

May 2019

Diving deep into the Coroutines API

FIVE

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About me

- Android developer @Five
- Android Author and Tech editor for RayWenderlich
- Speaking, writing, teaching...

The flow

- Brief history lesson of **async. programming**
- Introducing **coroutines & suspending** functions
- The **inner works** of the Coroutines API
- Writing **quality** concurrency code

Enter today's date (m-d-y): 08-04-81

The IBM Personal Computer DOS
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A>dir *.com

IBMBIO	COM	1920	07-23-81
IBMDOS	COM	6400	08-13-81
COMMAND	COM	3231	08-04-81
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Preparing to download ...

λ 

WHAT IS THIS



BLACK MAGIC

Kotlin Coroutines (Black magic)

Coroutines

Coroutines

Coroutine Builders

Coroutines

Coroutine Builders

Suspend Functions

Coroutines

Coroutine Builders

Suspend Functions

Continuation

Suspension Points

CoroutineScope

Coroutines

Coroutine Builders

Suspend Functions

Continuation

Suspension Points

CoroutineContext

CoroutineScope

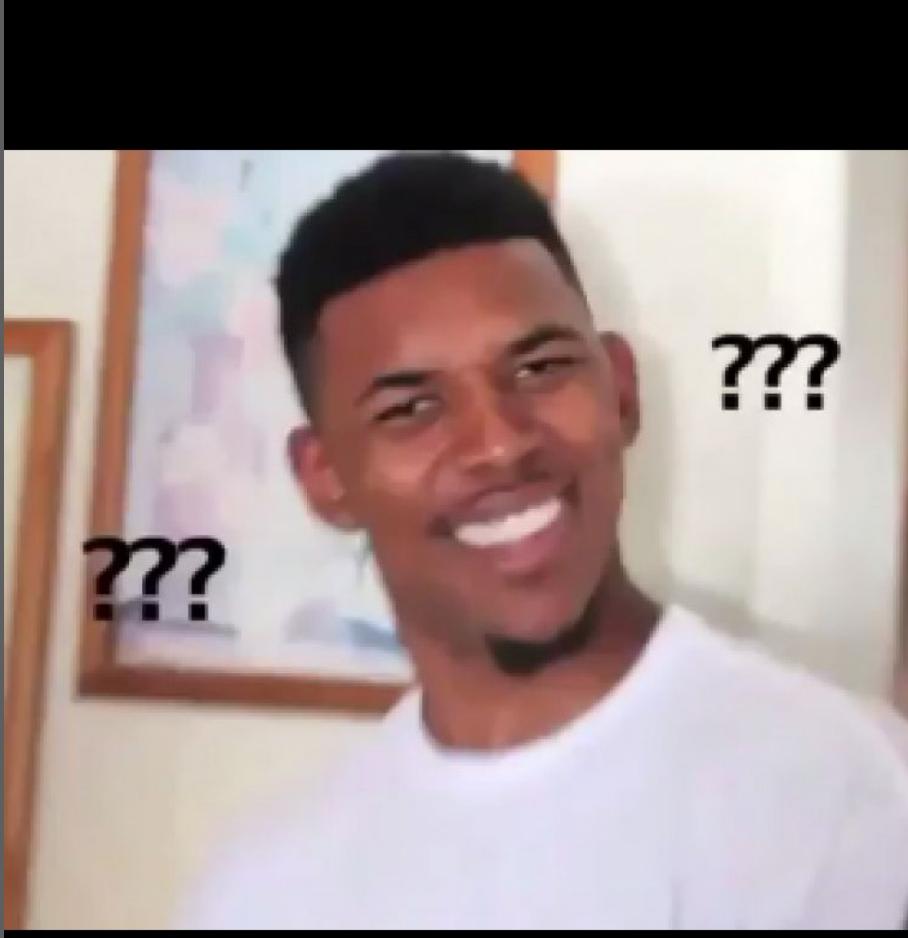
Coroutines

Coroutine Builders

Suspend Functions

Continuation

Suspension Points



Well, that's a lot :]

Coroutine builders



Launch

```
launch {  
    println("This is a coroutine")  
}
```

Launch

```
public fun CoroutineScope.launch(  
    context: CoroutineContext = EmptyCoroutineContext,  
    start: CoroutineStart = CoroutineStart.DEFAULT,  
    block: suspend CoroutineScope.() -> Unit  
): Job
```

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```



Job

Job

- Cancellable piece of work
- Has lifecycle states
- Parent-child job relations

Job



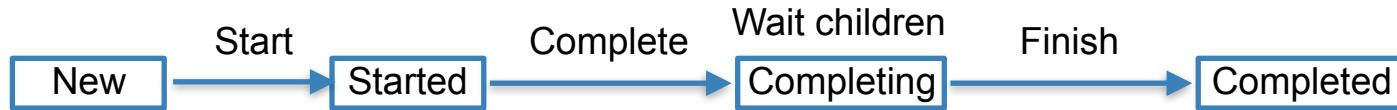
Job



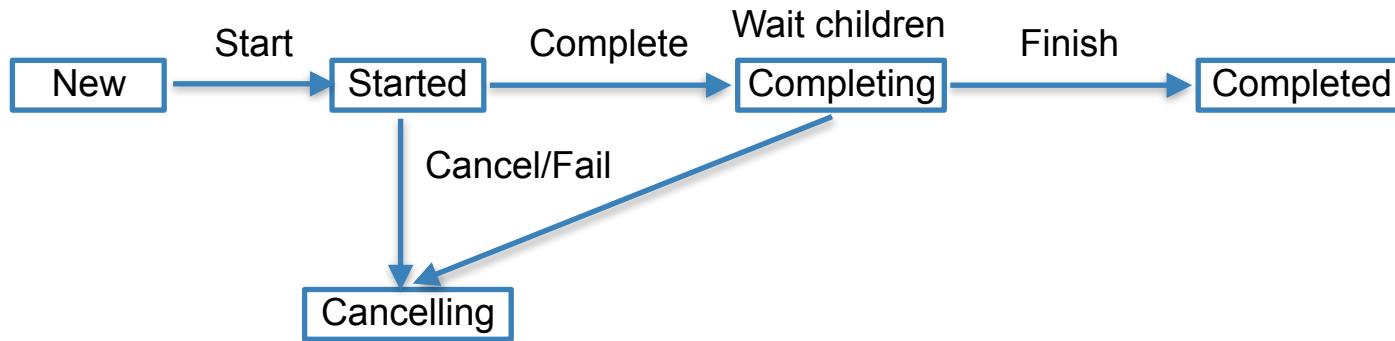
Job



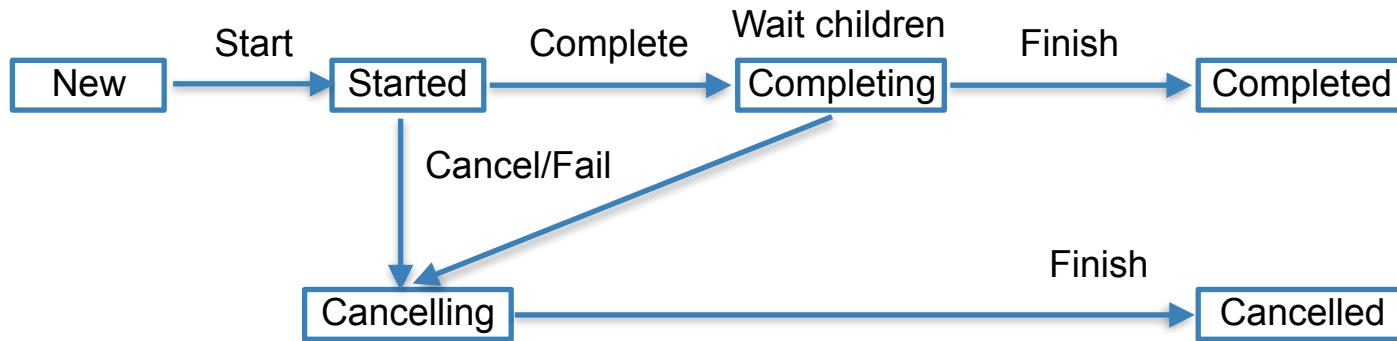
Job



Job



Job



CoroutineScope

CoroutineScope

```
launch {  
    println("This is a coroutine")  
}
```

CoroutineScope

```
with(GlobalScope) {  
  
    launch {  
        println("This is a coroutine")  
    }  
}
```

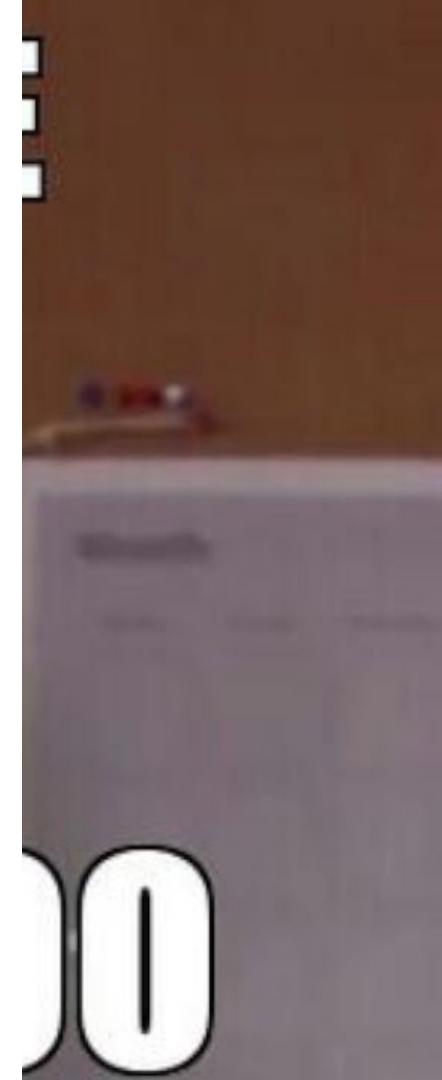
CoroutineScope

```
abstract class BasePresenterImpl<View : BaseView> : BasePresenter<View>, CoroutineScope {  
  
    private lateinit var view: View  
  
    protected var parentJob = Job()  
  
    override fun setView(view: View) {  
        this.view = view  
    }  
  
    fun onDestroy() = cancel()  
  
    override val coroutineContext: CoroutineContext  
        get() = Dispatchers.Default + parentJob  
}
```

CoroutineScope

```
// Somewhere in the presenter
launch {
    println("This is a coroutine")
}
```

CoroutineContext



CoroutineContext

- A **set** of CoroutineContext elements
- Each element dictates one important piece of the puzzle
- **Lifecycle, Threading, Exception handling**

CoroutineContext

```
override val coroutineContext: CoroutineContext  
    get() = Dispatchers.Default + parentJob
```

CoroutineContext

```
/**  
 * Persistent context for the coroutine. It is an indexed set of [Element] instances.  
 * An indexed set is a mix between a set and a map.  
 * Every element in this set has a unique [Key]. Keys are compared _by reference_.  
 */  
@SinceKotlin("1.3")  
public interface CoroutineContext {  
    /**  
     * Returns the element with the given [key] from this context or `null`.  
     * Keys are compared _by reference_, that is to get an element from the context the  
     * reference to its actual key  
     * object must be presented to this function.  
     */  
    public operator fun <E : Element> get(key: Key<E>): E?  
...  
}
```

Where to find Contexts

- Jobs implement the Context interface
- ContinuationInterceptor (revolves around threading)
- CoroutineExceptionHandler (pretty self-explanatory)

Suspension functions

Suspension functions

- Functions which don't have to be executed linearly
- Can be paused and resumed at any point in time, as many times as needed
- Rely on continuations
- **Suspend** modifier

CoroutineContext

```
fun printSomeData(data: Any) {  
    println(data)  
}
```

```
public final class TestKt {  
    public static final void printSomeData(@NotNull Object data) {  
        Intrinsics.checkNotNull(data, "data");  
        System.out.println(data);  
    }  
}
```

CoroutineContext

```
suspend fun printSomeData(data: Any) {  
    println(data)  
}  
  
public final class TestKt {  
    @Nullable  
    public static final Object printSomeData(@NotNull Object data,  
        @NotNull Continuation var1) {  
        System.out.println(data);  
        return Unit.INSTANCE;  
    }  
}
```

CoroutineContext

```
suspend fun printSomeData(data: Any) {  
    delay(100)  
    println(data)  
}
```

```
private final class <init> {
    @Nullable
    public static final Object printSomeData(@NotNull Object data, @NotNull Continuation var1) {
        Object $continuation;
        label28: {
            if (var1 instanceof <undefinedtype>) {
                $continuation = (<undefinedtype>)var1;
                if (((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).label & Integer.MIN_VALUE) != 0) {
                    ((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).label = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
                    break label28;
                }
            }
            $continuation = new ContinuationImpl(var1) {
                // $FF: synthetic field
                Object result;
                int label;
                Object L$0;

                @Nullable
                public final Object invokeSuspend(@NotNull Object result) {
                    this.result = result;
                    this.label |= Integer.MIN_VALUE;
                    return TestKt.printSomeData((Object)null, var1: this);
                }
            };
        }
        Object var2 = ((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).result;
        Object var4 = IntrinsicsKt.getCOROUTINE_SUSPENDED();
        switch(((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).label) {
            case 0:
                if (var2 instanceof Failure) {
                    throw ((Failure)var2).exception;
                }
                ((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).L$0 = data;
                ((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).label = 1;
                if (DelayKt.delay( timeMillis: 100L, (Continuation)$continuation) == var4) {
                    return var4;
                }
                break;
            case 1:
                data = ((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).L$0;
                if (var2 instanceof Failure) {
                    throw ((Failure)var2).exception;
                }
                break;
            default:
                throw new IllegalStateException("call to 'resume' before 'invoke' with coroutine");
        }
        System.out.println(data);
        return Unit.INSTANCE;
    }
}
```

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Object $continuation;
label28: {
    if (var1 instanceof <undefinedtype>) {
        $continuation = (<undefinedtype>)var1;
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            ((<undefinedtype>)$continuation).label -= Integer.MIN_VALUE;
            break label28;
        }
    }
}

$continuation = new ContinuationImpl(var1) {
    // $FF: synthetic field
    Object result;
    int label;
    Object L$0;

    @Nullable
    public final Object invokeSuspend(@NotNull Object result) {
        this.result = result;
        this.label |= Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        return TestKt.printSomeData((Object)null, this);
    }
};
```

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Object var2 = ((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).result;
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        if (var2 instanceof Failure) {
            throw ((Failure)var2).exception;
        }

        ((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).L$0 = data;
        ((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).label = 1;
        if (DelayKt.delay(100L, (Continuation)$continuation) == var4) {
            return var4;
        }
        break;
    case 1:
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        if (var2 instanceof Failure) {
            throw ((Failure)var2).exception;
        }
        break;
    default:
        throw new IllegalStateException("call to 'resume' before 'invoke' with coroutine");
}
```


CoroutineContext

```
suspend fun printSomeData(data: Any) {  
    delay(100)  
    println(data)  
  
    val something = GlobalScope.async {  
        ...  
    }  
    something.await()  
}
```

The file size (15.88 MB) exceeds configured limit (2.44 MB). Code insight features are not available.

A photograph of a wooden staircase with a quote painted on the steps. The quote is written in white, sans-serif capital letters. It consists of five lines of text, each on a different step:

You don't have
to see the
Whole Staircase,
just take the
FIRST STEP

The steps are made of dark wood and are set against a background of light-colored stone walls.

So why does this
happen?

Suspension points

Suspension points

```
suspend fun printSomeData(data: Any) {  
    delay( timeMillis: 100)  
    println(data)  
  
    val something : Deferred<String> = GlobalScope.async { this: CoroutineScope  
        """  
    }  
    something.await()  
}
```

Suspension points

```
suspend fun printSomeData(data: Any) {  
    delay( timeMillis: 100)  
    println(data)  
  
    val something : Deferred<String> = GlobalScope.async { this: CoroutineScope  
        """  
    }  
    something.await()  
}
```

```
private final class <init> {
    @Nullable
    public static final Object printSomeData(@NotNull Object data, @NotNull Continuation var1) {
        Object $continuation;
        label28: {
            if (var1 instanceof <undefinedtype>) {
                $continuation = (<undefinedtype>)var1;
                if (((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).label & Integer.MIN_VALUE) != 0) {
                    ((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).label = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
                    break label28;
                }
            }
            $continuation = new ContinuationImpl(var1) {
                // $FF: synthetic field
                Object result;
                int label;
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                @Nullable
                public final Object invokeSuspend(@NotNull Object result) {
                    this.result = result;
                    this.label |= Integer.MIN_VALUE;
                    return TestKt.printSomeData((Object)null, var1: this);
                }
            };
        }
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        switch(((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).label) {
            case 0:
                if (var2 instanceof Failure) {
                    throw ((Failure)var2).exception;
                }
                ((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).L$0 = data;
                ((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).label = 1;
                if (DelayKt.delay( timeMillis: 100L, (Continuation)$continuation) == var4) {
                    return var4;
                }
                break;
            case 1:
                data = ((<undefinedtype>)$.continuation).L$0;
                if (var2 instanceof Failure) {
                    throw ((Failure)var2).exception;
                }
                break;
            default:
                throw new IllegalStateException("call to 'resume' before 'invoke' with coroutine");
        }
        System.out.println(data);
        return Unit.INSTANCE;
    }
}
```

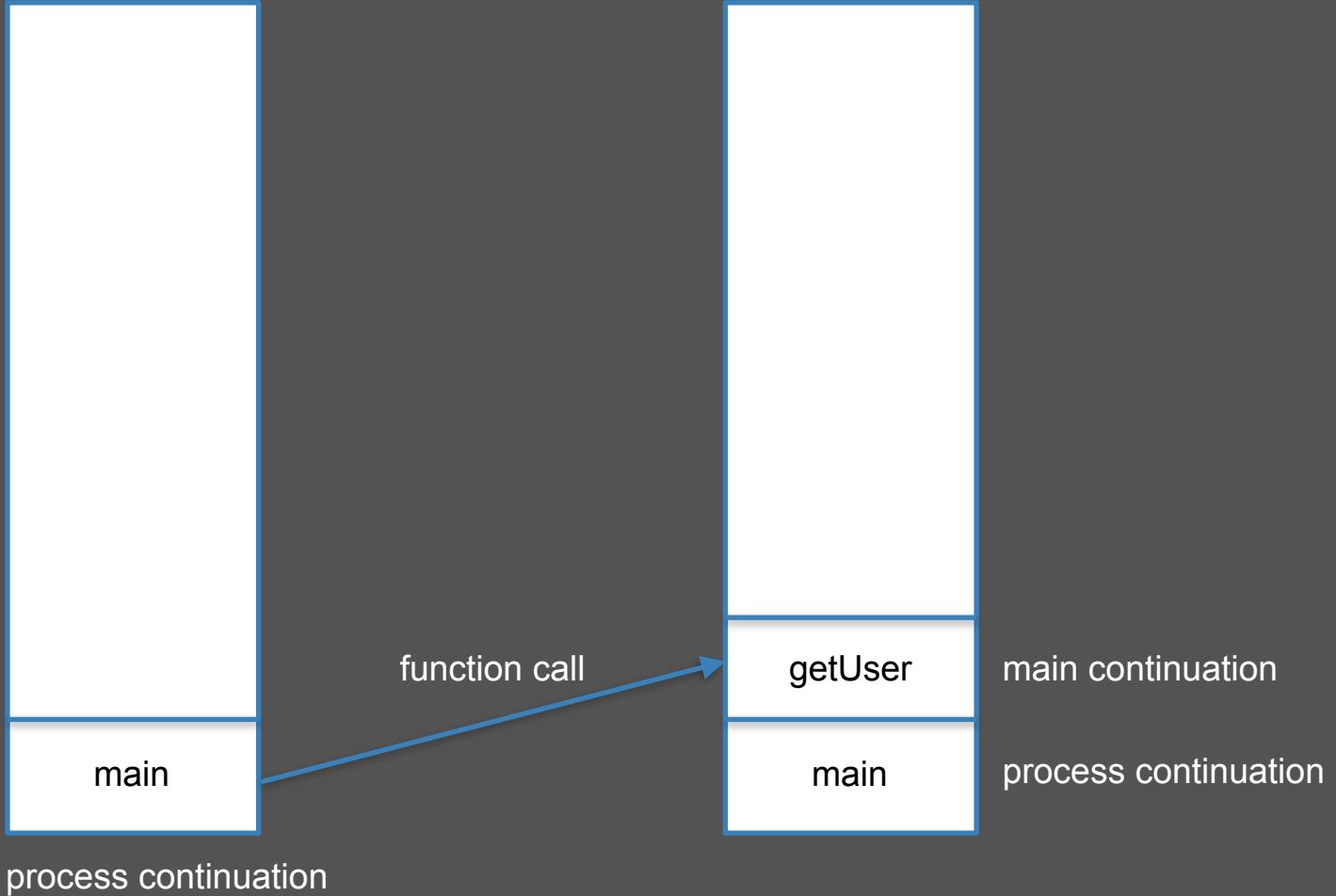
Continuations

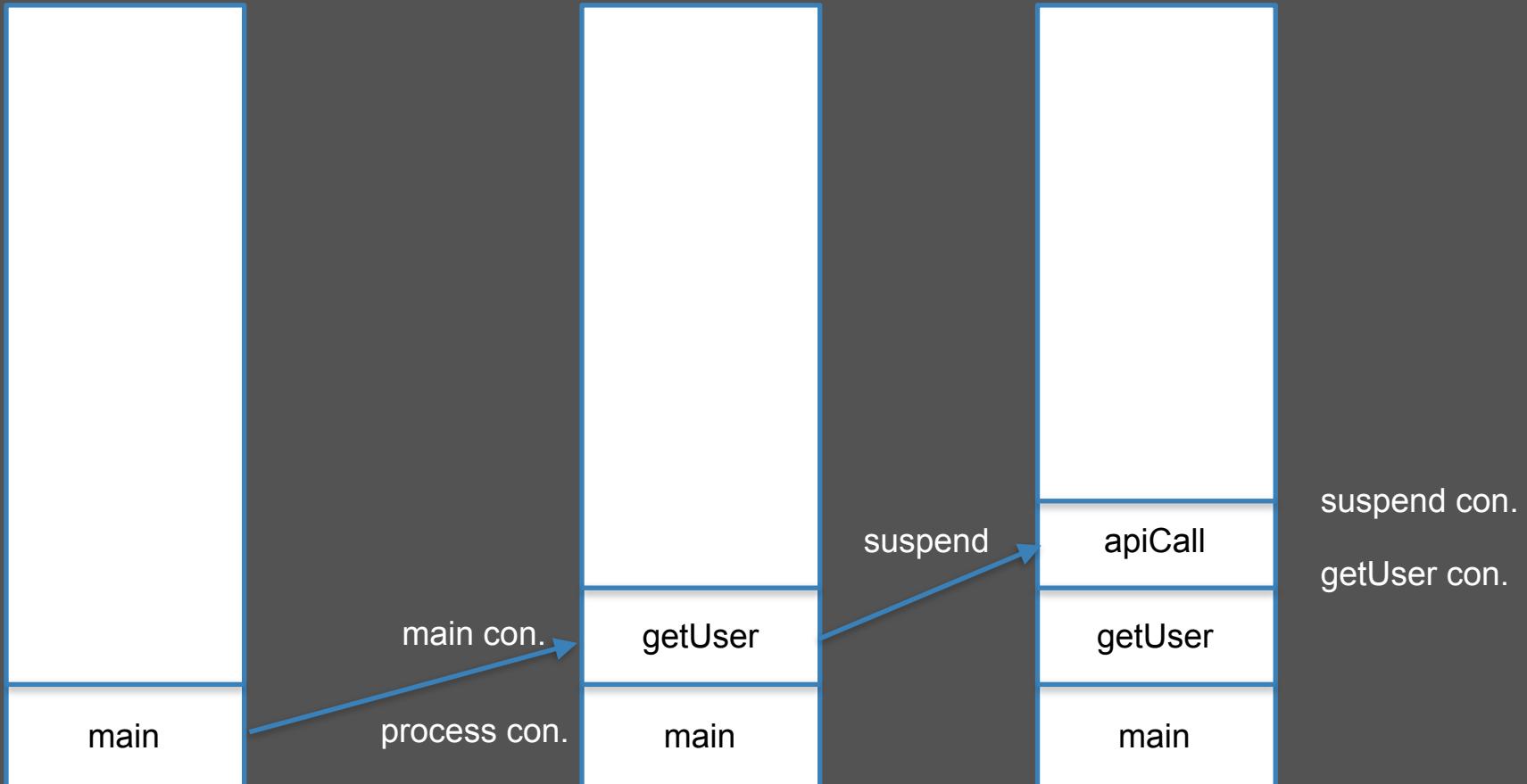
Continuations

- Low level callbacks, which devise and manipulate the execution flow
- The system already has continuations implemented
- Hold the program state

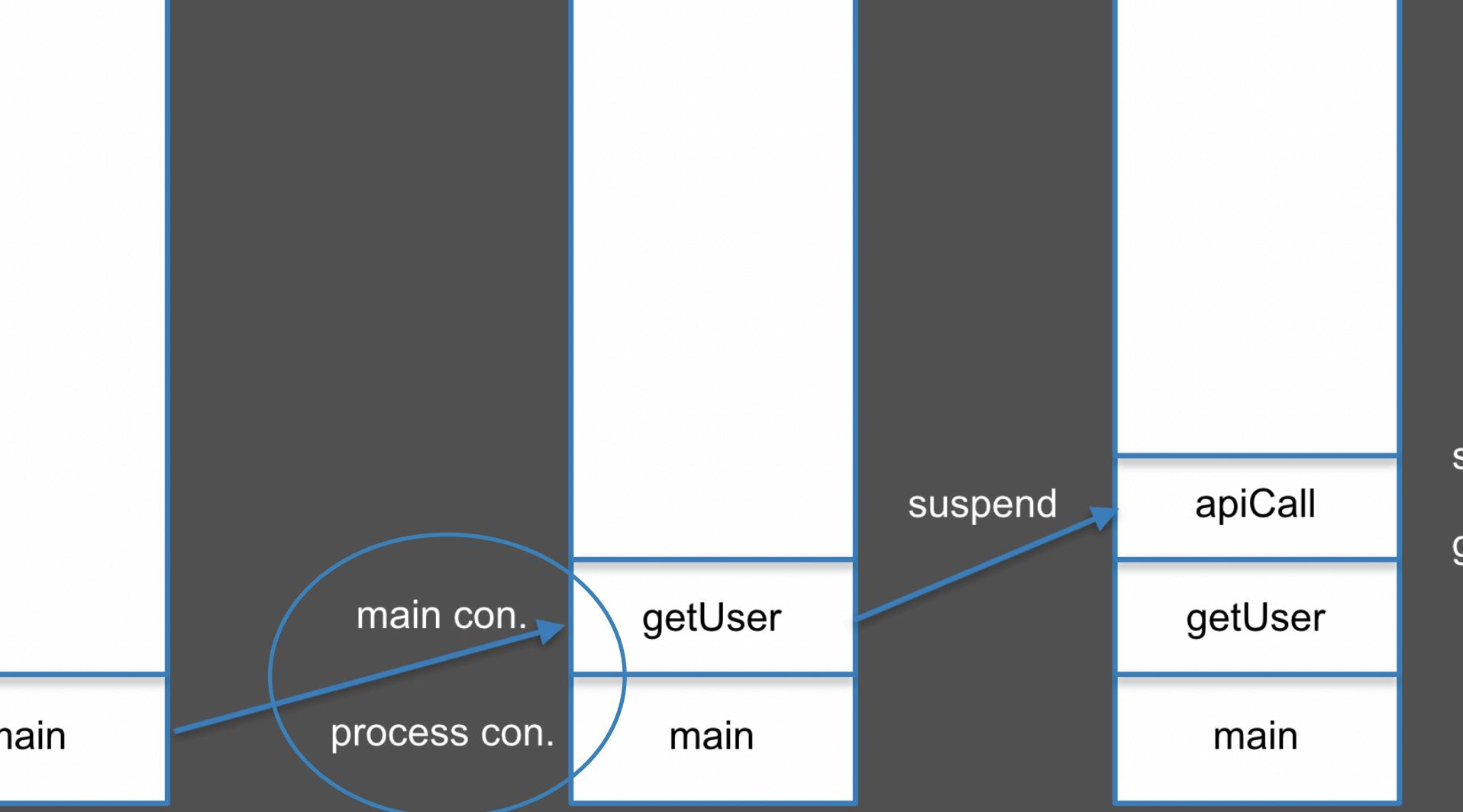


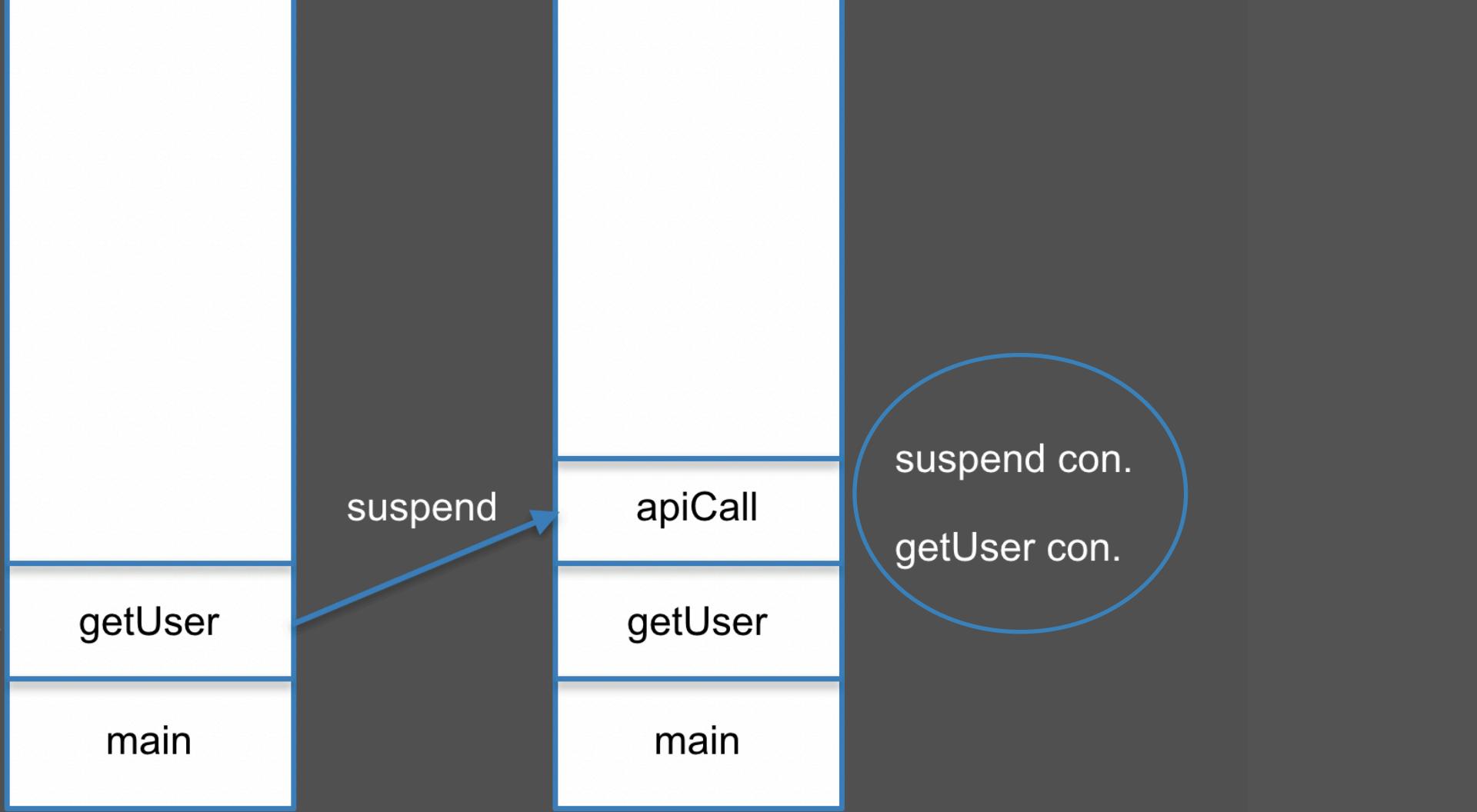
The process continuation





The process continuation





Continuations

- Can be cascade -> exceptions, returns
- Do not create multiple stack entries
- Single stack entry, multiple execution flows

Interceptors and handlers

ContinuationInterceptor

- Handle the internal threading of coroutines
- Dispatchers class - Main, IO, Unconfined, Default
- Really just a relay for execution flows

CoroutineExceptionHandler

```
GlobalScope.launch(Dispatchers.IO) {  
    val result = getExpensiveResult()  
  
    launch(Dispatchers.Main) {  
        updateUi(result)  
    }  
}
```

CoroutineExceptionHandler

- Handle exceptions within coroutines!
- Provide you with the context, so you can restart a coroutine, or create a new one

CoroutineExceptionHandler

```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {  
  
    GlobalScope.launch(context = handler) {  
        throw IllegalArgumentException()  
    }  
  
    while (true) {  
          
    }  
}  
  
val handler = CoroutineExceptionHandler { coroutineContext, throwable ->  
    println(coroutineContext)  
  
    if (throwable is IllegalArgumentException) {  
        println("R.I.P. coroutine")  
    }  
}
```

**Let's go back to the
hands on concepts**

λ 

How to share values

- Shared data -> easiest, most volatile
- Queues, polling mechanisms -> cool, but can be complex
- Futures, promises -> really good, safe, cheap but they can scale bad

async/await

async/await

- Provide an asynchronous construct, which can return values
- Make the syntax sequential, and understandable
- Rely on coroutines

async/await

```
with(GlobalScope) {  
    launch {  
        val expensiveResult = async { getExpensiveResult() }  
    }  
}
```

async/await

```
launch {  
    val expensiveResultDeferred = async { getExpensiveResult() }  
  
    val actualResult = expensiveResultDeferred.await()  
    println(actualResult)  
}  
}
```

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```
 /**
 * Creates new coroutine and returns its future result as an implementation of [Deferred].
 * The running coroutine is cancelled when the resulting deferred is [cancelled][Job.cancel].
 *
 * Coroutine context is inherited from a [CoroutineScope], additional context elements can be specified with [context] argument.
 * If the context does not have any dispatcher nor any other [ContinuationInterceptor], then [Dispatchers.Default] is used.
 * The parent job is inherited from a [CoroutineScope] as well, but it can also be overridden
 * with corresponding [coroutineContext] element.
 *
 * By default, the coroutine is immediately scheduled for execution.
 * Other options can be specified via `start` parameter. See [CoroutineStart] for details.
 * An optional [start] parameter can be set to [CoroutineStart.LAZY] to start coroutine _lazily_. In this case,
 * the resulting [Deferred] is created in _new_ state. It can be explicitly started with [start][Job.start]
 * function and will be started implicitly on the first invocation of [join][Job.join], [await][Deferred.await] or [awaitAll].
 *
 * @param context additional to [CoroutineScope.coroutineContext] context of the coroutine.
 * @param start coroutine start option. The default value is [CoroutineStart.DEFAULT].
 * @param block the coroutine code.
 */
public fun <T> CoroutineScope.async(
    context: CoroutineContext = EmptyCoroutineContext,
    start: CoroutineStart = CoroutineStart.DEFAULT,
    block: suspend CoroutineScope.() -> T
): Deferred<T> {
    val newContext : CoroutineContext = newCoroutineContext(context)
    val coroutine : DeferredCoroutines<T> = if (start.isLazy)
        LazyDeferredCoroutine(newContext, block) else
        DeferredCoroutine<T>(newContext, active = true)
    coroutine.start(start, coroutine, block)
    return coroutine
}
```

async/await

```
launch {  
    val expensiveResultDeferred = async { getExpensiveResult() }  
    val userDeferred = async { getUser() }  
  
    printResults(expensiveResultDeferred.await(), userDeferred.await())  
}
```

What about safety?

Safety

```
val launch = GlobalScope.launch {  
    val result = async { getExpensiveResult() }  
  
    println(result.await())  
}  
  
Thread.sleep(50)  
launch.cancel()
```

Safety

```
fun getExpensiveResult(): Int {  
    var someCondition = false  
  
    while (true) {  
        //do something  
  
        println("Running")  
        if (someCondition) {  
            break  
        }  
    }  
    return 100  
}
```

Structured and explicit code

- Write clear and expressive concurrency code
- Rely on **isActive** parent flags, and **finite** CoroutineScopes
- You don't have to know everything

Sum it up

- Coroutines use thread pools, and smart low level callbacks
- They do not block threads, as they can be suspended, and navigated with continuations
- Using a set of context elements, you can decorate coroutines
- Coroutines are very safe and clean, but you can still write crappy code

Should I use
coroutines?

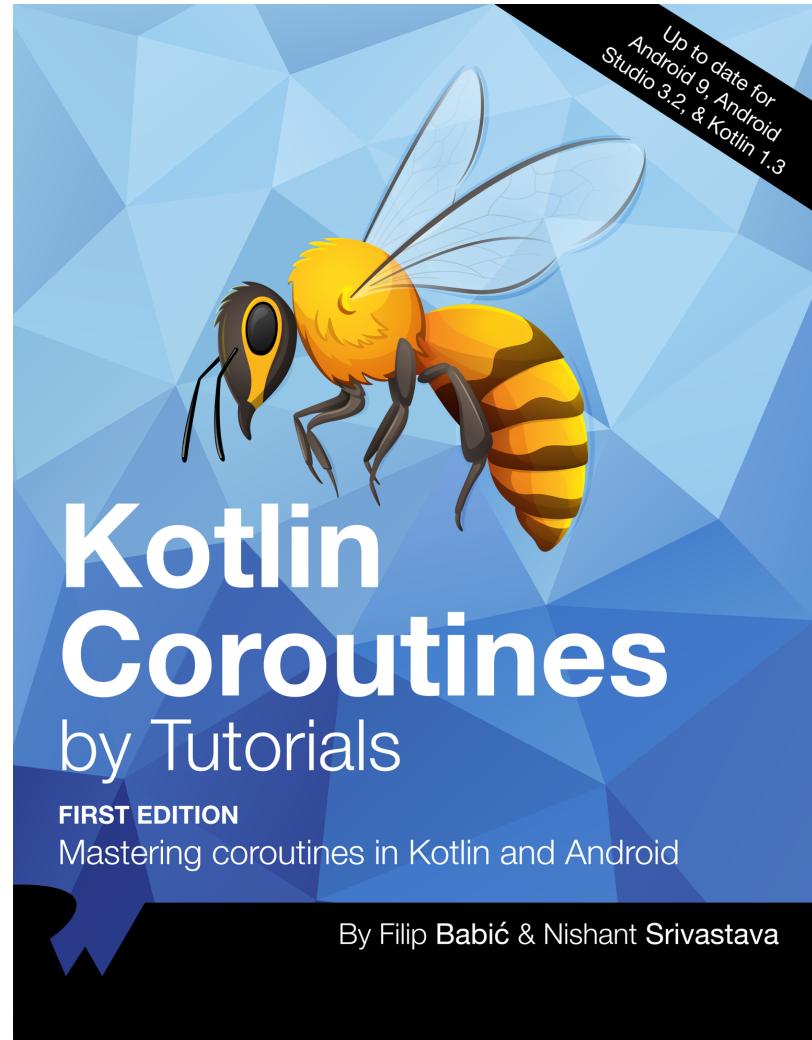
Resources

- The project:

<https://github.com/filbabic/CoroutinesExpoTutorialWorkshop>

- [Kotlin Coroutines by Tutorials](#)

Kotlin Coroutines by Tutorials



Questions? :]