Java CountDownLatch: Key Methods



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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the structure & functionality of Java CountDownLatch
- Recognize the key methods in Java CountDownLatch

<<Java Class>>

- **⊕** CountDownLatch
- CountDownLatch(int)
- await():void
- await(long,TimeUnit):boolean
- countDown():void

- CountDownLatch has a very simple API
 - i.e., only a handful of methods that are commonly used



<<Java Class>>

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 - This count is simply used to create an instance of the AbstractQueuedSynchronizer
 - The count cannot be reset without recreating a new instance of CountDownLatch



 Key methods count down & wait for the count to reach 0

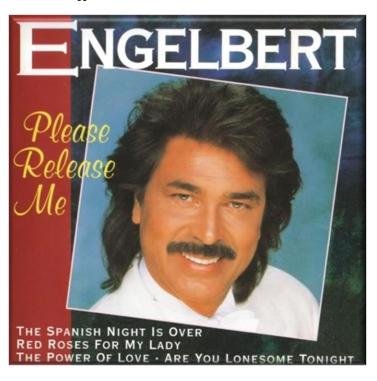
```
public class CountDownLatch {
  public void countDown() {
    sync.releaseShared(1);
  public void await() ... {
    sync.acquireShared
         Interruptibly(1);
  public boolean await
    (long timeout,
     TimeUnit unit) ... {
    return sync.
      tryAcquireSharedNanos
      (1, unit.toNanos(timeout));
```

 Key methods count down & wait for the count to reach 0

Methods forward to the underlying methods in the AbstractQueuedSynchronizer

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- Key methods count down & wait for the count to reach 0
 - Decrements latch count by 1 & releases any threads blocked on await() when count reaches 0



```
public class CountDownLatch {
    ...
   public void countDown() {
      sync.releaseShared(1);
   }
```

- Key methods count down & wait for the count to reach 0
 - Decrements latch count by 1 & releases any threads blocked on await() when count reaches 0
 - Threads calling countDown()
 don't block for count to reach 0
 before proceeding

```
public class CountDownLatch {
    ...
public void countDown() {
    sync.releaseShared(1);
}
```

- Key methods count down & wait for the count to reach 0
 - Decrements latch count by 1 & releases any threads blocked on await() when count reaches 0
 - Causes the calling thread to block until the latch's count reaches 0, at which point await() returns
 - Unless the thread is interrupted

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public class CountDownLatch {
    ...
public void await() ... {
    sync.acquire...(1);
}
...
```

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 - Decrements latch count by 1 & releases any threads blocked on await() when count reaches 0
 - Causes the calling thread to block until the latch's count reaches 0, at which point await() returns
 - Unless the thread is interrupted
 - Unless waiting time elapses or the thread is interrupted

```
public class CountDownLatch {
  public void await() ... {
    sync.acquire...(1);
  public boolean await
    (long timeout,
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    return sync.
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End of Java CountDownLatch: Key Methods