Java Thread: Passing Parameters to a Thread



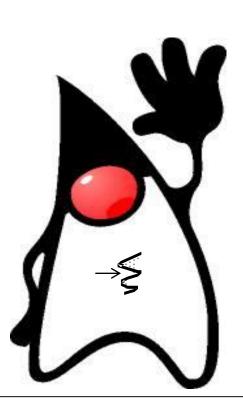
Douglas C. Schmidt d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt

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



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

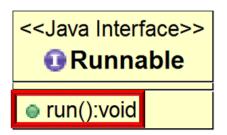
- Understand how Java threads support concurrency
- Learn how our case study app works
- Know alternative ways of giving code to a thread
- Learn how to pass parameters to a Java thread

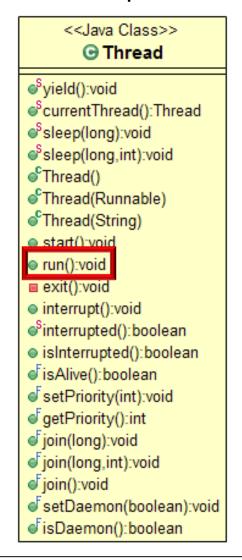




The run() methods defined in Java Thread & Runnable take no parameters







This raises the question of how to pass parameters to a Java thread!

• Parameters passed to run() can be supplied via one of two other means



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 - As parameters to a class constructor

```
public class GCDRunnable extends Random implements Runnable {
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```
public class GCDRunnable extends Random implements Runnable {
   private final MainActivity mActivity;
   ...
```

Define field(s) to store parameters passed to a runnable or thread object

- Parameters passed to run() can be supplied via one of two other means, e.g.
 - As parameters to a class constructor

```
public class GCDRunnable extends Random implements Runnable {
   private final MainActivity mActivity;

public GCDRunnable (MainActivity mainActivity)
   { mActivity = mainActivity; }
   ...
```

Add the parameter(s) to the constructor signature & store them in the field(s)

- Parameters passed to run() can be supplied via one of two other means, e.g.
 - As parameters to a class constructor

```
public class GCDRunnable extends Random implements Runnable {
  private final MainActivity mActivity;

public GCDRunnable (MainActivity mainActivity)
  { mActivity = mainActivity; }

public void run() {
  final String threadString =
    " with thread id " + Thread.currentThread();
  mActivity.println("Entering run()" + threadString);
    ...
```

Use the field(s) within the thread's run() hook method to customize its behavior

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 - As parameters to a class constructor

```
public class GCDRunnable extends Random implements Runnable {
  private final MainActivity mActivity;
  public GCDRunnable(MainActivity mainActivity)
  { mActivity = mainActivity; }
  public void run() {
    final String threadString =
      " with thread id " + Thread.currentThread();
    mActivity.println("Entering run()" + threadString);
    . . .
public class MainActivity ... { ...
                                             Pass the parameter(s)
  public void runRunnable(View v) { ...
                                             when the runnable or
     new Thread(new GDCRunnable(this));
                                               thread is created
```

- Parameters passed to run() can be supplied via one of two other means, e.g.
 - As parameters to a class constructor
 - As parameters to "setter" methods
 public class GCDThread extends Thread {

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 - As parameters to "setter" methods

```
public class GCDThread extends Thread {
   private MainActivity mActivity; private Random mRandom;
   ...
```

Define field(s) to store parameters passed to a runnable or thread object

- Parameters passed to run() can be supplied via one of two other means, e.g.
 - As parameters to a class constructor
 - As parameters to "setter" methods

```
public class GCDThread extends Thread {
  private MainActivity mActivity; private Random mRandom;

public GCDThread setActivity(MainActivity activity)
  { mActivity = activity; return this; }

public GCDThread setRandom(Random random)
  { mRandom = random; return this; }

...

Define setter methods
  that update field(s)
```

- Parameters passed to run() can be supplied via one of two other means, e.g.
 - As parameters to a class constructor
 - As parameters to "setter" methods

```
public class GCDThread extends Thread {
   private MainActivity mActivity; private Random mRandom;

public GCDThread setActivity(MainActivity activity)
   { mActivity = activity; return this; }

public GCDThread setRandom(Random random)
   { mRandom = random; return this; }

...

Note use of "fluent interfaces," which enables "chaining" of method calls
```

- Parameters passed to run() can be supplied via one of two other means, e.g.
 - As parameters to a class constructor
 - As parameters to "setter" methods

```
public class GCDThread extends Thread {
  private MainActivity mActivity; private Random mRandom;
  public GCDThread setActivity(MainActivity activity)
  { mActivity = activity; return this; }
  public GCDThread setRandom(Random random)
  { mRandom = random; return this; }
                             Use the fields within the thread's run()
                            hook method to customize its behavior
  public void run() { ...
    mActivity.println("Entering run()" + threadString);
       int number1 = mRandom.nextInt();
       int number2 = mRandom.nextInt(); ...
```

- Parameters passed to run() can be supplied via one of two other means, e.g.
 - As parameters to a class constructor
 - As parameters to "setter" methods

```
public class GCDThread extends Thread {
    ...

public class MainActivity ... { ...

public void runThread(View v) { ...

Thread thread =
    new GCDThread()
    .setActivity(this)
    .setRandom(new Random());
    ...
```

Use the fluent interface to pass parameter(s) when the runnable or thread is created

End of Java Thread: Passing Parameters to a Thread