrap a `Callable` or `Runnable` object. Because `FutureTask` implements `Runnable`, a `FutureTask` can be submitted to an `Executor` for execution.

See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/FutureTask.html](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/FutureTask.html)

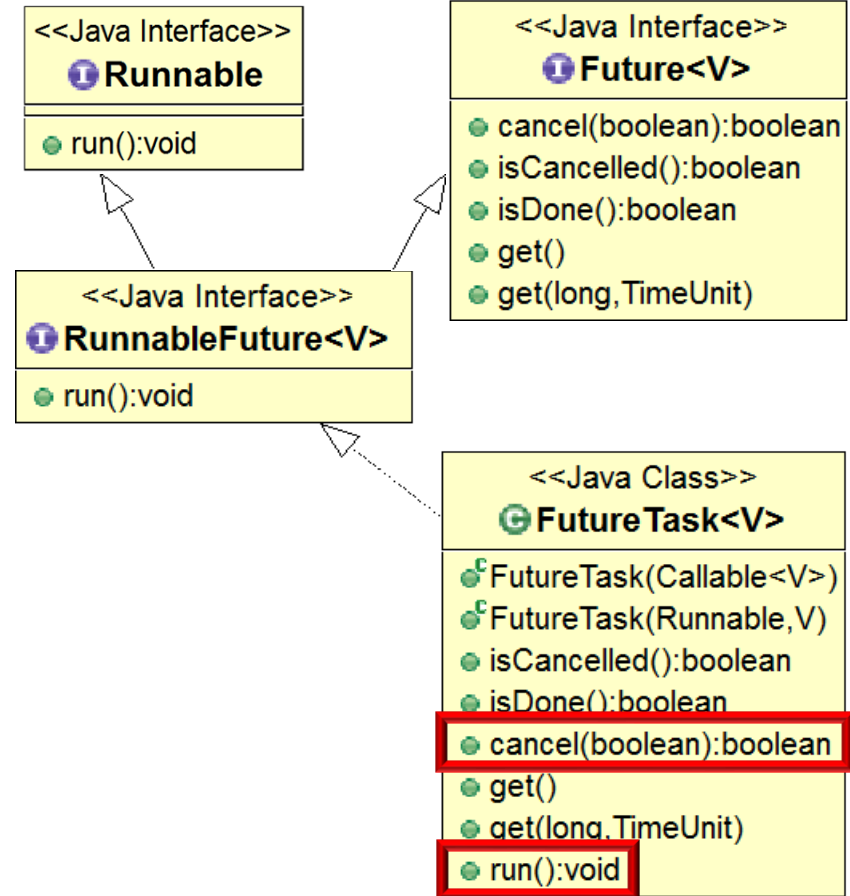
# Overview of Java FutureTask

- FutureTask implements RunnableFuture & provides several capabilities



# Overview of Java FutureTask

- FutureTask implements RunnableFuture & provides several capabilities, e.g.
- Start & cancel a computation that can run asynchronously



FutureTask computations are often started/run by a `Java ThreadPoolExecutor`

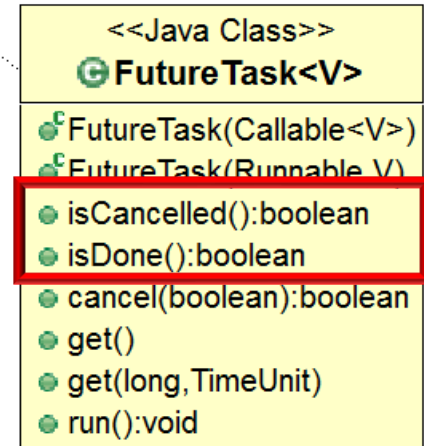
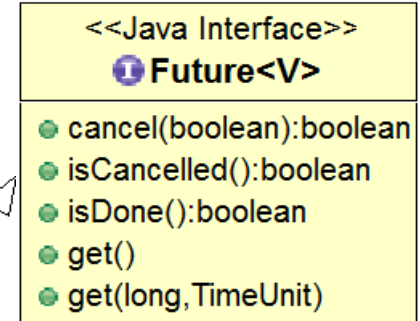
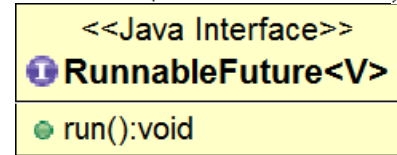
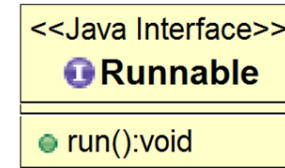
# Overview of Java FutureTask

- FutureTask implements RunnableFuture & provides several capabilities, e.g.
  - Start & cancel a computation that can run asynchronously
  - Query to see if computation completed or was cancelled



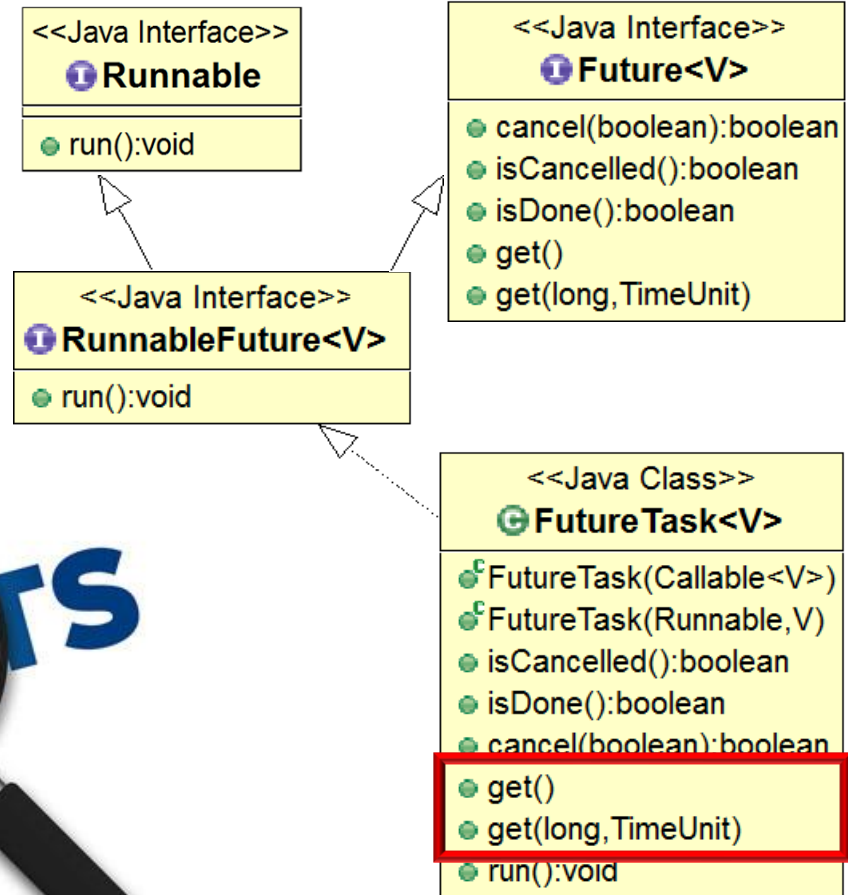
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# Overview of Java FutureTask

- FutureTask implements RunnableFuture & provides several capabilities, e.g.
  - Start & cancel a computation that can run asynchronously
  - Query to see if computation completed or was cancelled
  - Get result of computation





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# End of Introduction Java FutureTask