Java ExecutorCompletionService: Evauating Pros & Cons

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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 ExecutorCompletion Service
- Recognize key methods in the Java CompletionService interface
- Visualize the ExecutorCompletionService in action
- Be aware of how the Java ExecutorCompletion Service implements the CompletionService interface
- See how Java ExecutorCompletionService & Memoizer are integrated into the "PrimeChecker" app
- Evaluate the pros & cons of this PrimeChecker app implementation



• This PrimeChecker implementation fixes problems w/the earlier versions



- This PrimeChecker implementation fixes problems w/the earlier versions, e.g.
 - Futures are processed as they complete . . .

```
...
private class CompletionRunnable
implements Runnable {
```

int mCount; ...



```
public void run() {
  for (int i = 0; i < mCount; ++i) {
    PrimeResult pr =
        ...mExecutorCompletionService.take().get();
    if (pr.mSmallestFactor != 0) ...
    else ...</pre>
```

This benefit stems from ExecutorCompletionService's "async future" processing model

 This PrimeChecker implementation fixes problems w/the earlier versions, e.g.

.forEach(callable ->

- Futures are processed as they complete
- Memoizer enables transparent optimization w/out changing PrimeCallable

```
mMemoizer = new Memoizer<>
    (PrimeCheckers::bruteForceChecker,
     new ConcurrentHashMap());
new Random()
    .longs(count, sMAX VALUE - count,
           SMAX VALUE)
```

<<Java Interface>> Function<T.R> apply(T) o compose(Function<? super V,? extends T>):Function<V,R> andThen(Function<? super R,? extends V>):Function<T,V> Sidentity():Function<T,T> -mFunction / 0.1 <<Java Class>> ⊕ Memoizer<K.V> √TAG: String FmFunction: Function<K.V> Memoizer(Function<K,V>,Map<K,V>) apply(K) .mapToObj(ranNum -> new PrimeCallable(ranNum, mMemoizer))

Memoizer can be used wherever a Function is expected

mRetainedState.mExecutorCompService::submit); ...

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                                                            -mFunction/ 0.1
                                                               <<Java Class>>

⊕ Memoizer<K.V>

√TAG: String

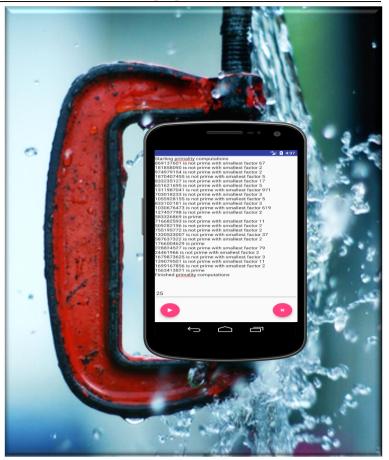
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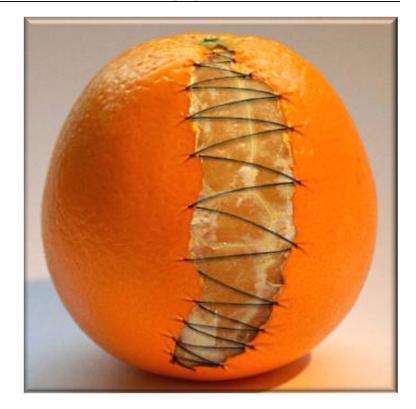
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bruteForceChecker() can easily be replaced with a different method reference

However, there are still some limitations



- However, there are still a limitation, e.g.
 - If the Memoizer is used for a long period of time for a wide range of inputs it will continue to grow & never clean itself up!



We fix this problem in the upcoming lesson on the "Java ScheduledExecutorService"!

End of Java Executor CompletionService: Evaluating Pros & Cons