

Overview of the Project Reactor AsyncTaskBarrier Framework

Douglas C. Schmidt

d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt

Professor of Computer Science









**Institute for Software
Integrated Systems**

**Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand key classes in the Project Reactor API
- Know how Project Reactor Flux supports backpressure
- Recognize the Flux overflow strategies
- Be aware of the structure & functionality of the BigFraction case studies
- Recognize the capabilities of the AsyncTaskBarrier framework for Project Reactor
 - This framework provides an API to register (non-)blocking task methods that run *(a)synchronously*

AsyncTaskBarrier	
  <i>sTasks</i>	List<Supplier<Mono<Void>>>
  register(Supplier<Mono<Void>>)	void
  runTasks()	Mono<Long>
  unregister(Supplier<Mono<Void>>)	boolean

There are implementations for both Project Reactor & RxJava

Overview of the Project Reactor AsyncTaskBarrier Class

Overview of the Project Reactor AsyncTaskBarrier Class

- The AsyncTaskBarrier framework (a)synchronously registers/runs tasks & ensures the calling method doesn't exit until all async processing completes

Class AsyncTaskBarrier

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

This class asynchronously runs tasks that use the Project Reactor 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	register (java.util.function.Supplier<reactor.core.publisher.Mono<java.lang.Void>> task)	Register the task task so that it will be run asynchronously when runTasks() is called.
static reactor.core.publisher.Mono<java.lang.Long>	runTasks()	Run all the register tasks.

See [Reactive/mono/ex1/src/main/java/utils/AsyncTaskBarrier.java](#)

Overview of the Project Reactor AsyncTaskBarrier Class

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Method Summary

All Methods Static Methods Concrete Methods

Modifier and Type	Method	Description
static	register (java.util.function.Supplier<reactor.core.publisher.Mono<java.lang.Void>> task)	Register the task task so that it will be run asynchronously when runTasks() is called.
static	runTasks() reactor.core.publisher.Mono<java.lang.Long>	Run all the register tasks.

These methods are defined as "static," but that's just for convenience in our test drivers

See www.baeldung.com/java-static-methods-use-cases

Overview of the Project Reactor AsyncTaskBarrier Class

- Most test methods in the BigFraction case studies run async via subscribeOn()

```
public static Mono<Void> testFractionReductionAsync() {
    BigFraction unreducedFraction = makeBigFraction(...);
    ...
    return Mono
        .fromCallable(() -> BigFraction.reduce(unreducedFraction))
        .subscribeOn(Schedulers.single())
        .map(result -> result.toMixedString())
        .doOnSuccess(result ->
            System.out.println
                ("big fraction = "
                    + result + "\n"))
        .then();
}
```

See [Reactive/Mono/ex2/src/main/java/MonoEx.java](#)

Overview of the Project Reactor AsyncTaskBarrier Class

- Most test methods in the BigFraction case studies run async via subscribeOn()
- These methods can therefore return before their computations complete

```
public static Mono<Void> testFractionReductionAsync() {  
    BigFraction unreducedFraction = makeBigFraction(...);
```

```
    ...
```

```
    return Mono
```

```
        .fromCallable(() -> BigFraction.reduce(unreducedFraction))
```

```
        .subscribeOn(Schedulers.single())
```

```
        .map(result -> result.toMixedString())
```

```
        .doOnSuccess(result ->
```

```
            System.out.println
```

```
                ("big fraction = "
```

```
                    + result + "\n"))
```

```
        .then();
```

Async methods cause chaos & insanity in some circumstances



See www.upgrad.com/tutorials/software-engineering/java-tutorial/daemon-thread-in-java

Overview of the Project Reactor AsyncTaskBarrier Class

- It's therefore helpful to define a single location in the main driver program that waits for all asynchronously executing test methods to complete

```
public static void main (String[] argv) ... {
    AsyncTaskBarrier
        .register(FluxEx::testIsPrimeTimed) ;
    AsyncTaskBarrier
        .register(FluxEx::testIsPrimeAsync) ;

    long testCount = AsyncTaskBarrier
        .runTasks ()
        .block () ;
    ...
}
```


Overview of the Project Reactor AsyncTaskBarrier Class

- The AsyncTaskBarrier class provides an API to register (non-)blocking task methods that run *(a)synchronously*

```
public static void main (String[] argv) ... {  
    AsyncTaskBarrier  
        .register (FluxEx::testIsPrimeTimed) ;  
    AsyncTaskBarrier  
        .register (FluxEx::testIsPrimeAsync) ;  
  
    long testCount = AsyncTaskBarrier  
        .runTasks ()  
        .block () ;  
    ...  
}
```



We use the registered task methods to run async tests

See [Reactive/flux/ex2/src/main/java/ex2.java](https://github.com/reactor/reactor-examples/blob/master/src/main/java/ex2.java)

Overview of the Project Reactor AsyncTaskBarrier Class

- The AsyncTaskBarrier class provides an API to register (non-)blocking task methods that run *(a)synchronously*

```
public static void main (String[] argv) ... {  
    AsyncTaskBarrier  
        .register (FluxEx::testFractionMultiplicationSync1) ;  
    AsyncTaskBarrier  
        .register (FluxEx::testFractionMultiplicationSync2) ;  
    ...  
  
    long testCount = AsyncTaskBarrier  
        .runTasks ()  
        .block () ;  
    ...  
}
```

*This framework also handles task methods
that run and/or block synchronously*

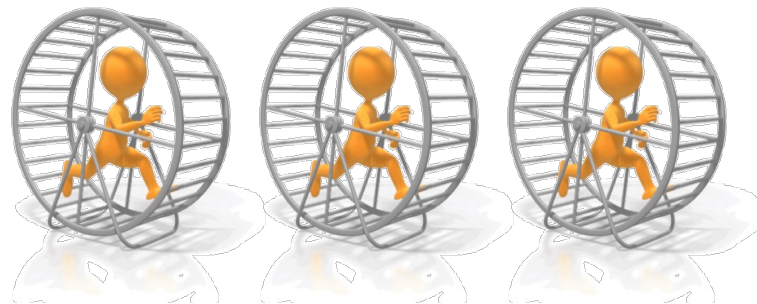


See [Reactive/flux/ex1/src/main/java/ex1.java](https://github.com/reactor/reactor-core/blob/main/src/main/java/reactor/reactor-core/flux/FluxEx.java)

Overview of the Project Reactor AsyncTaskBarrier Class

- All registered task methods run (a)synchronously when AsyncTaskBarrier .runTasks() is called

```
public static void main (String[] argv) ... {  
    AsyncTaskBarrier  
        .register(FluxEx::testIsPrimeTimed) ;  
    AsyncTaskBarrier  
        .register(FluxEx::testIsPrimeAsync) ;  
  
    long testCount = AsyncTaskBarrier  
        .runTasks ()  
        .block () ;  
    ...  
}
```



Overview of the Project Reactor AsyncTaskBarrier Class

- The driver program then calls `block()` on the `Mono` returned from `runTasks()` to wait for all asynchronous task processing to complete

```
public static void main (String[] argv) ... {  
    AsyncTaskBarrier  
        .register(FluxEx::testIsPrimeTimed) ;  
    AsyncTaskBarrier  
        .register(FluxEx::testIsPrimeAsync) ;  
  
    long testCount = AsyncTaskBarrier  
        .runTasks ()  
        .block () ;  
    ...  
}
```



Plays the role of a barrier synchronizer



See [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barrier_\(computer_science\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barrier_(computer_science))

Overview of the Project Reactor AsyncTaskBarrier Class

- We'll explore the AsyncTaskBarrier framework's implementation after covering the Project Reactor Flux operators in more detail

Class AsyncTaskBarrier

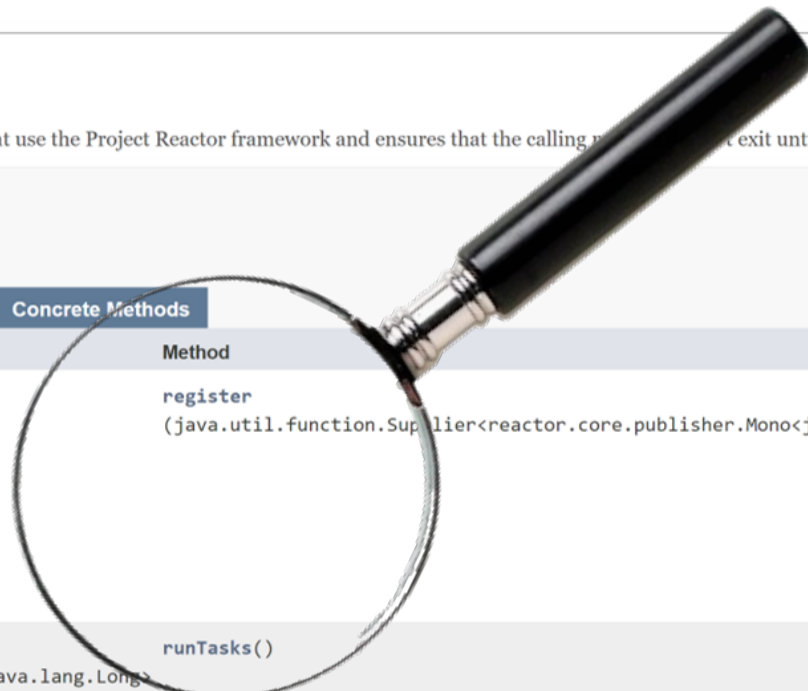
```
public class AsyncTaskBarrier
extends java.lang.Object
```

This class asynchronously runs tasks that use the Project Reactor framework and ensures that the calling method does not 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> (<code>java.util.function.Supplier<reactor.core.publisher.Mono<java.lang.Void>></code> task)	Register the task task so that it will be run asynchronously when <code>runTasks()</code> is called.
static <code>reactor.core.publisher.Mono<java.lang.Long></code>	<code>runTasks()</code>	Run all the register tasks.



See [Reactive/flux/ex1/src/main/java/utis/AsyncTaskBarrier.java](#)

End of Overview of the Project Reactor Async TaskBarrier Framework