Multithreading

CSSE 221

Fundamentals of Software Development Honors

Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology



Announcements

 VetorGraphics: CRC Cards, UML diagrams, and user stories are due now



Joe Armstrong, Programming in Erlang

The World is Concurrent



Multithreading

- A technique to:
 - 1. Run multiple pieces of code "simultaneously" on a single machine

Time → Slices	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4
running thread 1														
running thread 2														

2. Run different parts of a program on different processor cores



Running Our Own Code Concurrently

Thread «interface» static void sleep(long ms) Runnable void start() void interrupt() void run() public class R implements Runnable { MyRunnable public void run() { Class while (true) { ... maybe Thread.sleep(...);

From *java.lang*

Wherever you want to start the Thread: new Thread(object of type R).start();



Demo



Animation with Threads

- Example 1: A single object
 - "Animate" it with button clicks (done)
 - Animate it with a Timer

```
Timer timer = new Timer(50, animatorButton);
timer.start();
```

Animate it by using a thread

Wherever you want to start the Thread:

new Thread(object of type R) .start();



Animation with Threads

- Example 2: Multiple objects
 - Use separate thread for each object's "brain"
 - Another thread asks Java to update the GUI





Other thread methods

- .interrupt()
- .sleep(): throws an InterruptedException is interrupted
- .join(): to wait for a thread to finish before continuing
- .run(): Don't call it directly! What would happen if I did?



Other Uses for Threads

- Web servers: many users connecting
 - Any client-server architecture
- Desktop applications:
 - layout, spellchecking, auto-save, ...
- Scientific computing
- Weather forecasting
 - Any simulation (hint, hint)



Caution!

 What if one thread is in the middle of performing an action when its time slice ends?

 What if a second thread's action interferes the first's action?

Demo bank example

