

Applying Java Structured Concurrency: Case Study ex5

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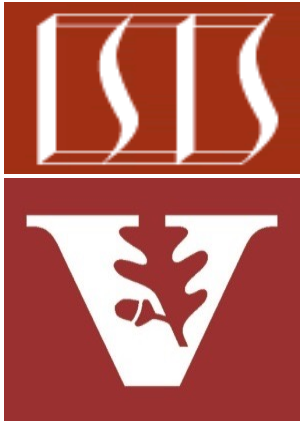
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand Java's structured concurrency model
- Recognize classes used to program Java's structure concurrency model
- Evaluate the design & performance of various Java concurrency models
- Learn how StructuredTaskScope is implemented
- Know how to implement a custom StructuredTaskScope
 - Case study ex5 shows how to create/apply a custom StructuredTaskScope & compares it to applying ShutdownOnSuccess with exceptions

```
try (var scope = new
    ShutdownOnNonNullSuccess
        <Integer>()) {
    numbers
        .forEach(number -> scope
            .fork(() ->
                isPrime(number) == 0
                    ? number
                    : null));
    scope.join();
    return scope.result();
}
```

Applying Reactive Java Concurrency to Case Study ex5

Applying Reactive Java Concurrency to Case Study ex5

The screenshot shows an IDE window titled "ex5 - ShutdownOnNonNullSuccess.java [ex5.main]". The left sidebar displays a project structure with folders like ".gradle", ".idea", ".settings", "bin", "build", "gradle", "src", "main", "java", "utils", and "ex5". The main editor area shows the following code:

```
7  /**
8  * A {@link StructuredTaskScope} that captures the result of the first
9  * subtask to complete successfully (i.e., without returning a {@code
10 * null}) or returns {@code null} if no subtask completes
11 * successfully. Once captured, it invokes the {@code shutdown()}
12 * method to interrupt unfinished threads and wake up the owner.
13 *
14 * The policy implemented by this class is intended for cases where
15 * the result of any subtask will do ("invoke any") and where the
16 * results of other unfinished subtask are no longer needed.
17 */
18 public class ShutdownOnNonNullSuccess<T>
19     extends StructuredTaskScope<T> {
20     /**
21      * Stores the first computation to match or null if there are no
22      * matches.
23      */
24     private volatile T mResult;
25
26     /**
27      * Creates an unnamed structured task scope that creates virtual
28      * threads.
29      */
30     public ShutdownOnNonNullSuccess() { super("name", null, Thread.ofVirtual().factory(), 1);
```

See github.com/douglasraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Loom/ex5

End of Applying Java Structured Concurrency: Case Study ex5