

Example Application of Java CountdownLatch

Douglas C. Schmidt

d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt



**Institute for Software
Integrated Systems
Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

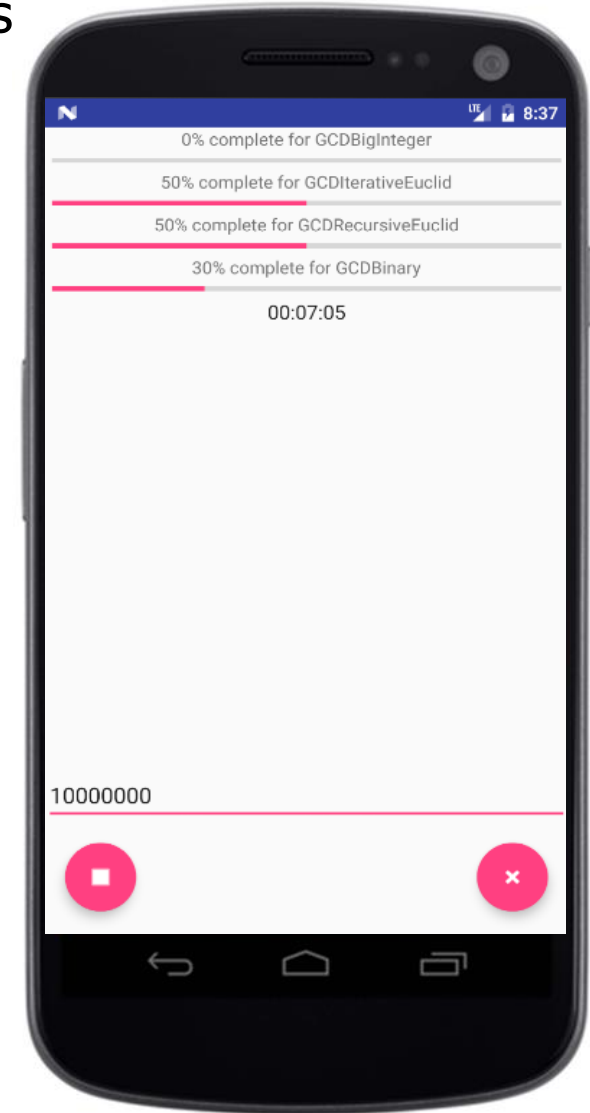
- Understand the structure & functionality of Java CountdownLatch
- Recognize the key methods in Java CountdownLatch
- Know how to program with Java CountdownLatch in practice

```
class GCDCountDownLatchWorker implements Runnable {  
    private final CountdownLatch mEntryBarrier;  
    private final CountdownLatch mExitBarrier;  
    ...  
  
    GCDCountDownLatchWorker(CountDownLatch entryBarrier,  
                             CountdownLatch exitBarrier, ...) {  
        mEntryBarrier = entryBarrier; mExitBarrier = exitBarrier;  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public void run() {  
        ...  
        mEntryBarrier.await();  
        runTest();  
        mExitBarrier.countDown(); ...  
    }  
}
```

Overview of the GCD App

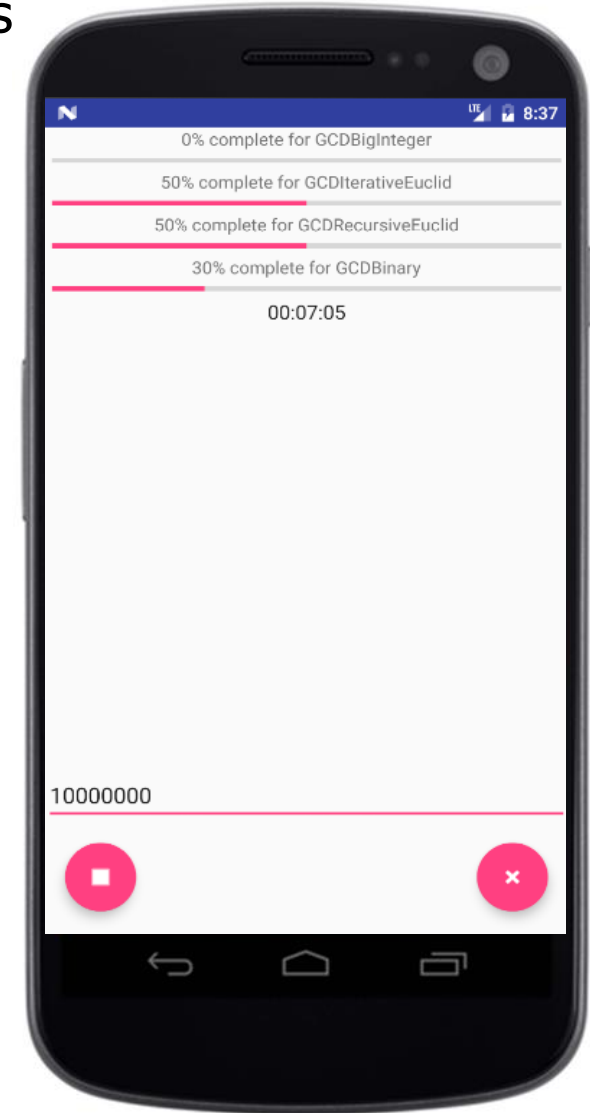
Overview of the GCD App

- This Android app uses two CountdownLatch objects to coordinate the concurrent benchmarking of four Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) algorithms



Overview of the GCD App

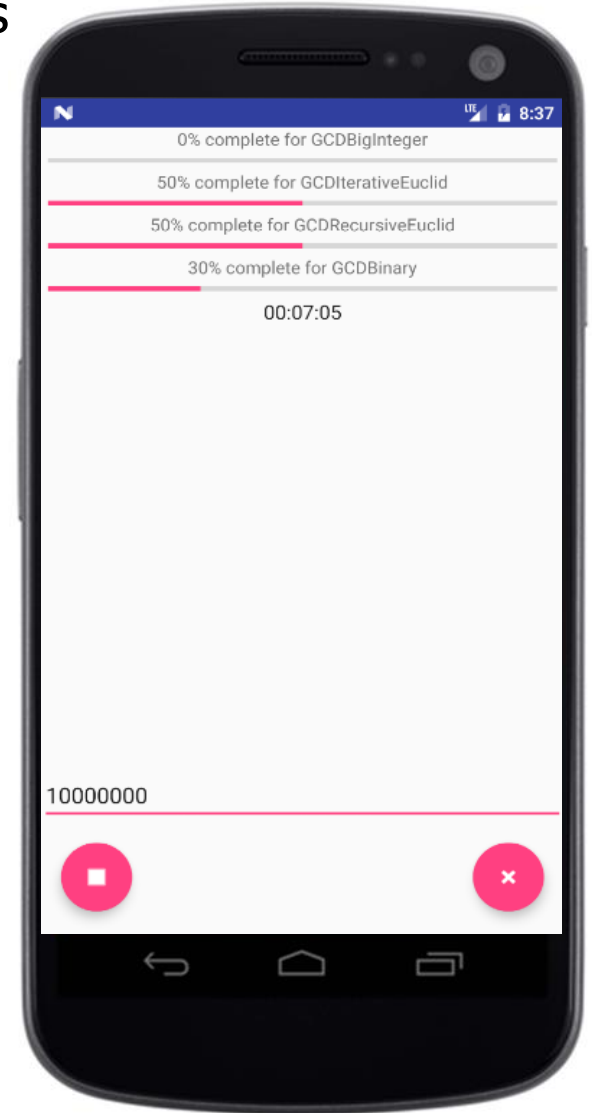
- This Android app uses two CountdownLatch objects to coordinate the concurrent benchmarking of four Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) algorithms
 - GCD computes the largest positive integer that is a divisor of two numbers
 - e.g., the GCD of 8 & 12 = 4



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greatest_common_divisor

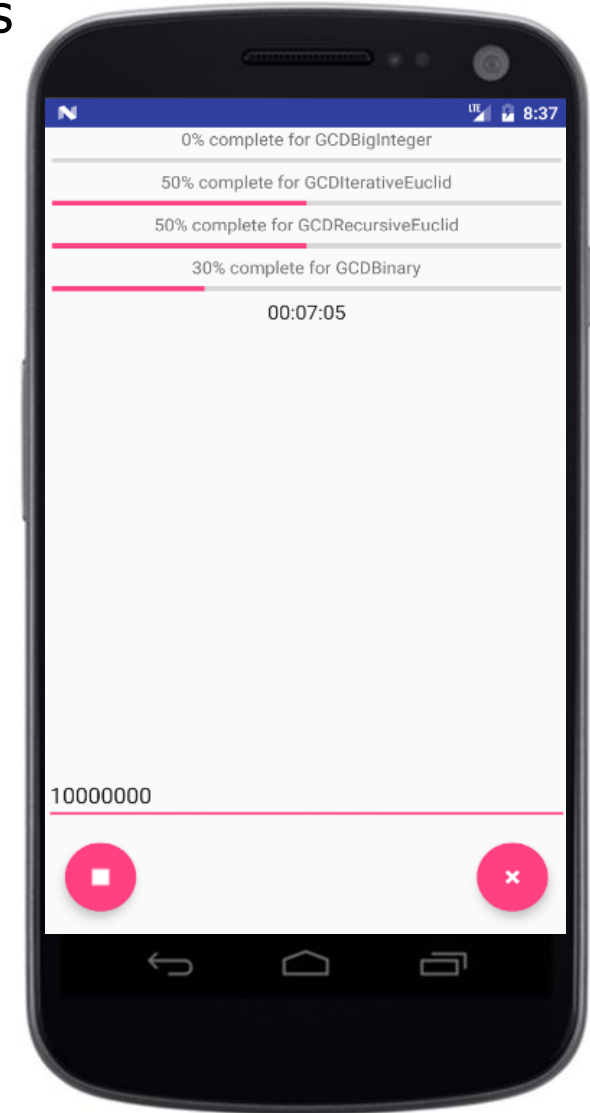
Overview of the GCD App

- This Android app uses two CountdownLatch objects to coordinate the concurrent benchmarking of four Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) algorithms
 - GCD computes the largest positive integer that is a divisor of two numbers
 - Four GCD algorithms are tested



Overview of the GCD App

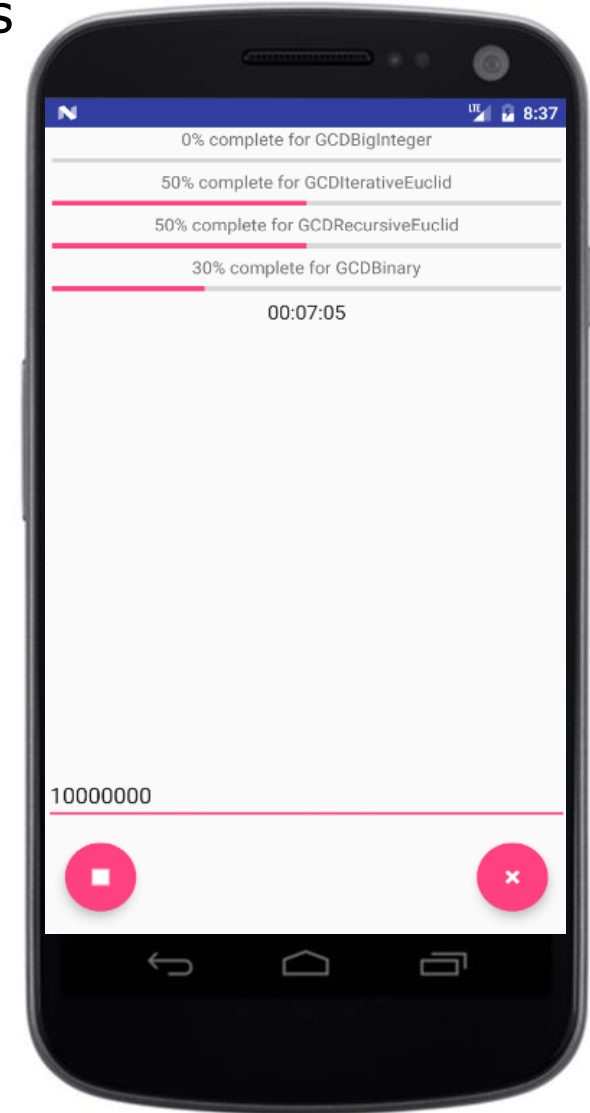
- This Android app uses two CountdownLatch objects to coordinate the concurrent benchmarking of four Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) algorithms
 - GCD computes the largest positive integer that is a divisor of two numbers
 - Four GCD algorithms are tested
 - The gcd() method defined by BigInteger



See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/math/BigInteger.html#gcd

Overview of the GCD App

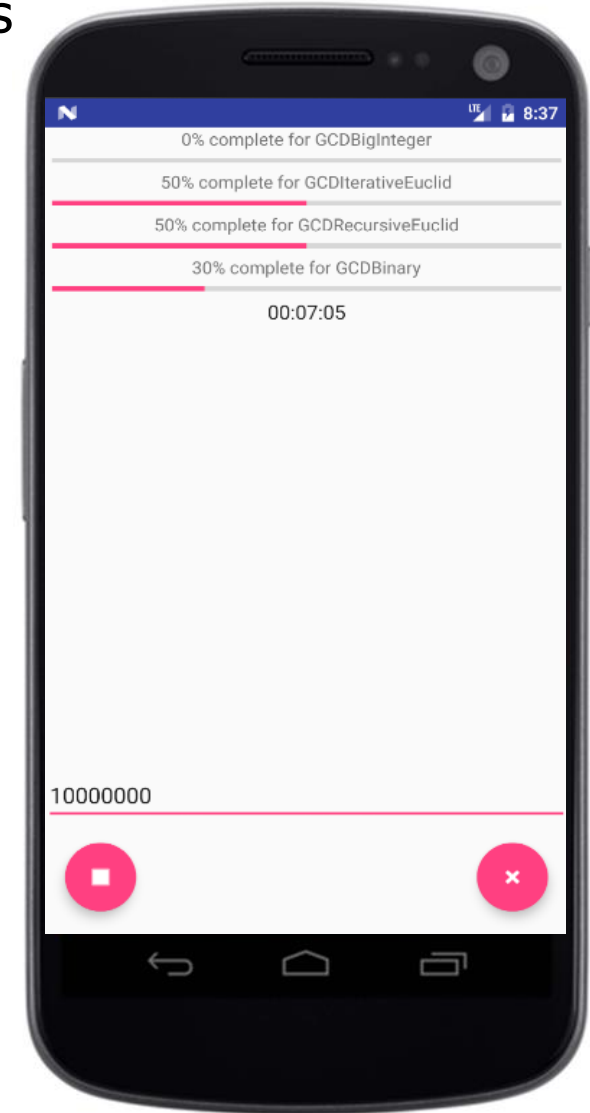
- This Android app uses two CountdownLatch objects to coordinate the concurrent benchmarking of four Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) algorithms
 - GCD computes the largest positive integer that is a divisor of two numbers
 - Four GCD algorithms are tested
 - The gcd() method defined by BigInteger
 - An iterative Euclid algorithm



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euclidean_algorithm

Overview of the GCD App

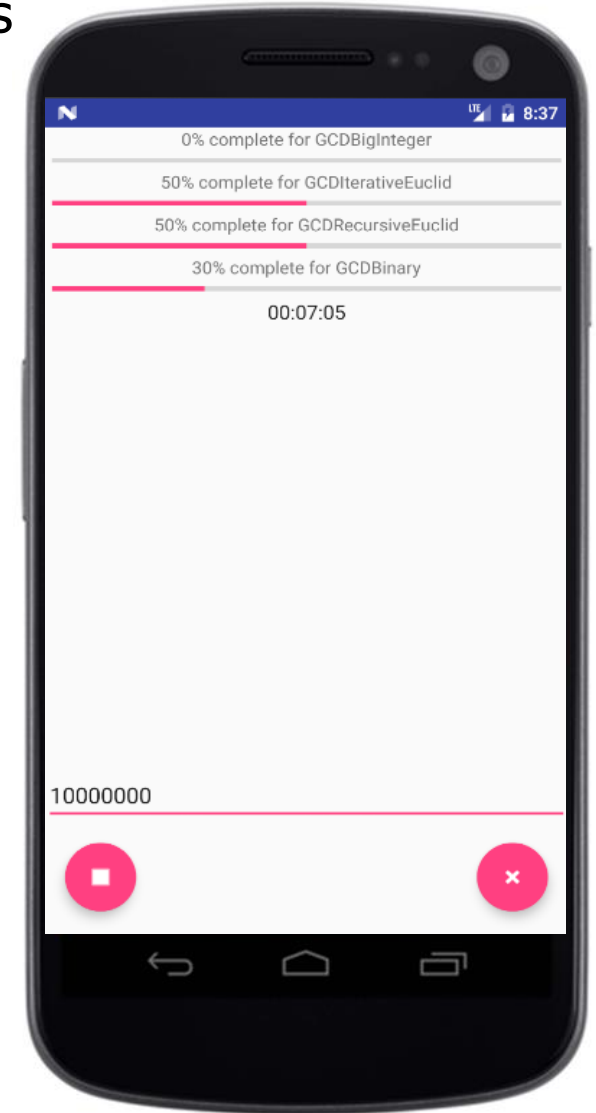
- This Android app uses two CountdownLatch objects to coordinate the concurrent benchmarking of four Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) algorithms
 - GCD computes the largest positive integer that is a divisor of two numbers
 - Four GCD algorithms are tested
 - The gcd() method defined by BigInteger
 - An iterative Euclid algorithm
 - A recursive Euclid algorithm



See codedost.com/java/methods-and-recursion-in-java/java-program-to-find-gcd-hcf-using-euclidean-algorithm-using-recursion

Overview of the GCD App

- This Android app uses two CountdownLATCH objects to coordinate the concurrent benchmarking of four Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) algorithms
 - GCD computes the largest positive integer that is a divisor of two numbers
 - Four GCD algorithms are tested
 - The gcd() method defined by BigInteger
 - An iterative Euclid algorithm
 - A recursive Euclid algorithm
 - A complex GCD algorithm that uses binary arithmetic

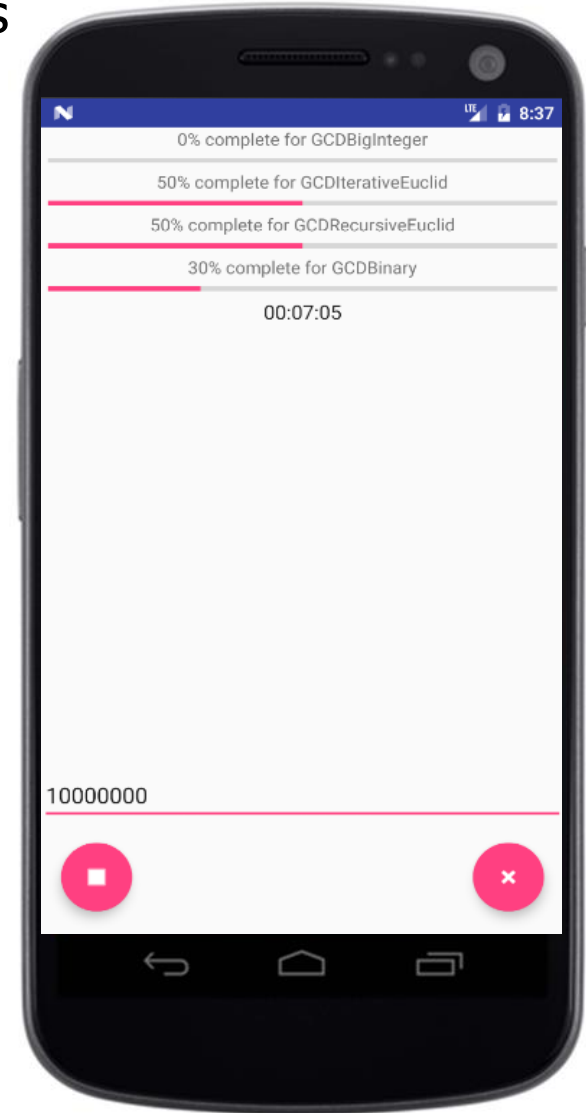


See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary_GCD_algorithm

Overview of the GCD App

- This Android app uses two CountdownLatch objects to coordinate the concurrent benchmarking of four Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) algorithms
 - GCD computes the largest positive integer that is a divisor of two numbers
 - Four GCD algorithms are tested
 - The gcd() method defined by BigInteger
 - An iterative Euclid
 - A recursive Euclid
 - A combinatorial

NOT
Important



However, the details of these algorithms are not important for our discussion

GCDCountDownLatchTest Class Walkthrough

GCDCountDownLatchTest Class Walkthrough

- Create worker threads that use entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects

```
class GCDCountDownLatchTest {
    @Test public void testGCDCountDownLatchTester() {
        ...
        List<GCDTuple> gcdTests = makeGCDTuples();

        CountDownLatch entryBarrier = new CountDownLatch(1);
        CountDownLatch exitBarrier =
            new CountDownLatch(gcdTests.size());

        gcdTests.forEach(gcdTest -> new Thread
            (new GCDCountDownLatchWorker
                (entryBarrier, exitBarrier, gcdTuple, this)).start());

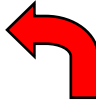
        System.out.println("Starting tests");
        entryBarrier.countDown();
        System.out.println("Waiting for results");
        exitBarrier.await();
        System.out.println("All tests done"); ...
    }
}
```

See [GCD/CountDownLatch/app/src/test/java/edu/vandy/gcdtesttask/GCDCyclicBarrierTest.java](https://gcd/countdownlatch/app/src/test/java/edu/vandy/gcdtesttask/GCDCyclicBarrierTest.java)

GCDCountDownLatchTest Class Walkthrough

- Create worker threads that use entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects

```
class GCDCountDownLatchTest {  
    @Test public void testGCDCountDownLatchTester() {  
        ...  
        List<GCDTuple> gcdTests = makeGCDTuples(); Entry point into test  
  
        CountDownLatch entryBarrier = new CountDownLatch(1);  
        CountDownLatch exitBarrier =  
            new CountDownLatch(gcdTests.size());  
  
        gcdTests.forEach(gcdTest -> new Thread  
            (new GCDCountDownLatchWorker  
                (entryBarrier, exitBarrier, gcdTuple, this)).start());  
  
        System.out.println("Starting tests");  
        entryBarrier.countDown();  
        System.out.println("Waiting for results");  
        exitBarrier.await();  
        System.out.println("All tests done"); ...  
    }  
}
```



GCDCountDownLatchTest Class Walkthrough

- Create worker threads that use entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects

```
class GCDCountDownLatchTest {  
    @Test public void testGCDCountDownLatchTester() {  
        ...  
        List<GCDTuple> gcdTests = makeGCDTuples();  
  
        CountDownLatch entryBarrier = new CountDownLatch(1);  
        CountDownLatch exitBarrier =  
            new CountDownLatch(gcdTests.size());  
  
        gcdTests.forEach(gcdTest -> new Thread  
            (new GCDCountDownLatchWorker  
                (entryBarrier, exitBarrier, gcdTuple, this)).start());  
  
        System.out.println("Starting tests");  
        entryBarrier.countDown();  
        System.out.println("Waiting for results");  
        exitBarrier.await();  
        System.out.println("All tests done"); ...  
    }  
}
```

Initialize all the GCD algorithms



GCDCountDownLatchTest Class Walkthrough

- Create worker threads that use entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects

```
class GCDCountDownLatchTest {  
    @Test public void testGCDCountDownLatchTester() {  
        ...  
        List<GCDTuple> gcdTests = makeGCDTuples();  
  
        CountDownLatch entryBarrier = new CountDownLatch(1);  
        CountDownLatch exitBarrier =  
            new CountDownLatch(gcdTests.size());  
  
        gcdTests.forEach(gcdTest -> new Thread  
            (new GCDCountDownLatchWorker  
                (entryBarrier, exitBarrier, gcdTuple, this)).start());  
  
        System.out.println("Starting tests");  
        entryBarrier.countDown();  
        System.out.println("Waiting for results");  
        exitBarrier.await();  
        System.out.println("All tests done"); ...  
    }  
}
```

 **Create the entry barrier**

GCDCountDownLatchTest Class Walkthrough

- Create worker threads that use entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects

```
class GCDCountDownLatchTest {
    @Test public void testGCDCountDownLatchTester() {
        ...
        List<GCDTuple> gcdTests = makeGCDTuples();

        CountDownLatch entryBarrier = new CountDownLatch(1);
        CountDownLatch exitBarrier =
            new CountDownLatch(gcdTests.size()); ← Create the
                                                    exit barrier

        gcdTests.forEach(gcdTest -> new Thread
            (new GCDCountDownLatchWorker
                (entryBarrier, exitBarrier, gcdTuple, this)).start());

        System.out.println("Starting tests");
        entryBarrier.countDown();
        System.out.println("Waiting for results");
        exitBarrier.await();
        System.out.println("All tests done"); ...
    }
}
```

GCDCountDownLatchTest Class Walkthrough

- Create worker threads that use entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects

```
class GCDCountDownLatchTest {
    @Test public void testGCDCountDownLatchTester() {
        ...
        List<GCDTuple> gcdTests = makeGCDTuples();

        CountDownLatch entryBarrier = new CountDownLatch(1);
        CountDownLatch exitBarrier =
            new CountDownLatch(gcdTests.size());

        gcdTests.forEach(gcdTest -> new Thread
            (new GCDCountDownLatchWorker
                (entryBarrier, exitBarrier, gcdTuple, this)).start());

        System.out.println("Starting tests");
        entryBarrier.countDown();
        System.out.println("Waiting for results");
        exitBarrier.await();
        System.out.println("All tests done"); ...
    }
}
```

Iterate through all the GCD algorithms



GCDCountDownLatchTest Class Walkthrough

- Create worker threads that use entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects

```
class GCDCountDownLatchTest {
    @Test public void testGCDCountDownLatchTester() {
        ...
        List<GCDTuple> gcdTests = makeGCDTuples();

        CountDownLatch entryBarrier = new CountDownLatch(1);
        CountDownLatch exitBarrier =
            new CountDownLatch(gcdTests.size());

        gcdTests.forEach(gcdTest -> new Thread
            (new GCDCountDownLatchWorker
                (entryBarrier, exitBarrier, gcdTuple, this)).start());

        System.out.println("Starting tests");
        entryBarrier.countDown();
        System.out.println("Waiting for results");
        exitBarrier.await();
        System.out.println("All tests done"); ...
    }
}
```

Create/start worker threads w/barriers

GCDCountDownLatchTest Class Walkthrough

- Create worker threads that use entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects

```
class GCDCountDownLatchTest {
    @Test public void testGCDCountDownLatchTester() {
        ...
        List<GCDTuple> gcdTests = makeGCDTuples();

        CountDownLatch entryBarrier = new CountDownLatch(1);
        CountDownLatch exitBarrier =
            new CountDownLatch(gcdTests.size());

        gcdTests.forEach(gcdTest -> new Thread
            (new GCDCountDownLatchWorker
                (entryBarrier, exitBarrier, gcdTuple, this)).start());

        System.out.println("Starting tests");
        entryBarrier.countDown();
        System.out.println("Waiting for results");
        exitBarrier.await();
        System.out.println("All tests done"); ...
    }
}
```

The worker threads don't start just yet ←

GCDCountDownLatchTest Class Walkthrough

- Create worker threads that use entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects

```
class GCDCountDownLatchTest {
    @Test public void testGCDCountDownLatchTester() {
        ...
        List<GCDTuple> gcdTests = makeGCDTuples();

        CountDownLatch entryBarrier = new CountDownLatch(1);
        CountDownLatch exitBarrier =
            new CountDownLatch(gcdTests.size());

        gcdTests.forEach(gcdTest -> new Thread
            (new GCDCountDownLatchWorker
                (entryBarrier, exitBarrier, gcdTuple, this)).start());

        System.out.println("Starting tests");
        entryBarrier.countDown();  Let all worker threads proceed
        System.out.println("Waiting for results");
        exitBarrier.await();
        System.out.println("All tests done"); ...
    }
}
```

The countDown() method is a “latch” that let’s all the worker threads start running, but it doesn’t ensure all the worker threads start at the same time..

GCDCountDownLatchTest Class Walkthrough

- Create worker threads that use entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects

```
class GCDCountDownLatchTest {
    @Test public void testGCDCountDownLatchTester() {
        ...
        List<GCDTuple> gcdTests = makeGCDTuples();

        CountDownLatch entryBarrier = new CountDownLatch(1);
        CountDownLatch exitBarrier =
            new CountDownLatch(gcdTests.size());

        gcdTests.forEach(gcdTest -> new Thread
            (new GCDCountDownLatchWorker
                (entryBarrier, exitBarrier, gcdTuple, this)).start());

        System.out.println("Starting tests");
        entryBarrier.countDown();
        System.out.println("Waiting for results");
        exitBarrier.await();  Wait for all to finish (exit barrier)
        System.out.println("All tests done"); ...
    }
}
```

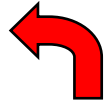
After await() returns for a CountDownLatch it can't be reused/
reset without creating a new CountDownLatch instance

GCDCountDownLatchWorker Class Walkthrough

GCDCountDownLatchWorker Class Walkthrough

- This class applies two entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects to coordinate the benchmarking of a given GCD algorithm implementation

```
class GCDCountDownLatchWorker implements Runnable {  
    private final CountDownLatch mEntryBarrier;  
    private final CountDownLatch mExitBarrier;  
    ...  
  
    GCDCountDownLatchWorker(CountDownLatch entryBarrier,  
                             CountDownLatch exitBarrier, ...) {  
        mEntryBarrier = entryBarrier; mExitBarrier = exitBarrier;  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public void run() {  
        ...  
        mEntryBarrier.await();  
        runTest();  
        mExitBarrier.countDown();  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

 Define a worker that runs in a thread

See [GCD/CountDownLatch/app/src/main/java/edu/vandy/gcdtesttask/presenter/GCDCountDownLatchWorker.java](https://github.com/vandy/gcdtesttask/presenter/GCDCountDownLatchWorker.java)

GCDCountDownLatchWorker Class Walkthrough

- This class applies two entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects to coordinate the benchmarking of a given GCD algorithm implementation

```
class GCDCountDownLatchWorker implements Runnable {  
    private final CountDownLatch mEntryBarrier;  
    private final CountDownLatch mExitBarrier;  
    ...  
  
    GCDCountDownLatchWorker(CountDownLatch entryBarrier,  
                             CountDownLatch exitBarrier, ...) {  
        mEntryBarrier = entryBarrier; mExitBarrier = exitBarrier;  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public void run() {  
        ...  
        mEntryBarrier.await();  
        runTest();  
        mExitBarrier.countDown();  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



Initialize barrier fields et al.

GCDCountDownLatchWorker Class Walkthrough

- This class applies two entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects to coordinate the benchmarking of a given GCD algorithm implementation

```
class GCDCountDownLatchWorker implements Runnable {
    private final CountDownLatch mEntryBarrier;
    private final CountDownLatch mExitBarrier;
    ...

    GCDCountDownLatchWorker(CountDownLatch entryBarrier,
                            CountDownLatch exitBarrier, ...) {
        mEntryBarrier = entryBarrier; mExitBarrier = exitBarrier;
        ...
    }

    public void run() {
        ...
        mEntryBarrier.await();
        runTest();
        mExitBarrier.countDown();
        ...
    }
}
```

 **This hook method executes after the thread is started**

GCDCountDownLatchWorker Class Walkthrough

- This class applies two entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects to coordinate the benchmarking of a given GCD algorithm implementation

```
class GCDCountDownLatchWorker implements Runnable {  
    private final CountDownLatch mEntryBarrier;  
    private final CountDownLatch mExitBarrier;  
    ...  
  
    GCDCountDownLatchWorker(CountDownLatch entryBarrier,  
                             CountDownLatch exitBarrier, ...) {  
        mEntryBarrier = entryBarrier; mExitBarrier = exitBarrier;  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

```
public void run() {  
    ...  
    mEntryBarrier.await();  
    runTest();  
    mExitBarrier.countDown();  
    ...  
}
```

This entry barrier causes the worker thread to wait until main thread is ready, though worker threads may not start simultaneously



See the upcoming lesson on "*Java CyclicBarrier*" for a solution to this problem

GCDCountDownLatchWorker Class Walkthrough

- This class applies two entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects to coordinate the benchmarking of a given GCD algorithm implementation

```
class GCDCountDownLatchWorker implements Runnable {  
    private final CountDownLatch mEntryBarrier;  
    private final CountDownLatch mExitBarrier;  
    ...  
  
    GCDCountDownLatchWorker(CountDownLatch entryBarrier,  
                             CountDownLatch exitBarrier, ...) {  
        mEntryBarrier = entryBarrier; mExitBarrier = exitBarrier;  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public void run() {  
        ...  
        mEntryBarrier.await();  
        runTest();  Run the GCD algorithm associated with this object  
        mExitBarrier.countDown();  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



GCDCountDownLatchWorker Class Walkthrough

- This class applies two entry & exit barrier CountDownLatch objects to coordinate the benchmarking of a given GCD algorithm implementation

```
class GCDCountDownLatchWorker implements Runnable {
    private final CountDownLatch mEntryBarrier;
    private final CountDownLatch mExitBarrier;
    ...

    GCDCountDownLatchWorker(CountDownLatch entryBarrier,
                            CountDownLatch exitBarrier, ...) {
        mEntryBarrier = entryBarrier; mExitBarrier = exitBarrier;
        ...
    }

    public void run() {
        ...
        mEntryBarrier.await();
        runTest();
        mExitBarrier.countDown();
        ...
    }
}
```

**Decrement the count, which
lets the main thread proceed
when the count reaches 0**

End of Example Application
of CountdownLatch