

Overview of Advanced Java 8

CompletableFuture Features (Part 3)

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand advanced features of completable futures, e.g.
 - Factory methods that initiate async functionality
 - Completion stage methods used to chain together actions that perform async result processing & composition
 - Apply completion stage methods to BigFractions

<<Java Class>>

 **BigFraction**

(default package)

 mNumerator: BigInteger

 mDenominator: BigInteger

 valueOf(Number):BigFraction

 valueOf(Number,Number):BigFraction

 valueOf(String):BigFraction

 valueOf(Number,Number,boolean):BigFraction

 reduce(BigFraction):BigFraction

 getNumerator():BigInteger

 getDenominator():BigInteger

 add(Number):BigFraction

 subtract(Number):BigFraction

 multiply(Number):BigFraction

 divide(Number):BigFraction

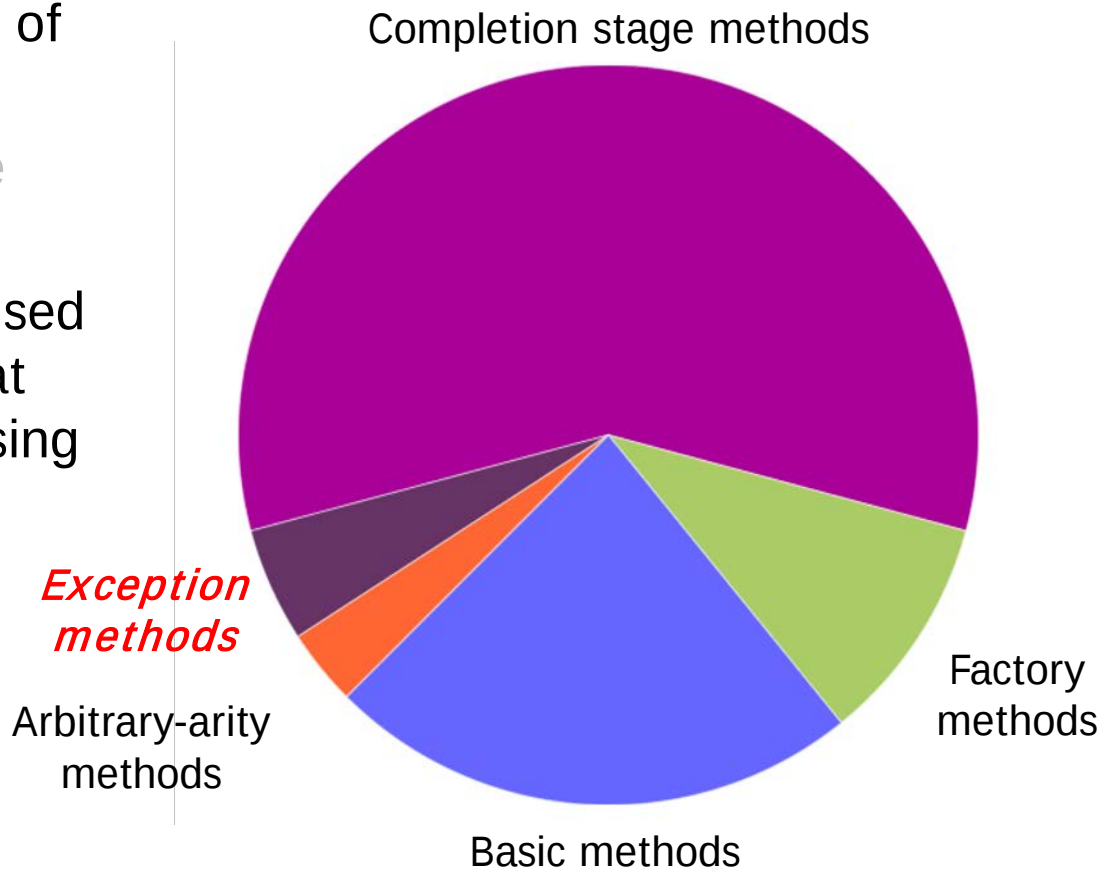
 gcd(Number):BigFraction

 toMixedString():String

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

Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand advanced features of completable futures, e.g.
 - Factory methods that initiate async functionality
 - Completion stage methods used to chain together actions that perform async result processing & composition
 - Apply completion stage methods to BigFutures
 - Know how to handle runtime exceptions



Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show key completion stage methods via the `testFractionMultiplications()` method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of `CompletableFutures`

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

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show key completion stage methods via the testFractionMultiplications() method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of CompletableFutures

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

*Lambda that asynchronously
reduces/multiplies a big fraction*

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show key completion stage methods via the testFractionMultiplications() method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of CompletableFutures

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

*Asynchronously
reduce a big fraction*

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

...

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show key completion stage methods via the `testFractionMultiplications()` method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of `CompletableFutures`

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

*thenCompose()
acts like flatMap()*

...

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show key completion stage methods via the testFractionMultiplications() method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of CompletableFutures

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

*Asynchronously
multiply big fractions*

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show key completion stage methods via the testFractionMultiplications() method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of CompletableFutures

```
static void testFractionMultiplications() {  
    ...  
    Consumer<List<BigFraction>> printSortedList = list -> {  
        CompletableFuture<List<BigFraction>> quickSortF =  
            CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(() -> quickSort(list));  
  
        CompletableFuture<List<BigFraction>> mergeSortF =  
            CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(() -> mergeSort(list));  
  
        quickSortF.acceptEither(mergeSortF, results ->  
            results.forEach(frac -> display(frac.toMixedString())));  
    }; ...
```

Sorts & prints a list of reduced fractions

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show key completion stage methods via the testFractionMultiplications() method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of CompletableFutures

```
static void testFractionMultiplications() {  
    ...  
    Consumer<List<BigFraction>> printSortedList = list -> {  
        CompletableFuture<List<BigFraction>> quickSortF =  
            CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(() -> quickSort(list));
```

Asynchronously apply quick sort & merge sort!

```
        CompletableFuture<List<BigFraction>> mergeSortF =  
            CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(() -> mergeSort(list));  
  
        quickSortF.acceptEither(mergeSortF, results ->  
            results.forEach(frac -> display(frac.toMixedString())));  
    }; ...
```

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show key completion stage methods via the testFractionMultiplications() method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of CompletableFutures

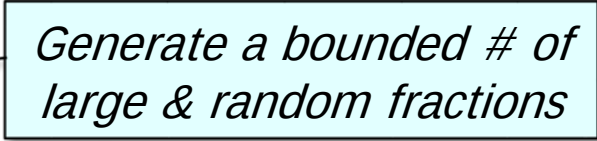
```
static void testFractionMultiplications() {  
    ...  
    Consumer<List<BigFraction>> printSortedList = list -> {  
        CompletableFuture<List<BigFraction>> quickSortF =  
            CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(() -> quickSort(list));
```

Select whichever result finishes first..

```
        CompletableFuture<List<BigFraction>> mergeSortF =  
            CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(() -> mergeSort(list));  
  
        quickSortF.acceptEither(mergeSortF, results ->  
            results.forEach(frac -> display(frac.toMixedString())));  
    }; ...
```

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

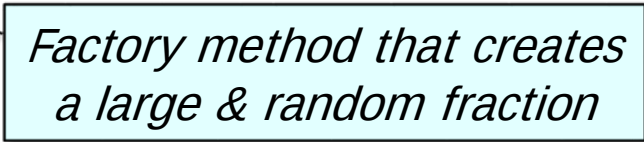
- We show key completion stage methods via the testFractionMultiplications() method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of CompletableFutures

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

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show key completion stage methods via the testFractionMultiplications() method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of CompletableFutures

```
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);  
}
```



Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show key completion stage methods via the testFractionMultiplications() method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of CompletableFutures

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

*Reduce & multiply these
fractions asynchronously*

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show key completion stage methods via the testFractionMultiplications() method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of CompletableFutures

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

*Return a future to a list of
big fractions being reduced
& multiplied asynchronously*

Applying Completable Future Completion Stage Methods

- We show key completion stage methods via the testFractionMultiplications() method that multiplies big fractions using a stream of CompletableFutures

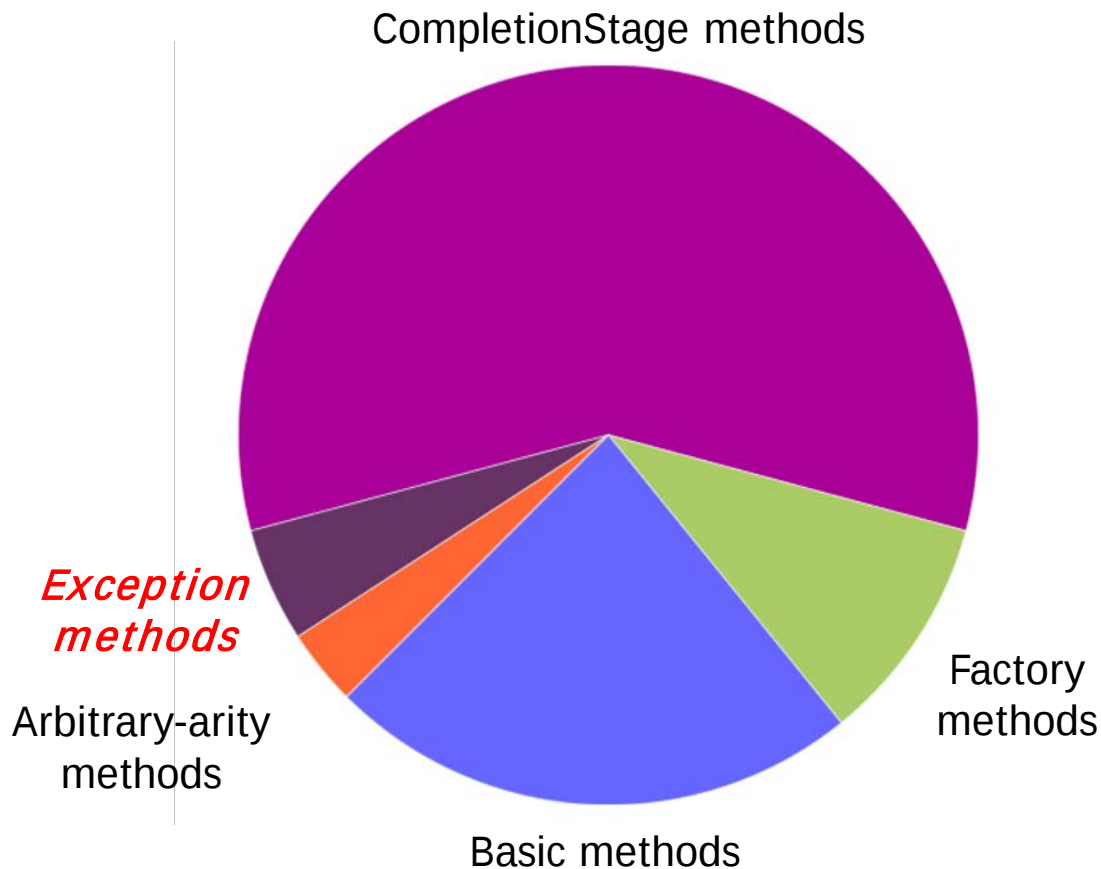
```
static void testFractionMultiplications() {  
    ...  
    Stream.generate(() -> makeBigFraction(new Random(), false))  
  
        .limit(sMAX_FRACTIONS)  
  
        .map(reduceAndMultiplyFraction)  
  
        .collect(FuturesCollector.toFuture())  
  
        .thenAccept(printSortedList);  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

*Sort & print results when all
async computations complete*

Handling Runtime Exceptions in Completion Stages

Handling Runtime Exceptions in Completion Stages

- Completion stage methods handle runtime exceptions



Handling Runtime Exceptions in Completion Stages

- Completion stage methods handle runtime exceptions

Methods	Params	Returns	Behavior
<code>whenComplete(Async)</code>	<code>BiConsumer</code>	<code>CompletableFuture</code> with result of earlier stage or throws exception	Handle outcome of a stage, whether a result value or an exception
<code>handle(Async)</code>	<code>BiFunction</code>	<code>CompletableFuture</code> with result of <code>BiFunction</code>	Handle outcome of a stage & return new value
<code>exceptionally</code>	<code>Function</code>	<code>CompletableFuture</code> <code><Void></code>	When exception occurs, replace exception with result value

See community.oracle.com/docs/DOC-995305

Handling Runtime Exceptions in Completion Stages

- Using the `handle()` method to handle exceptional or normal completions

`CompletableFuture`

```
.supplyAsync(() ->
```

```
    BigFraction.valueOf(100, denominator))
```

```
.handle((fraction, ex) -> {
```

```
    if (fraction == null)
```

```
        return BigFraction.ZERO;
```

```
    else
```

```
        return fraction.multiply(sBigReducedFraction);
```

```
    })
```

*Handle outcome
of previous stage*

```
.thenAccept(fraction ->
```

```
    System.out.println(fraction.toMixedString()));
```

Handling Runtime Exceptions in Completion Stages

- Using the `handle()` method to handle exceptional or normal completions

`CompletableFuture`

```
.supplyAsync(() ->
    BigFraction.valueOf(100, denominator))

.handle((fraction, ex) -> {
    if (fraction == null)
        return BigFraction.ZERO;
    else
        return fraction.multiply(sBigReducedFraction);
})

.thenAccept(fraction ->
    System.out.println(fraction.toMixedString()));
```

The exception path

Handling Runtime Exceptions in Completion Stages

- Using the `handle()` method to handle exceptional or normal completions

`CompletableFuture`

```
.supplyAsync(() ->
    BigFraction.valueOf(100, denominator))

.handle((fraction, ex) -> {
    if (fraction == null)
        return BigFraction.ZERO;
    else
        return fraction.multiply(sBigReducedFraction);
})

.thenAccept(fraction ->
    System.out.println(fraction.toMixedString()));
```



The “normal” path

Handling Runtime Exceptions in Completion Stages

- Using the `exceptionally()` method to handle exceptional or normal completions

`CompletableFuture`

```
.supplyAsync(() ->  
    BigFraction.valueOf(100, denominator))
```

```
.thenApply(fraction ->  
    fraction.multiply(sBigReducedFraction))
```

```
.exceptionally(ex -> BigFraction.ZERO)
```

Convert an exception to a 0 result

```
.thenAccept(fraction ->  
    System.out.println(fraction.toMixedString()));
```

End of Overview of Advanced Java 8 Completable Future Features (Part 3)