

Java ExecutorCompletionService: Key Methods

Douglas C. Schmidt

d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt

Professor of Computer Science

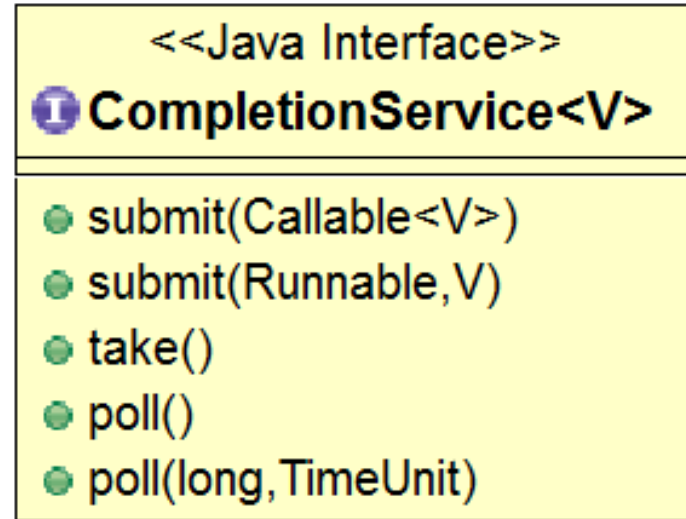
**Institute for Software
Integrated Systems**

**Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



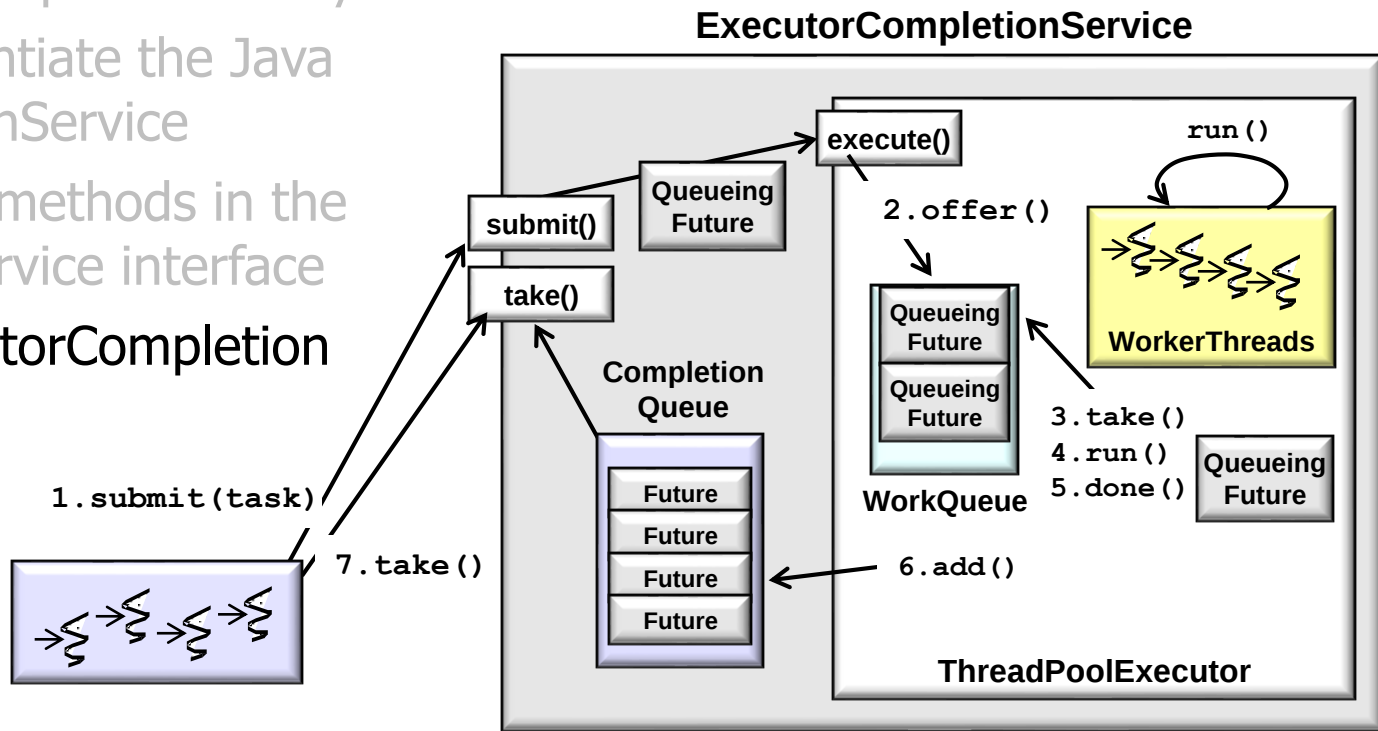
Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand how the Java CompletionService interface defines a framework for handling the completion of asynchronous tasks
- Know how to instantiate the Java ExecutorCompletionService
- Recognize the key methods in the Java CompletionService interface



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand how the Java CompletionService interface defines a framework for handling the completion of asynchronous tasks
- Know how to instantiate the Java ExecutorCompletionService
- Recognize the key methods in the Java CompletionService interface
- Visualize the ExecutorCompletion Service in action



Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods

Interface CompletionService<V>

All Known Implementing Classes:

ExecutorCompletionService

```
public interface CompletionService<V>
```

A service that decouples the production of new asynchronous tasks from the consumption of the results of completed tasks. Producers **submit** tasks for execution. Consumers **take** completed tasks and process their results in the order they complete. A **CompletionService** can for example be used to manage asynchronous I/O, in which tasks that perform reads are submitted in one part of a program or system, and then acted upon in a different part of the program when the reads complete, possibly in a different order than they were requested.

Typically, a **CompletionService** relies on a separate **Executor** to actually execute the tasks, in which case the **CompletionService** only manages an internal completion queue. The **ExecutorCompletionService** class provides an implementation of this approach.

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

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods, e.g.
- Submit a task for execution

```
class ExecutorCompletionService<V>  
    implements CompletionService<V> {  
    ...  
    public Future<V>  
        submit(Callable<V> task) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

```
    public Future<V>  
        submit(Runnable task,  
                V result) {  
        ...  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods, e.g.
- Submit a task for execution

```
class ExecutorCompletionService<V>  
    implements CompletionService<V> {  
    ...  
    public Future<V>  
        submit(Callable<V> task) {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public Future<V>  
        submit(Runnable task,  
               V result) {  
        ...  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

*Return values of submit()
are typically ignored*

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods, e.g.
- Submit a task for execution
 - Submit a value-returning two-way task



```
class ExecutorCompletionService<V>
    implements CompletionService<V> {
    ...
    public Future<V>
        submit(Callable<V> task) {
        ...
    }

    public Future<V>
        submit(Runnable task,
                V result) {
        ...
    }
    ...
}
```

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods, e.g.
- Submit a task for execution
 - Submit a value-returning two-way task

```
class ExecutorCompletionService<V>  
    implements CompletionService<V> {  
    ...  
    public Future<V>  
        submit(Callable<V> task) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

```
public interface Callable<V> {  
    V call() throws Exception;  
}
```

```
public Future<V>  
    submit(Runnable task,  
           V result) {  
        ...  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods, e.g.
- Submit a task for execution
 - Submit a value-returning two-way task
 - Provides an “asynchronous future” processing model

```
class ExecutorCompletionService<V>  
    implements CompletionService<V> {  
    ...  
    public Future<V>  
        submit(Callable<V> task) {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public Future<V>  
        submit(Runnable task,  
                V result) {  
        ...  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

i.e., no need to block on the future

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods, e.g.
- Submit a task for execution
 - Submit a value-returning two-way task
 - Submit a one-way task that returns nothing



```
class ExecutorCompletionService<V>
    implements CompletionService<V> {
    ...
    public Future<V>
        submit(Callable<V> task) {
        ...
    }

    public Future<V>
        submit(Runnable task,
               V result) {
        /* ... */
    }
    ...
}
```

Not as widely used as the two-way callable task

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods, e.g.
- Submit a task for execution
 - Submit a value-returning two-way task
 - Submit a one-way task that returns nothing

```
public interface Runnable {  
    void run();  
}
```

```
class ExecutorCompletionService<V>  
    implements CompletionService<V> {  
    ...  
    public Future<V>  
        submit(Callable<V> task) {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public Future<V>  
        submit(Runnable task,  
               V result) {  
        /* ... */  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/lang/Runnable.html

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

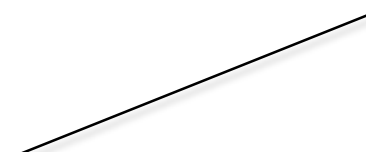
- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods, e.g.
 - Submit a task for execution
 - Retrieve results

```
class ExecutorCompletionService<V>  
    implements CompletionService<V> {  
    ...  
    public Future<V> take() ... {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public Future<V> poll() {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public Future<V> poll(long  
        timeout, TimeUnit unit) ... {  
        ...  
    } ...  
}
```

These methods access an internal blocking queue containing Queueing Futures whose tasks have completed

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods, e.g.
 - Submit a task for execution
 - Retrieve results



After a future is removed from the internal queue get() will never block on it!

```
class ExecutorCompletionService<V>
    implements CompletionService<V> {
    ...
    public Future<V> take() ... {
        ...
    }

    public Future<V> poll() {
        ...
    }

    public Future<V> poll(long
        timeout, TimeUnit unit) ... {
        ...
    } ...
}
```

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods, e.g.
 - Submit a task for execution
 - Retrieve results
 - Block until a future for next completed task is available & then retrieve/remove it

```
class ExecutorCompletionService<V>  
    implements CompletionService<V> {  
    ...  
    public Future<V> take() ... {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public Future<V> poll() {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public Future<V> poll(long  
        timeout, TimeUnit unit) ... {  
        ...  
    } ...  
}
```

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods, e.g.
 - Submit a task for execution
 - Retrieve results
 - Block until a future for next completed task is available & then retrieve/remove it
 - Retrieve/remove a future for the next completed task or null if none are available

```
class ExecutorCompletionService<V>
    implements CompletionService<V> {
    ...
    public Future<V> take() ... {
        ...
    }

    public Future<V> poll() {
        ...
    }

    public Future<V> poll(long
        timeout, TimeUnit unit) ... {
        ...
    } ...
}
```

Key Methods in the CompletionService Interface

- The CompletionService interface only defines a few methods, e.g.
 - Submit a task for execution
 - Retrieve results
 - Block until a future for next completed task is available & then retrieve/remove it
 - Retrieve/remove a future for the next completed task or null if none are available
 - Wait until the specified wait time if future isn't available

```
class ExecutorCompletionService<V>
    implements CompletionService<V> {
    ...
    public Future<V> take() ... {
        ...
    }

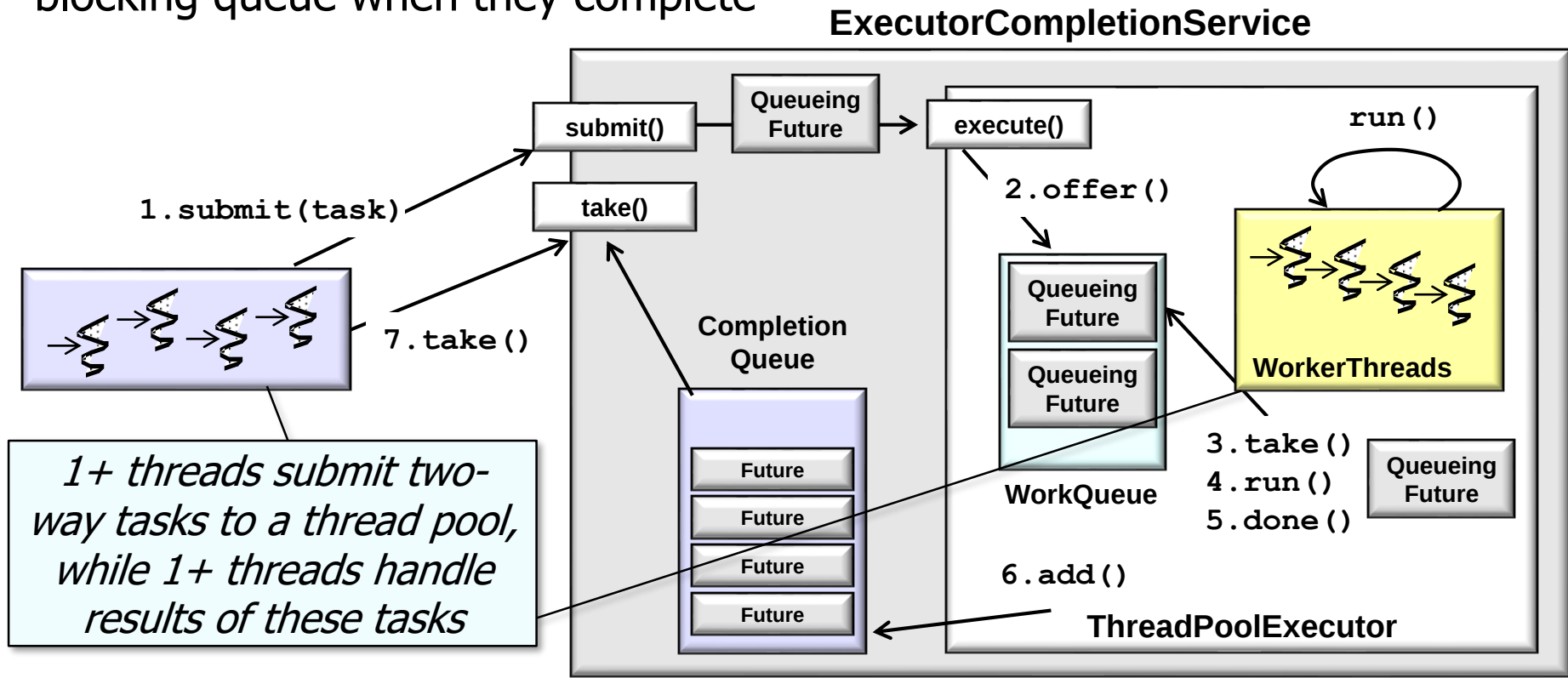
    public Future<V> poll() {
        ...
    }

    public Future<V> poll(long
        timeout, TimeUnit unit) ... {
        ...
    } ...
}
```

Visualizing the Java ExecutorCompletionService

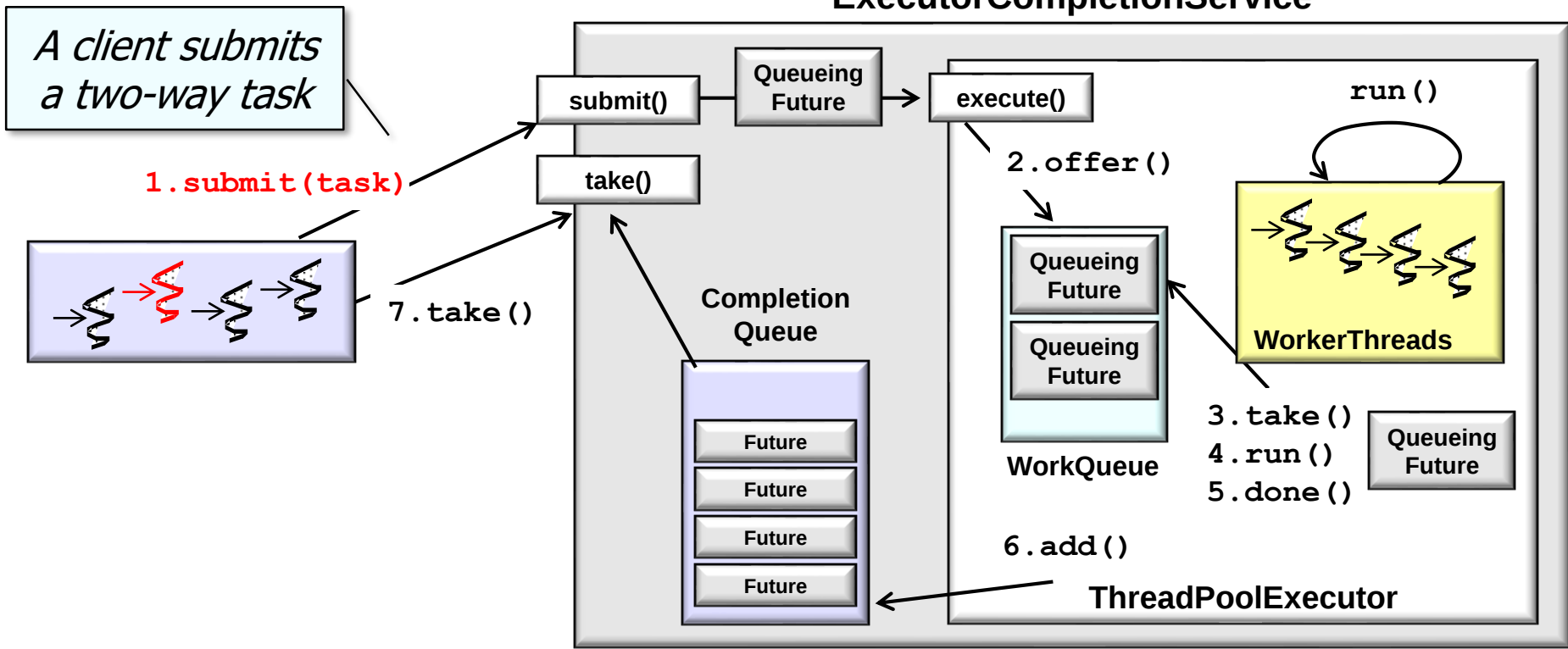
Visualizing the Java ExecutorCompletionService

- ExecutorCompletionService uses an Executor to run tasks placed on its internal blocking queue when they complete



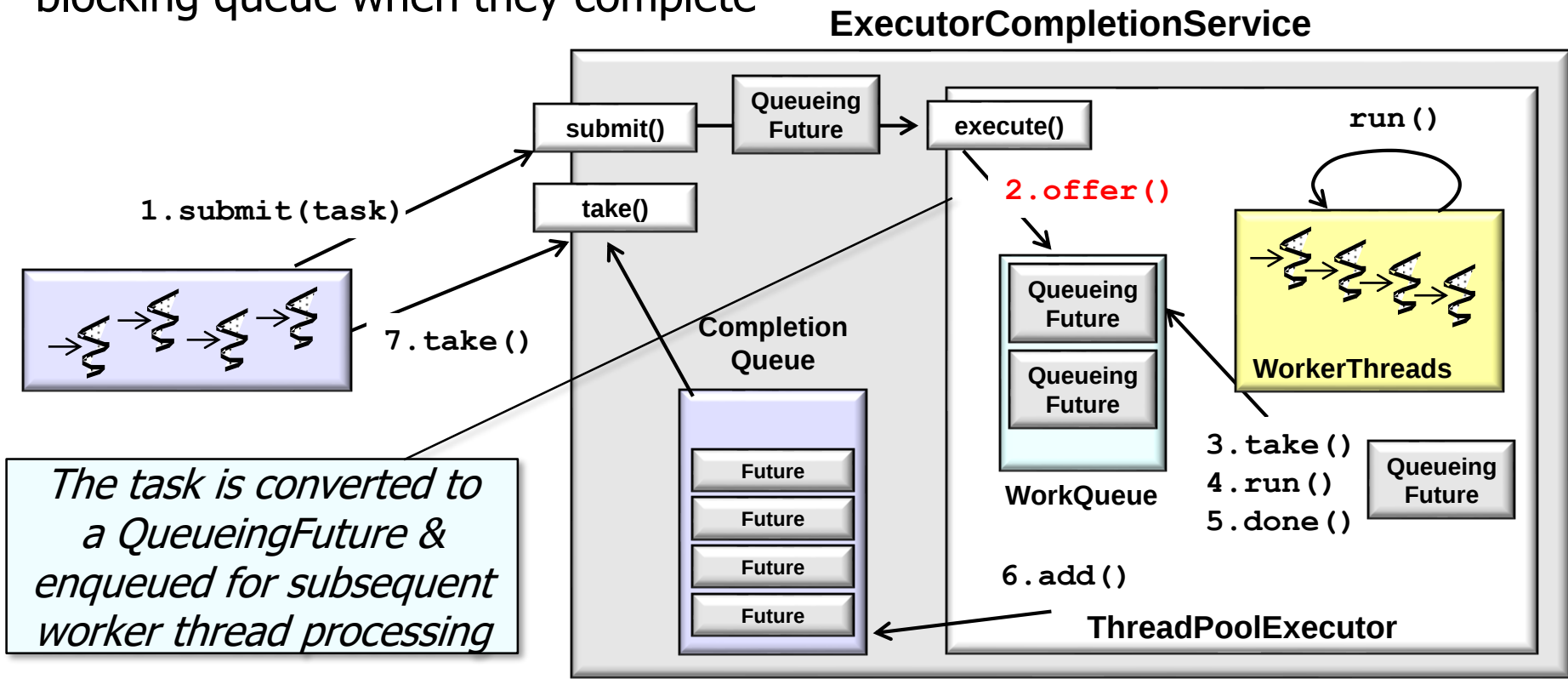
Visualizing the Java ExecutorCompletionService

- ExecutorCompletionService uses an Executor to run tasks placed on its internal blocking queue when they complete



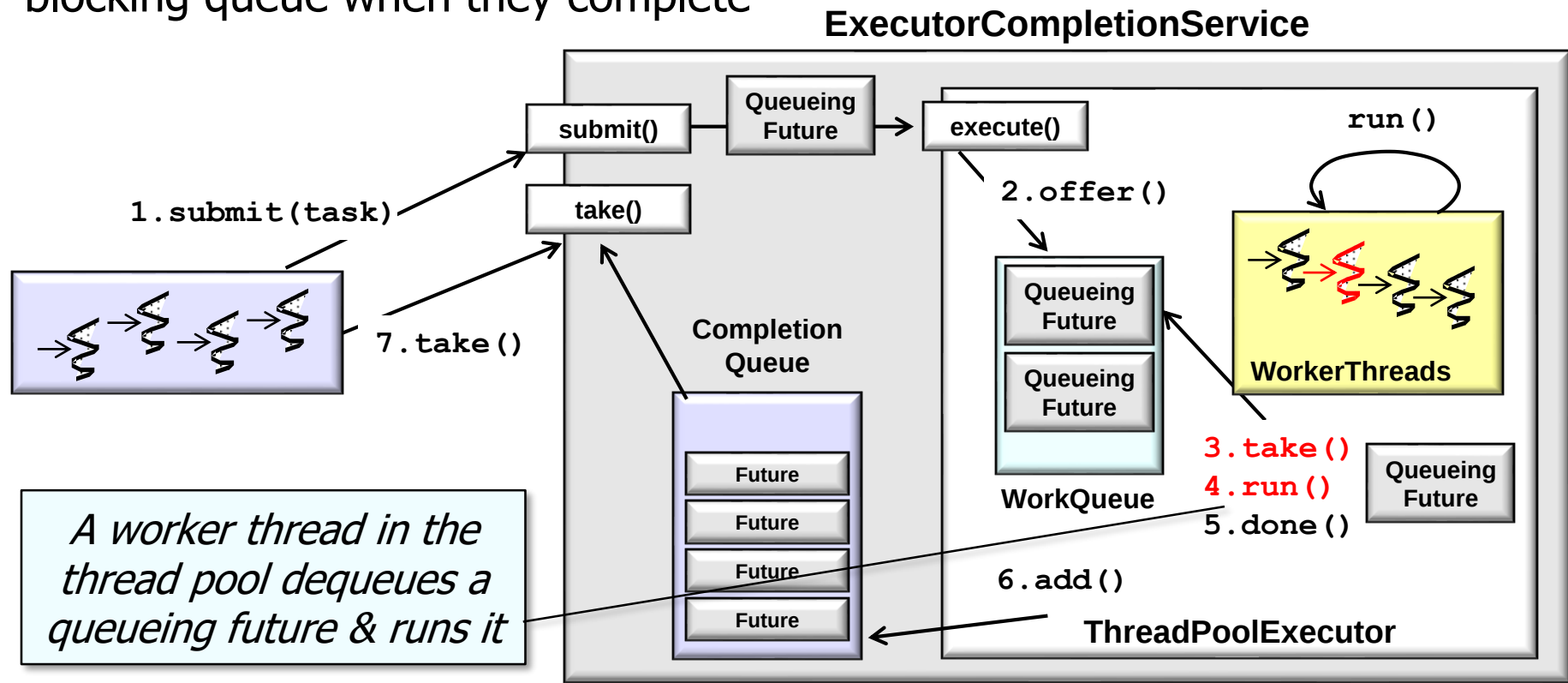
Visualizing the Java ExecutorCompletionService

- ExecutorCompletionService uses an Executor to run tasks placed on its internal blocking queue when they complete



Visualizing the Java ExecutorCompletionService

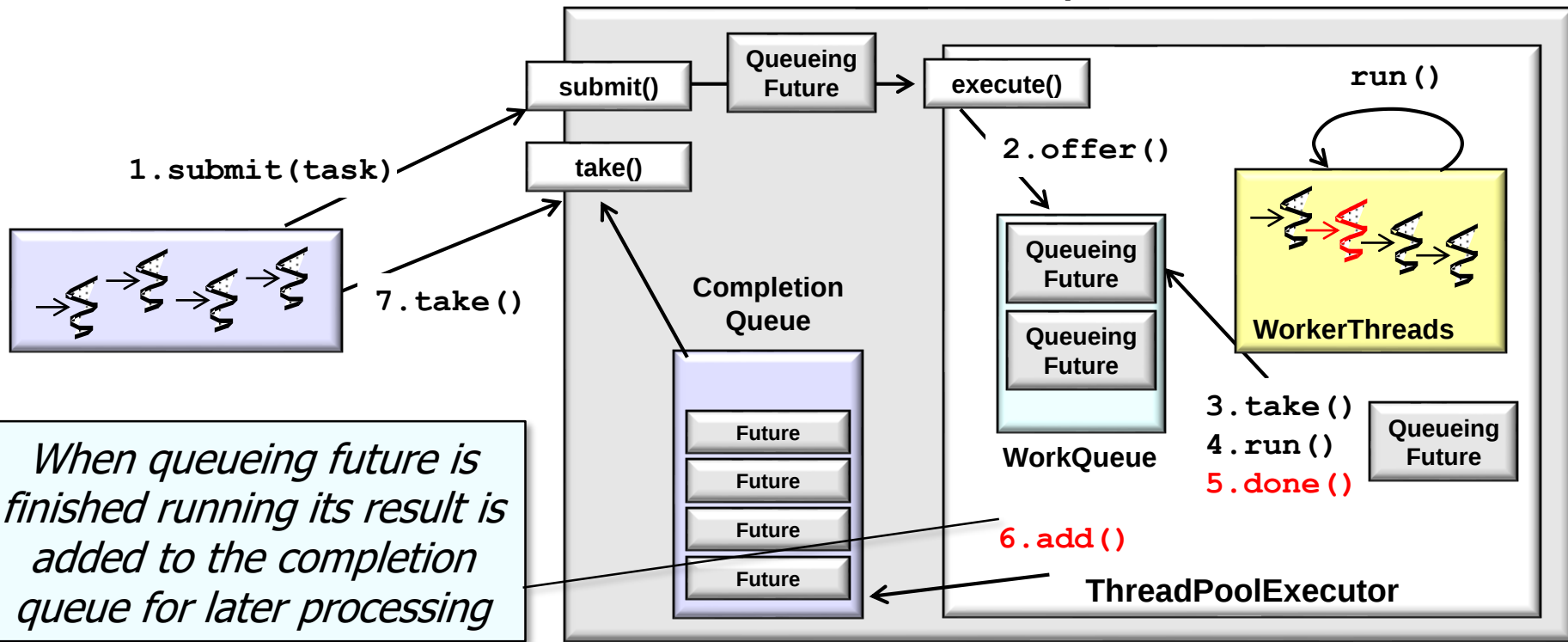
- ExecutorCompletionService uses an Executor to run tasks placed on its internal blocking queue when they complete



Visualizing the Java ExecutorCompletionService

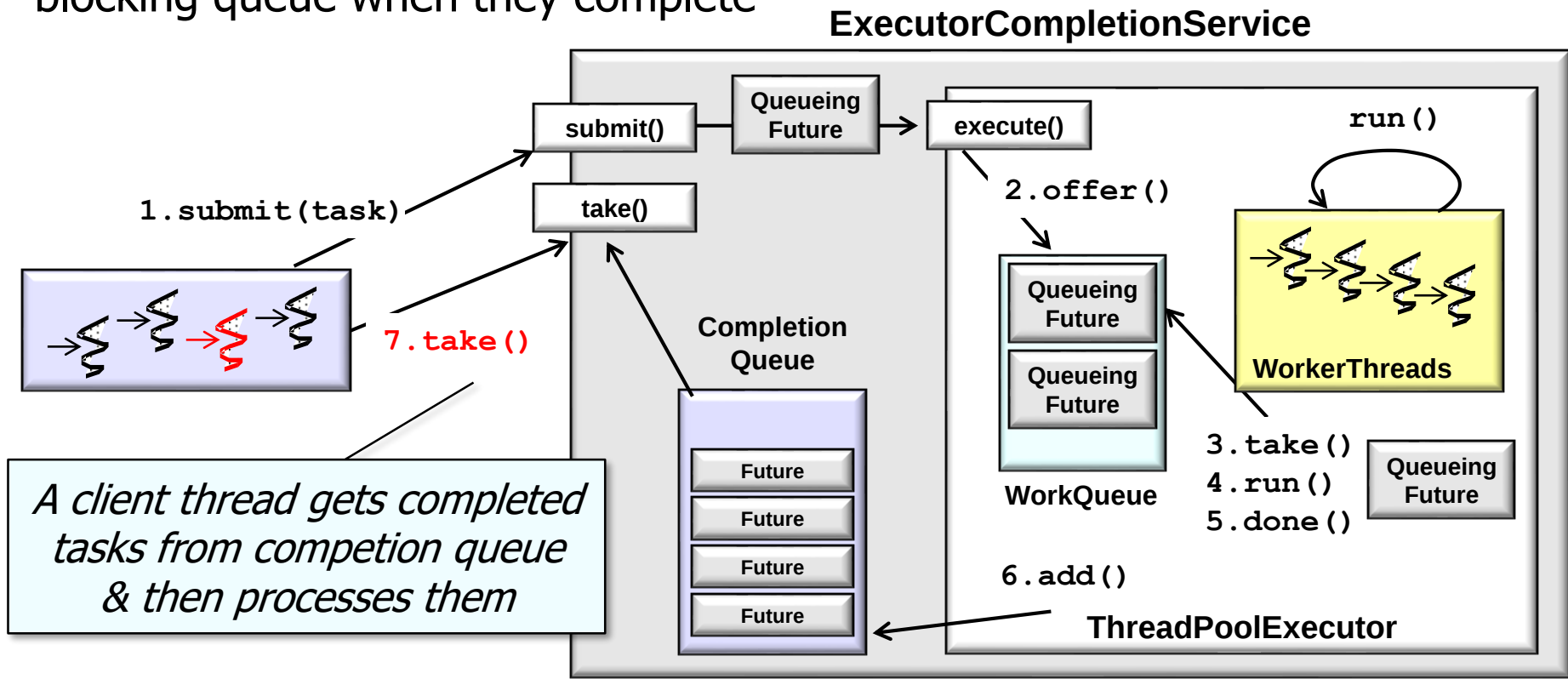
- ExecutorCompletionService uses an Executor to run tasks placed on its internal blocking queue when they complete

ExecutorCompletionService



Visualizing the Java ExecutorCompletionService

- ExecutorCompletionService uses an Executor to run tasks placed on its internal blocking queue when they complete



End of Java Executor CompletionService: Key Methods