C340 Concurrency: Concurrency in Java

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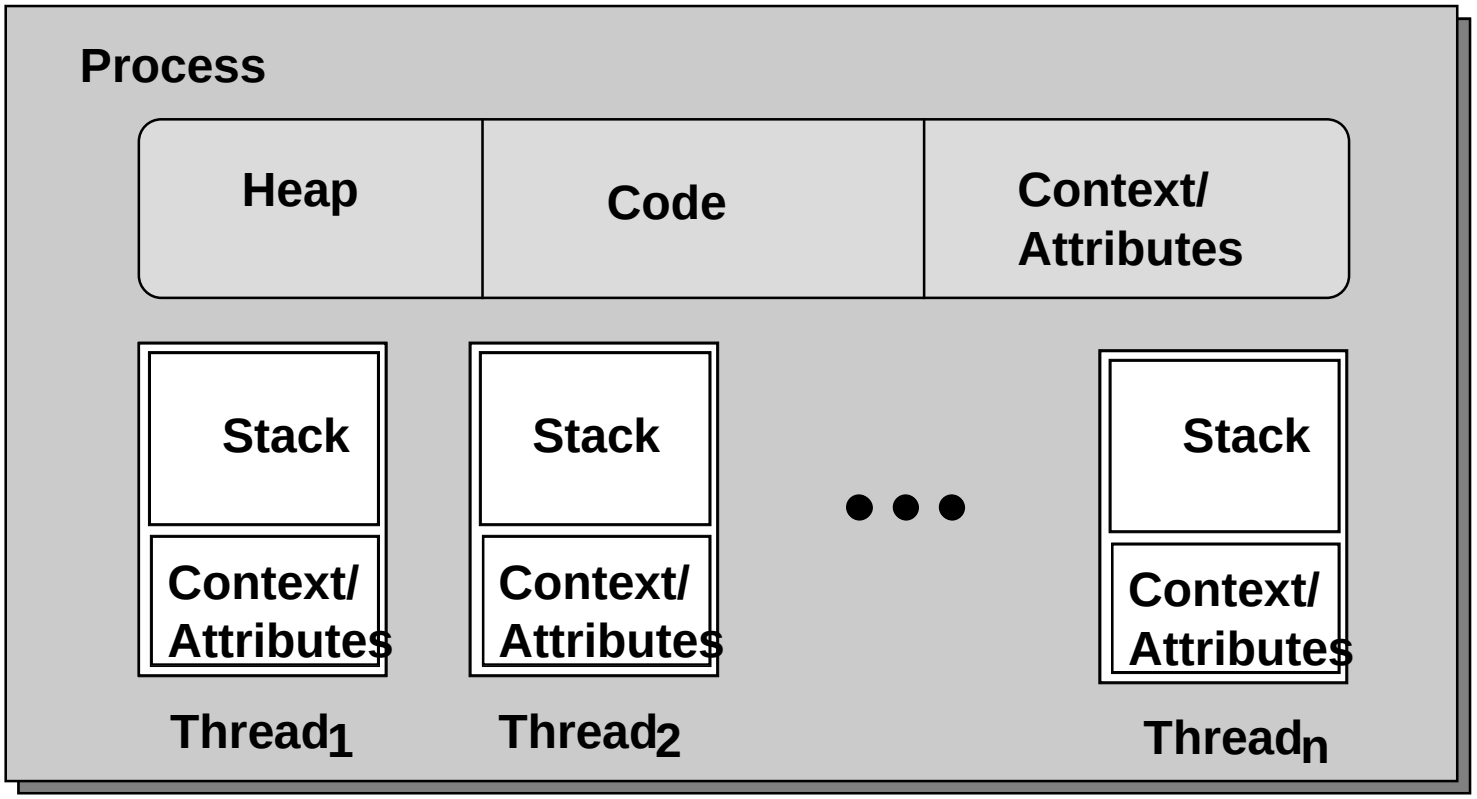
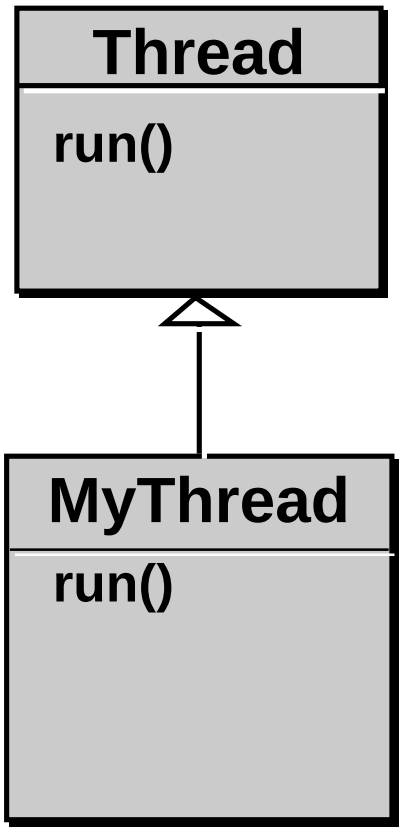
Threads and OS Processes



- *OS process provides protected address space.*
- *Many threads may execute within space.*
- *Each thread: stack & context (saved registers).*

Threads using Inheritance

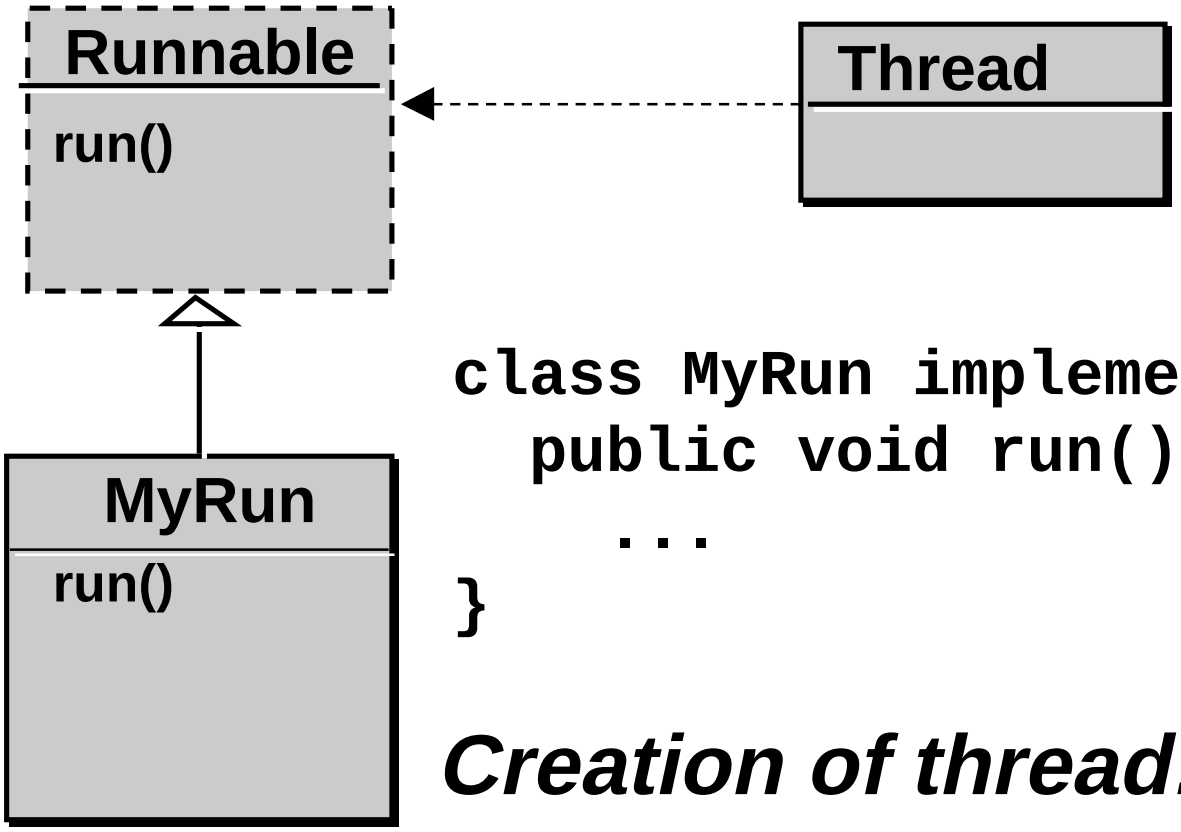



```
class MyThread extends Thread {
  public void run() {
     ...
}
```

Creation of thread:

```
MyThread t=new MyThread();
```

Threads implementing Interfaces




```
class MyRun implements Runnable {
  public void run() {
     ...
}
```

Creation of thread:

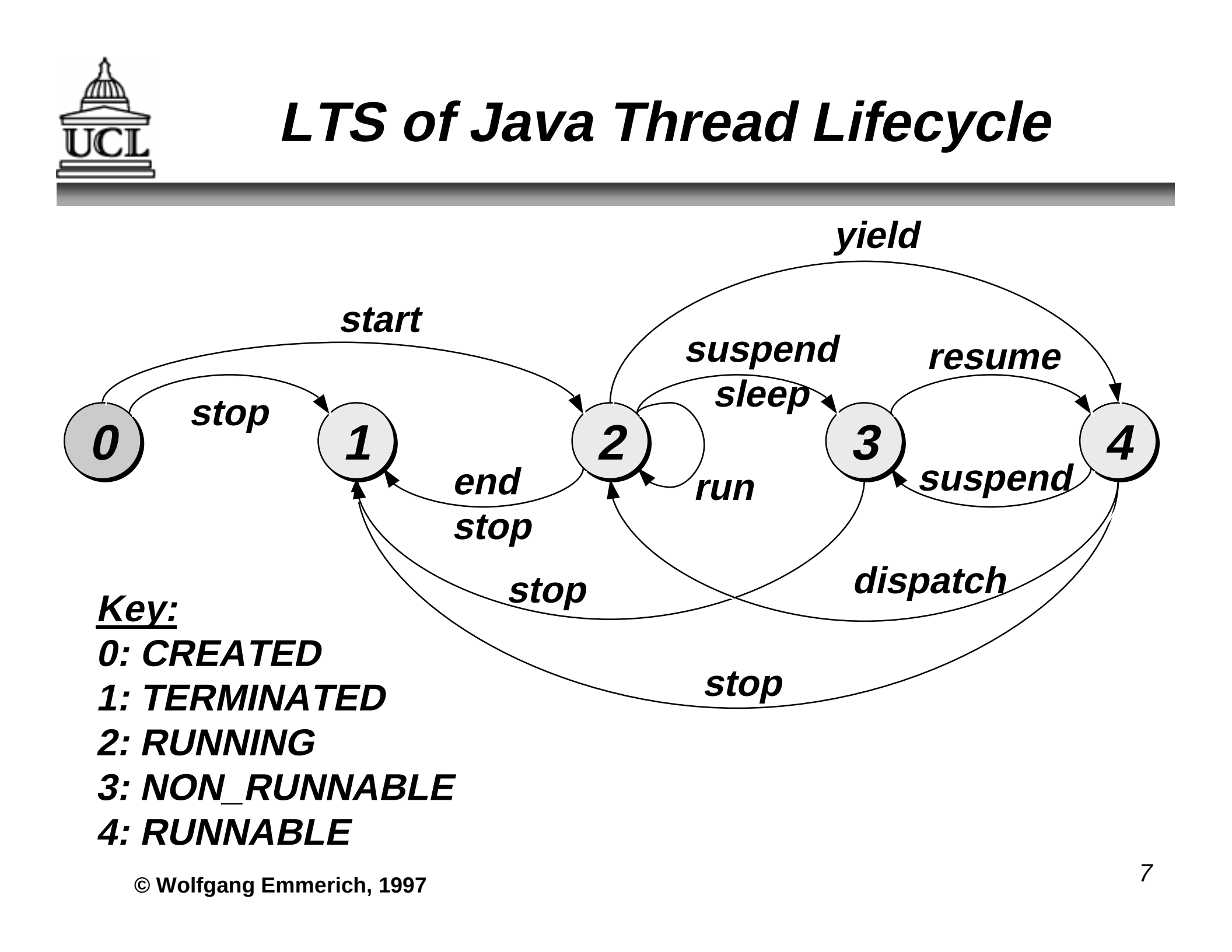
```
Thread t=new Thread(new MyRun);
```

Thread Lifecycle

- Started by start() which invokes run()
- Terminated when
  - run() returns or
  - explicitly terminated by stop().
- A started thread may be
  - running or
  - runnable (waiting to be scheduled)
- Thread gives up processor using yield().
- A thread may be suspended by suspend()
- If Suspended gets runnable by resume().
- sleep() suspends for a given time and then resumes

FSP Model of Java Thread Lifecycle

```
THREAD = CREATED,
CREATED = ( start -> RUNNING
          | stop -> TERMINATED),
RUNNING = ( {suspend,sleep}-> NON_RUNNABLE
          | yield -> RUNNABLE
          |{stop, end} ->TERMINATED
          | run -> RUNNING),
RUNNABLE= ( suspend -> NON_RUNNABLE
          | dispatch -> RUNNING
          | stop -> TERMINATED),
NON_RUNNABLE = ( resume ->RUNNABLE
               | stop ->  TERMINATED),
TERMINATED = STOP.
```



LTS of Java Thread Lifecycle

Key:

0: CREATED

1: TERMINATED

2: RUNNING

3: NON_RUNNABLE

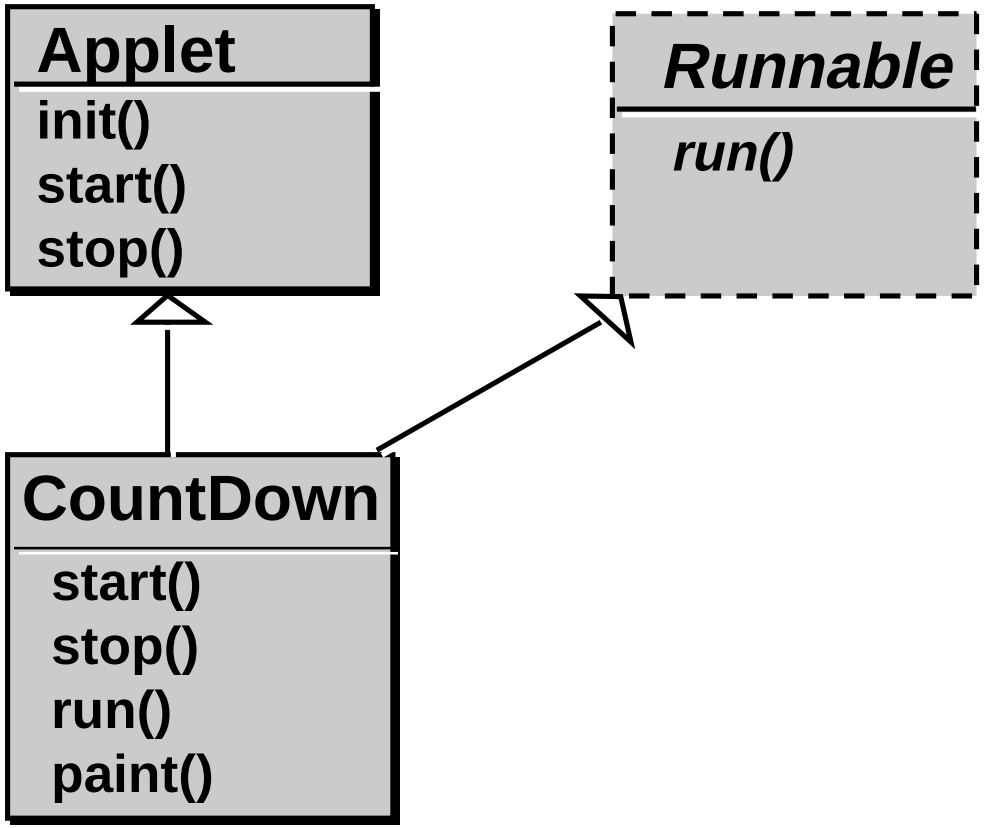
4: RUNNABLE

Example: CountDown Timer

- ***Demo: CountDown***
- *FSP of CountDown:*

```
COUNTDOWN (N=3) = COUNTDOWN[N],
COUNTDOWN[i:0..N] =
 ( when(i>0) tick->COUNTDOWN[i-1]
 | when(i==0) beep->STOP
 ).
```

CountDown Timer - Class diagram



`Runnable` *is an interface*

CountDown Timer - Java class

```
import java.awt.*;              //windows toolkit
import java.applet.*;           //applet support
public class CountDown extends Applet implements Runnable{
  int counter; Thread cd;
  public void start() {     // create thread
   counter = 60;  cd = new Thread(this); cd.start();
  }
  public void stop() { cd = null;}
  public void run() {       // executed by Thread
   while (counter>0 && cd!=null) {
    try{Thread.sleep(1000);}
    catch (InterruptedException e){}
    --counter;  repaint(); //update screen
   }
  }
  public void paint(Graphics g) {
    if (counter>0)
      g.drawString(String.valueOf(counter),25,75);
    else g.drawstring("Bang", 10, 50);
  }
}
```

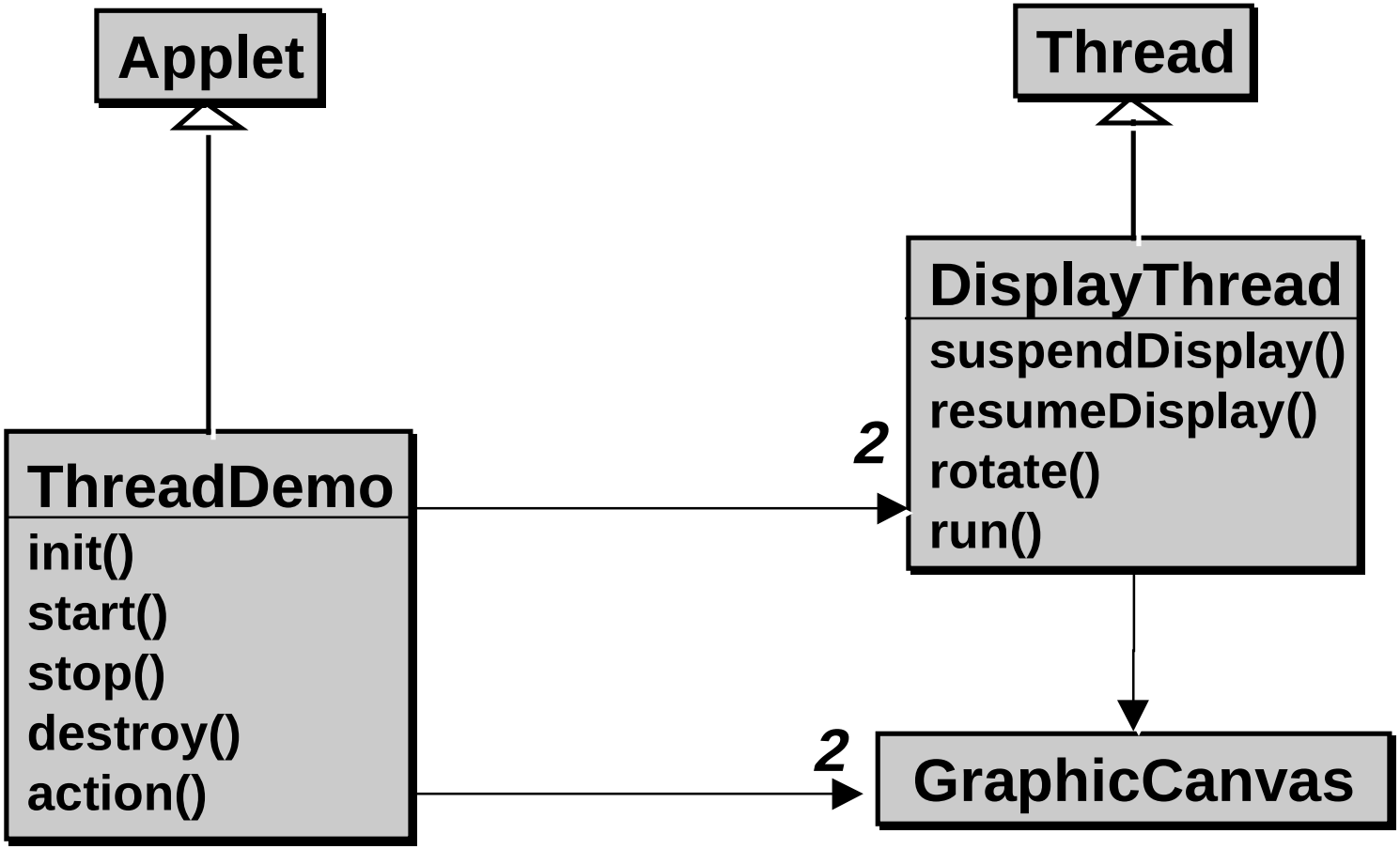
Concurrent Threads

- *Parallel composition operator* **| |**
- *Implemented by creation of several new thread objects*
- *Example: ThreadDemo*
- *Creates two thread objects that execute concurrently*

FSP Spec of Thread Demo

```
DISPLAY_THREAD = SUSPENDED,
SUSPENDED = ( resume->RUNNING ),
RUNNING =   ( rotate->RUNNING
            | suspend->SUSPENDED
            ).
||THREAD_DEMO =
   (a:DISPLAY_THREAD||b:DISPLAY_THREAD).
```

Class Diagram of ThreadDemo



Summary

- *Threads vs. operating system processes*
- *Threads through class inheritance / interface implementation*
- *Thread lifecycle*
- *Concurrent threads by creating new thread objects*
- *Class diagrams*
- *Next: Java Thread Programming Lab*