



Multithreading

Thread Control Mechanism

Agenda

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Thread Control Mechanism

Objectives

At the end of this module, you will be able to:

- Thread Control Mechanism

Thread Control Mechanism



Control Thread Execution

- Two ways exist by which you can determine whether a thread has finished:
- The **isAlive()** method will return true if the thread upon which it is called is still running; else it will return false
- The **join()** method waits until the thread on which it is called terminates.
- Syntax:
 - final boolean isAlive()
 - final void join() throws InterruptedException

Control Thread Execution (Contd.).

```
public class DemoThread implements Runnable {  
    String name;  
    Thread thread;  
    DemoThread(String threadname) {  
        name = threadname;  
        thread = new Thread(this, name);  
        System.out.println("New Thread: " + thread);  
        thread.start();  
    }  
}
```

Control Thread Execution (Contd.).

```
public void run() {  
    try {  
        for(int i=5; i>0; i--) {  
            System.out.println("Child Thread: " + i);  
            Thread.sleep(1000); }  
        }  
    catch (InterruptedException e) {  
        System.out.println(name + "Interrupted");  
    }  
    System.out.println(name + "Exiting");  
}}
```

Control Thread Execution (Contd.).

```
public class MultiThreadImpl {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        DemoThread t1 = new DemoThread("One");  
        DemoThread t2 = new DemoThread("Two");  
        DemoThread t3 = new DemoThread("Three");  
  
        System.out.println("Thread One is alive: " +  
            t1.thread.isAlive());  
  
        System.out.println("Thread Two is alive: " +  
            t2.thread.isAlive());  
  
        System.out.println("Thread Three is alive: " +  
            t1.thread.isAlive());  
    }  
}
```


Control Thread Execution (Contd.).

```
try {  
    System.out.println("Waiting for child threads to  
finish");  
    t1.thread.join();  
    t2.thread.join();  
    t3.thread.join();  
}  
  
catch (InterruptedException e) {  
    System.out.println("Main thread interrupted");  
}
```

Control Thread Execution (Contd.).

```
System.out.println("Thread One is alive: " +  
t1.thread.isAlive());  
System.out.println("Thread One is alive: " +  
t1.thread.isAlive());  
System.out.println("Thread One is alive: " +  
t1.thread.isAlive());  
System.out.println("Main thread exiting");  
}  
}
```

Control Thread Execution (Contd.).

Output:

```
New Thread: Thread[One,5,main]
New Thread: Thread[Two,5,main]
Child Thread: 5
New Thread: Thread[Three,5,main]
Thread One is alive: true
Thread Two is alive: true
Thread Three is alive: true
Waiting for child threads to finish
Child Thread: 5
Child Thread: 5
Child Thread: 4
Child Thread: 4
Child Thread: 4
```

Continued...

```
Child Thread: 3
Child Thread: 3
Child Thread: 3
Child Thread: 2
Child Thread: 2
Child Thread: 2
Child Thread: 1
Child Thread: 1
Child Thread: 1
ThreeExiting
OneExiting
TwoExiting
Thread One is alive: false
Thread One is alive: false
Thread One is alive: false
Main thread exiting
```

Assignment



Summary

- Different Thread control mechanisms



Thank You