

Multithreading

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Thread class

```
1 public class Threads extends Thread {
2
3     public void run(){
4         System.out.println("Hello from other thread");
5     }
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Threads threads = new Threads();
9         threads.start();
10        //thread.run();
11    }
12 }
```

Thread class

```
1 public class Threads extends Thread {
2
3     public void run(){
4         while (1==1)
5             System.out.println("Hello from other thread");
6     }
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         Threads threads = new Threads();
10        threads.start();
11    }
12 }
```

Runnable interface

```
1
2 public class Interface implements Runnable {
3     public Interface() {
4         super();
5     }
6
7     public void run() {
8     }
9
10    public static void main(String[] args){
11        Thread t = new Thread(new Interface());
12        t.start();
13    }
14 }
```

Sleeping

```
1 public void run(){
2     while (1==1){
3         System.out.println("Different thread");
4         try {
5             Thread.sleep(1000);
6         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
7             return;
8         }
9     }
```

Thread interruption

```
1 public class Interruption extends Thread {
2     public void run(){
3         while(1==1){
4             try {
5                 Thread.sleep(1000);
6             } catch (InterruptedException e) {
7                 return;
8             }
9             if (Thread.interrupted())
10                return;
11        }
12    }
13    public static void main(String[] args) {
14        Interruption interruption = new Interruption();
15        interruption.interrupt();
16    }
17 }
```

Thread priorities

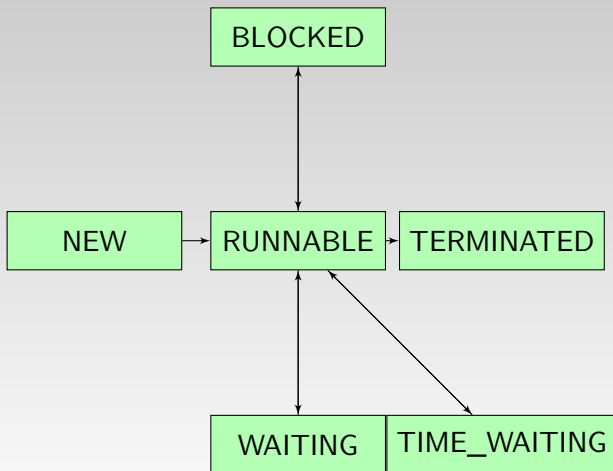
- Thread.MAX_PRIORITY
- Thread.MIN_PRIORITY
- Thread.NORM_PRIORITY

```
1  Threads threads = new Threads();  
2  System.out.println("Priorytet: "+threads.getPriority());  
3  threads.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
```

Thread states

```
1  Threads threads = new Threads();  
2  System.out.println(threads.getState());  
3  threads.start();  
4  System.out.println(threads.getState());;
```


Thread states



Ending threads

```
1  try {  
2      threads.join();  
3  } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
4      e.printStackTrace();  
5  }
```

- `join()`
- `join(millis)`
- `join(millis, nanos)`

Other methods

- `dumpStack()`
- `getId()`
- `getName()`, `setName()`
- `isAlive()`
- `isInterrupted()`

Deamons

```
1 public class Daemons extends Thread {
2
3     public void run(){
4         for (;;)
5             System.out.println("aaa");
6     }
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         Daemons daemons = new Daemons();
10        daemons.setDaemon(true);
11        System.out.println(daemons.isDaemon());
12        daemons.start();
13    }
14 }
```

Problems

- Problems with running threads
- Problems with values of data

Problem

```
1 public class Risks {
2     static Integer i = 0;
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Thread t1 = new Thread() {
5             public void run() {
6                 while (1 == 1) {
7                     if (i == 0) i++;
8                     else i--;
9                 }
10            }
11        };
12    }
```

Problem

```
1  Thread t2 = new Thread() {
2      public void run() {
3          while (1 == 1) {
4              if (i == 0) i++;
5              else i--;
6          }
7      }
8  };
9
10 Thread t3 = new Thread() {
11     public void run() {
12         while (1 == 1)
13             System.err.println(i);
14     }
15 };
16 t3.start();
17 t1.start();
18 t2.start();
19 }
```

Result

i value

i == 0

Works!

Stopped!

```
1 -> if (i == 0)
2     i++;
3     else
4     i--;
5
```

```
1 -> if (i == 0)
2     i++;
3     else
4     i--;
5
```


Result

i value

i == 0

Stopped!

```
1   if (i == 0)
2 -> i++;
3   else
4     i--;
5
```

Works!

```
1 -> if (i == 0)
2     i++;
3   else
4     i--;
5
```

Result

i value

i == 1

Stopped!

Works!

```
1   if (i == 0)
2 -> i++;
3   else
4     i--;
5
```

```
1   if (i == 0)
2 -> i++;
3   else
4     i--;
5
```

Result

i value

`i == 2`

Works!

```
1   if (i == 0)
2 -> i++;
3   else
4     i--;
5
```

Stopped!

```
1   if (i == 0)
2 -> i++;
3   else
4     i--;
5
```

Other problem

```
1  class Watek1 extends Thread{
2      public void run(){
3          for (;;) {
4              System.err.println("1 - Start");
5              System.err.println("1 - Doing");
6              System.err.println("1 - End");
7          }
8      }
9  }
10
11 class Watek2 extends Thread{
12     public void run(){
13         for (;;) {
14             System.err.println("2 - Start");
15             System.err.println("2 - Doing");
16             System.err.println("2 - End");
17         }
18     }
19 }
```

Atomicity

Incrementation

```
1 i++;
```

- ① Getting value of `i`
- ② Adding 1
- ③ Writing result to `i`

Atomic operations

- Assigning primitive types (except for long and double)
- Assigning reference
- Reading primitive value
- Reading reference

Synchronized block

```
1 public class Risks {
2     static Integer i = 0;
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Thread t1 = new Thread() {
5             public void run() {
6                 while (1 == 1) {
7                     synchronized (i) {
8                         if (i == 0)
9                             i++;
10                        else
11                            i--;
12                    }
13                }
14            }
15        };
16    }
17 }
```

Synchronized block

```
1 Thread t2 = new Thread() {
2     public void run() {
3         while (1 == 1) {
4             synchronized (i) {
5                 if (i == 0)
6                     i++;
7                 else
8                     i--;
9             }
10        }
11    }
12 };
13 Thread t3 = new Thread() {
14     public void run() {
15         while (1 == 1)
16             synchronized (i) {
17                 System.err.println(i);
18             }
19    }
20 };
```


Synchronized methods

```
1 public class SynchMethods {
2     private int i;
3     public int getI(){
4         return i;
5     }
6     public synchronized void metoda(){
7         i++;
8     }
9 }
```

Synchronized methods

```
1 class Watek extends Thread{
2     SynchMethods sm = null;
3     public Watek(SynchMethods sm){
4         this.sm = sm;
5     }
6     public void run(){
7         while (1==1){
8             sm.metoda();
9             System.out.println(sm.getI());
10        }
11    }
12 }
```

Synchronized methods

```
1 public static void main(String[] args) {  
2     SynchMethods sm = new SynchMethods();  
3     Watek w1 = new Watek(sm);  
4     Watek w2 = new Watek(sm);  
5     w1.run();  
6     w2.run();  
7 }
```

Synchronized methods

- Synchronization is always performed on some object
- Synchronized method performs synchronization on object that was called
- Synchronized static method?
- Synchronized constructor?

Volatile field

```
1 public class Volatiles extends Thread {
2
3     volatile int i = 0;
4
5     public void run(){
6         while(1==1){
7             i = i+1;
8             System.out.println(i);
9         }
10    }
11
12    public static void main(String[] args) {
13        (new Volatiles()).start();
14        (new Volatiles()).start();
15    }
16 }
```

Atomic variables

- `java.util.concurrent.atomic.AtomicInteger`
- `java.util.concurrent.atomic.AtomicBoolean`
- `java.util.concurrent.atomic.AtomicLong`
- `java.util.concurrent.atomic.AtomicIntegerArray`
- `java.util.concurrent.atomic.AtomicLongArray`
- `java.util.concurrent.atomic.AtomicReference`

Atomic variables

```
1  AtomicInteger i = new AtomicInteger();
2  i.set(5);
3  int j = i.get();
4  System.out.println(i);
5  System.out.println(i.addAndGet(3));
6  System.out.println(i.decrementAndGet());
7  System.out.println(i.incrementAndGet());
8  System.out.println(i.getAndIncrement());
9  System.out.println(i);
10 if (i.compareAndSet(9, 1))
11     System.out.println("Bylo 9")
```

Synchronized collections

- BlockingQueue: ArrayBlockingQueue, PriorityBlockingQueue, SynchronousQueue
- ConcurrentMap
- ConcurrentHashMap

Object class

- wait()
- notify()
- notifyAll()

Object class

```
1 public class ObjectMth {
2     Object o;
3     public ObjectMth() {
4         super();
5         o = new Object();
6     }
7     class Watek1 extends Thread{
8         public void run(){
9             System.err.println("Czekam na drugi watek");
10            synchronized(o){
11                try {
12                    o.wait();
13                } catch (InterruptedException e) {
14                    e.printStackTrace();
15                }
16            }
17            System.err.println("Drugi watek skonczyl");
18        }
19    }
```

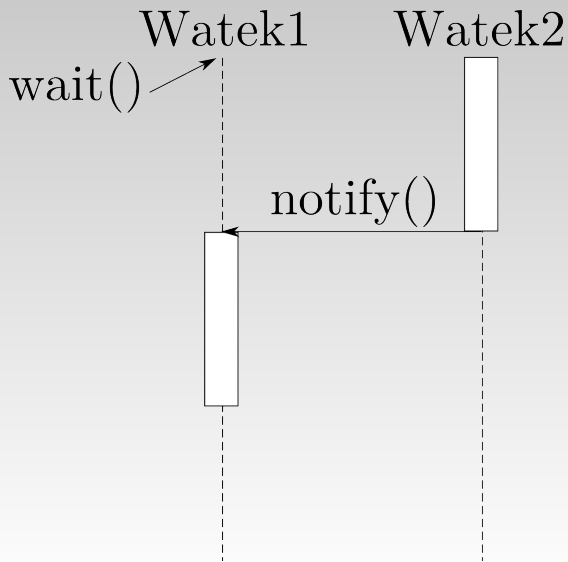
Object class

```
1 class Watek2 extends Thread{
2     public void run(){
3         System.err.println("Drugi watek zaczyna dzialac");
4         try {
5             Thread.sleep(2000);
6         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
7             e.printStackTrace();
8         }
9         System.err.println("Drugi watek konczy dzialac");
10        synchronized(o){
11            o.notify();
12        }
13    }
14
15 }
```

Object class

```
1 public static void main(String[] args) {  
2     ObjectMth objectMth = new ObjectMth();  
3     (objectMth.new Watek1()).start();  
4     (objectMth.new Watek2()).start();  
5 }  
6 }
```

Object class



Running single thread

```
1 public class ExtExecute implements Runnable {
2     public ExtExecute() {
3         super();
4     }
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         ExecutorService executor = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();
8         executor.execute(new ExtExecute());
9     }
10
11     public void run() {
12         System.out.println("Hello");
13     }
14 }
```

Pool of threads

```
1 public class Pools implements Runnable {
2     public Pools() {
3         super();
4     }
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Pools pools = new Pools();
8         ExecutorService es = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(3);
9         es.execute(pools);
10        es.execute(pools);
11        es.execute(pools);
12        es.execute(pools);
13    }
14
15    public void run() {
16        System.out.println("Hello");
17        while (1==1){
18        }
19    }
20
21 }
```



Scheduling

```
1 ScheduledExecutorService e = Executors.newScheduledThreadPool(10);  
2 e.schedule(new ExtExecute(), 1000, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);
```

- `schedule(command, delay, timeUnit);`
- `scheduleAtFixedRate(command, delay, period, timeUnit)`
- `shutdown();`
- `shutdownNow();`

THE END!

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Additional reading:

- <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/>
- <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/concurrency/index.html>
- Thinking in Java chapters by Bruce Eckel:
 - Concurrency