Types of Java Threads (Part 1)



Douglas C. Schmidt <u>d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu</u> 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
- Know the differences between Java platform & virtual threads
- Be aware of how a Java thread starts & runs
- Recognize common thread methods
- Be aware of the different types of Java threads



Process

 There are two types of threads in Java: user threads & daemon threads



See www.geeksforgeeks.org/daemon-thread-java

- There are two types of threads in Java: user threads & daemon threads
 - A user thread is a "high-priority" thread
 - The Java execution environment waits for user threads to complete their tasks before terminating them



- There are two types of threads in Java: user threads & daemon threads
 - A user thread is a "high-priority" thread
 - A daemon thread is a "low-priority" thread
 - Its only purpose is to provide services to user threads



- There are two types of threads in Java: user threads & daemon threads
 - A user thread is a "high-priority" thread
 - A daemon thread is a "low-priority" thread



Process

See <u>github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/</u> <u>tree/master/UserOrDaemonThread</u>

When a Java program starts it contains a single user thread
Process

- When a Java program starts it contains a single user thread
 - Known as the "main thread"





See www.geeksforgeeks.org/main-thread-java



• User threads & daemon threads differ in what happens when they exit





- User threads & daemon threads differ in what happens when they exit
 - The lifecycle a user thread can outlive the main thread



- User threads & daemon threads differ in what happens when they exit
 - The lifecycle a user thread can outlive the main thread
 - Conversely, all daemon threads terminate automatically when all user threads terminate



 The Java program exits when all user threads have exited & any remaining threads are all daemon threads



- The Java program exits when all user threads have exited & any remaining threads are all daemon threads
 - Unless a thread calls Runtime.exit(), which terminates the current Java execution environment by initiating its shutdown sequence



See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/lang/Runtime.html#exit-int-

- Java uses daemon threads in utility roles in the java.util.concurrent package
 - e.g., the ForkJoinPool & Timer classes





See java/util/Timer.java & java/util/concurrent/ForkJoinPool.java

End of Types of Java Threads (Part 1)