Java Thread: Overview of the Case Study App



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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand how Java threads support concurrency
- Learn how our case study app works





See <u>github.com/douglascraigschmidt/</u> POSA/tree/master/ex/M3/GCD/Concurrent

Runtime Behavior of the GCD Concurrent App

Runtime Behavior of the GCD Concurrent App

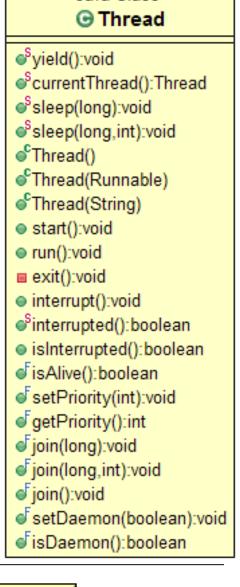
Concurrently compute the greatest common divisor (GCD)

of two #'s, which is the largest integer that divides two

integers without a remainder

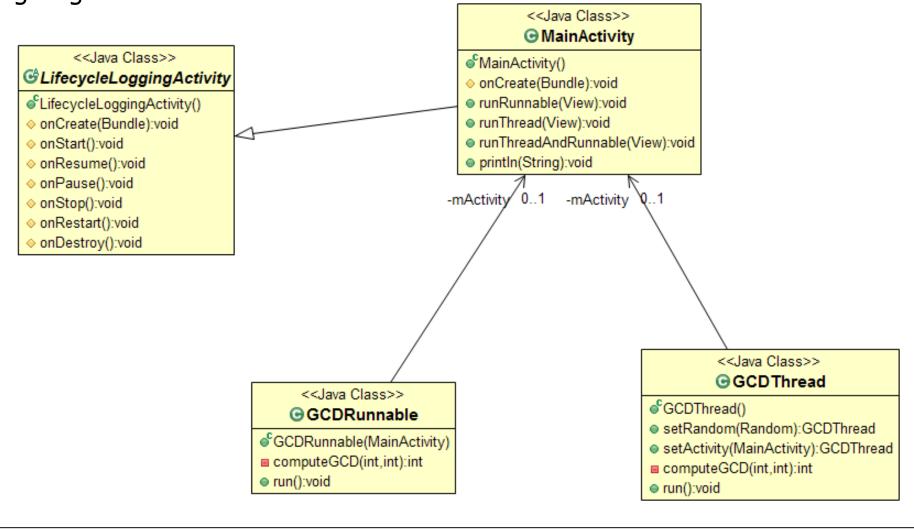




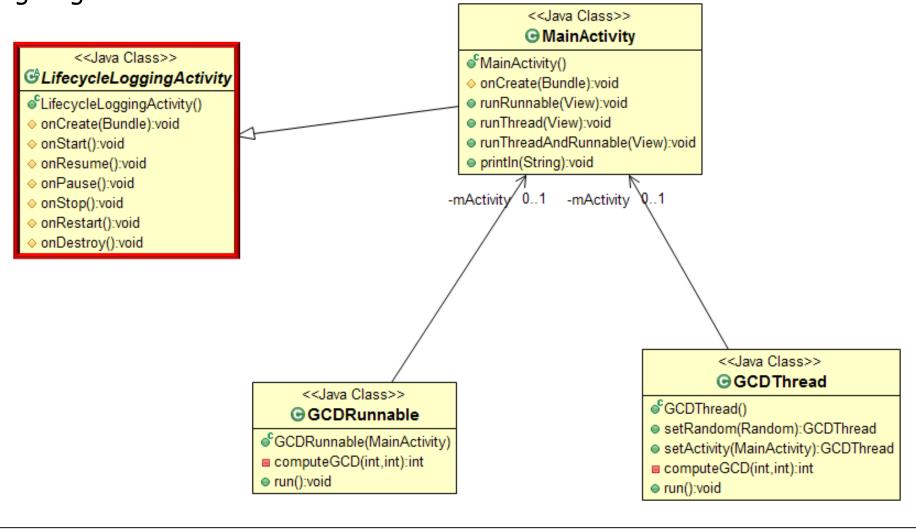


<<Java Class>>

 This app shows various methods in Java's Thread class & alternative ways of giving code to a Java thread

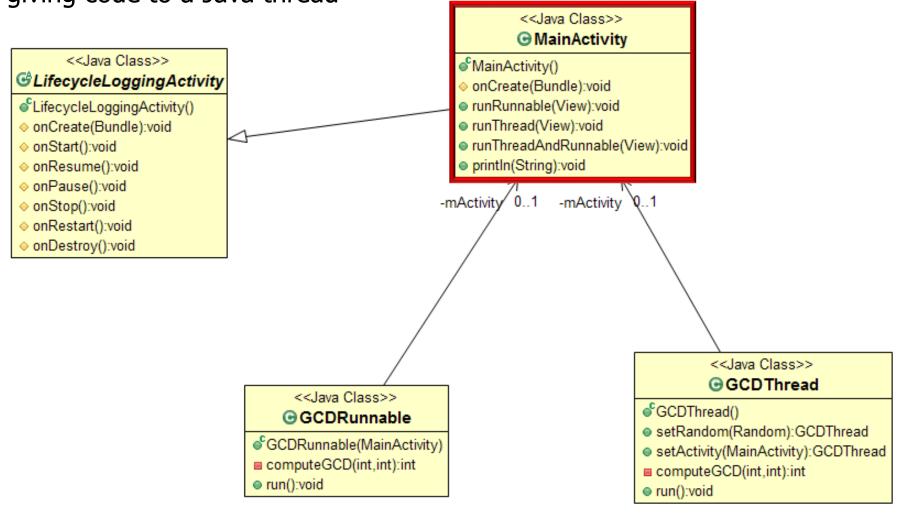


 This app shows various methods in Java's Thread class & alternative ways of giving code to a Java thread



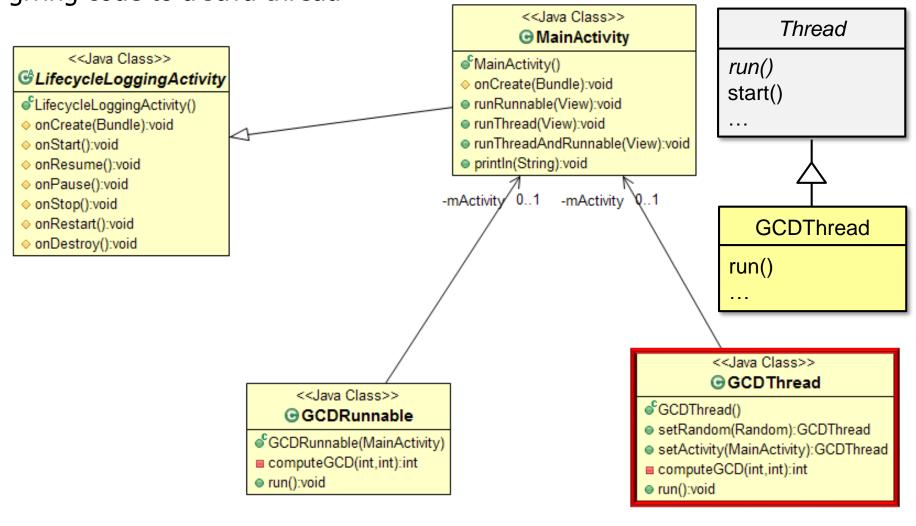
Super class that logs various activity lifecycle hook methods to aid debugging

This app shows various methods in Java's Thread class & alternative ways of giving code to a Java thread



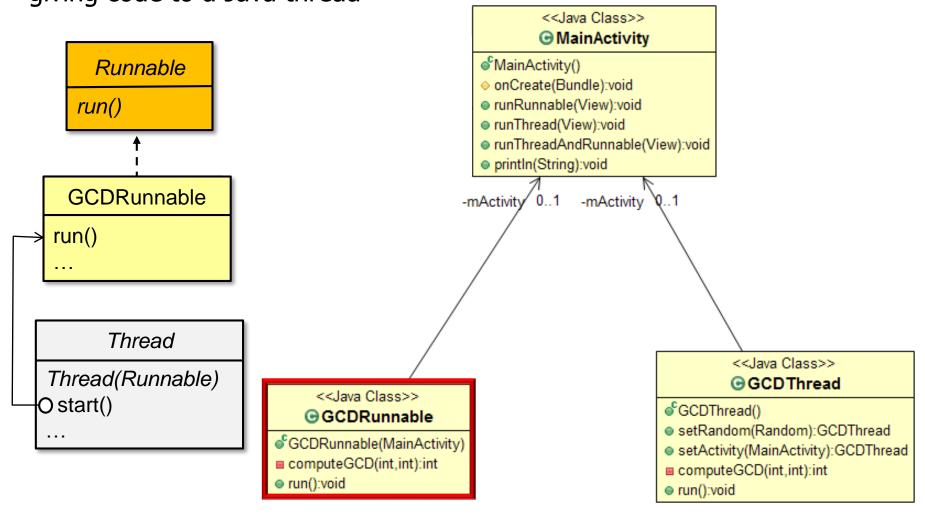
Main entry point into the app that handles button presses from the user

 This app shows various methods in Java's Thread class & alternative ways of giving code to a Java thread



Computes the GCD of two numbers by extending the Thread super class

 This app shows various methods in Java's Thread class & alternative ways of giving code to a Java thread

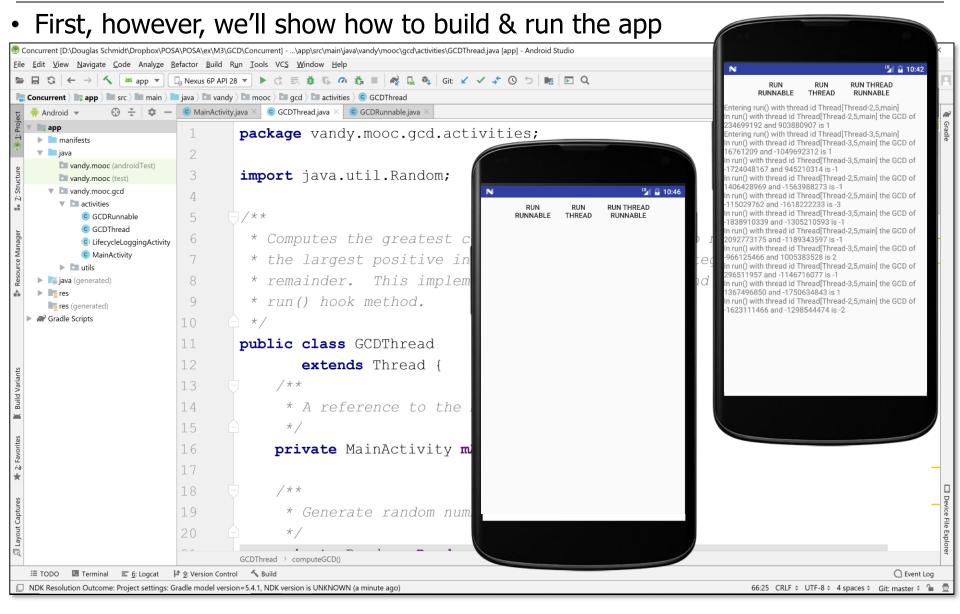


Computes the GCD of two numbers by implementing the Runnable interface

We'll explore the implementations of these threading alternatives shortly

```
* Computes the greatest common divisor (GCD) of two numbers, which is
* the largest positive integer that divides two integers without a
* remainder. This implementation extends Random and implements the
* Runnable interface's run() hook method.
public class GCDRunnable
      extends Random // Inherits random number generation capabilities.
      implements Runnable {
    * A reference to the MainActivity.
   private final MainActivity mActivity;
    * Number of times to iterate, which is 100 million to ensure the
    * program runs for a while.
   private final int MAX_ITERATIONS = 100000000;
    * Number of times to iterate before calling print, which is 10
    * million to ensure the program runs for a while.
   private final int MAX PRINT ITERATIONS = 10000000;
    * Hook method that runs for MAX ITERATIONs computing the GCD of
    * randomly generated numbers.
   public void run() {
       final String threadString = " with thread id " + Thread.currentThread();
       mActivity.println("Entering run()" + threadString);
       // Generate random numbers and compute their GCDs.
       for (int i = 0; i < MAX ITERATIONS; ++i) {
           // Generate two random numbers.
           int number1 = nextInt();
           int number2 = nextInt();
           // Print results every 10 million iterations.
           if ((i % MAX PRINT ITERATIONS) == 0)
               mActivity.println("In run()"
                                 + threadString
                                 + " the GCD of "
                                 + number1
                                 + " and '
                                 + number2
                                 + computeGCD (number1,
       mActivity.println("Leaving run() " + threadString);
```

```
* Computes the greatest common divisor (GCD) of two numbers, which is
* the largest positive integer that divides two integers without a
* remainder. This implementation extends Thread and overrides its
* run() hook method.
ublic class GCDThread
     extends Thread {
   * A reference to the MainActivity.
  private MainActivity mActivity;
   * Generate random numbers.
  private Random mRandom;
   * Number of times to iterate, which is 100 million to ensure the
   * program runs for a while.
  private final int MAX_ITERATIONS = 100000000;
   * Number of times to iterate before calling print, which is 10
   * million to ensure the program runs for a while.
  private final int MAX PRINT ITERATIONS = 10000000;
   * Hook method that runs for MAX_ITERATIONs computing the GCD of
   * randomly generated numbers.
  public void run() {
      final String threadString = " with thread id " + Thread.currentThread();
      mActivity.println("Entering run()" + threadString);
      // Generate random numbers and compute their GCDs.
      for (int i = 0; i < MAX ITERATIONS; ++i) {
          // Generate two random numbers.
          int number1 = mRandom.nextInt();
          int number2 = mRandom.nextInt();
          // Print results every 10 million iterations.
          if ((i % MAX_PRINT_ITERATIONS) == 0)
              mActivity.println("In run()"
                                 + threadString + " the GCD of "
                                 + number1 + " and " + number2 + " is "
                                 + computeGCD (number1,
                                              number2));
      mActivity.println("Leaving run() " + threadString);
```



End of Java Thread: Overview of the Case Study App