

# ECAP615

## Programming in Java



Harjinder Kaur  
Assistant Professor

# Learning Outcomes



After this lecture, you will be able to

- learn the basic concept of pooling.
- understand the concept of thread communication and the process of thread communication
- know the difference between wait and sleep

# What is Pooling?

- The process of testing a condition repeatedly till it becomes true is known as pooling.
- Java provide benefits of avoiding thread pooling using inter-thread communication.
- Pooling is usually implemented with the help of loops to check whether a particular condition is true or not.
- If it is true, certain action is taken.

# How to avoid Pooling

To avoid pooling, Java uses three methods, namely, **wait()**, **notify()** and **notifyAll()**.

- **wait()**
- **notify()**
- **notifyAll()**

# Thread Communication

- **Inter-thread communication or Co-operation** is all about allowing synchronized threads to communicate with each other.
- It is the process in which two threads communicate with each other by using `wait()`, `notify()`, and `notifyAll()` methods.

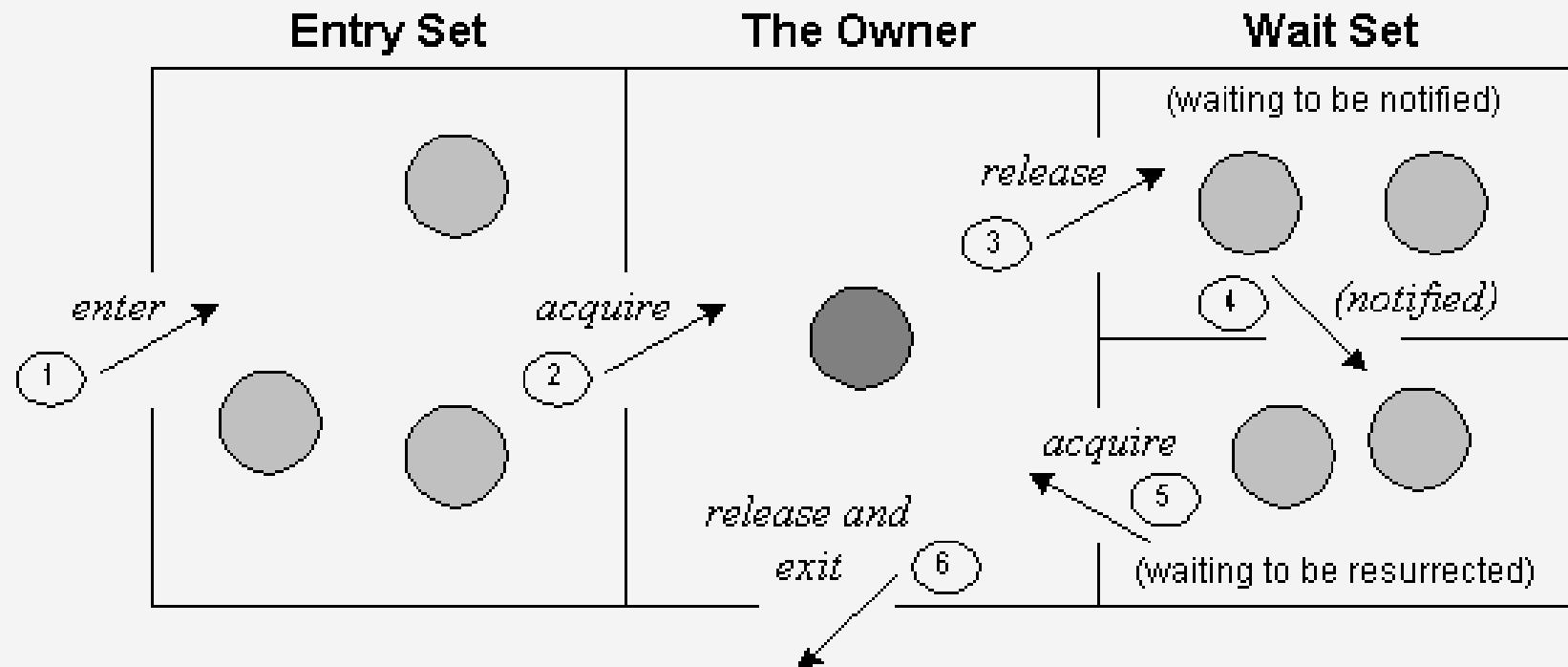
# Important Points to Remember

1. `wait()`, `notify()` and `notifyAll()` methods are available in `Object` class but not in `Thread` class because Thread can call these methods on any common object.
2. To call `wait()`, `notify()` and `notify All()` methods compulsory the current thread should be the owner of that object .
3. Once a thread calls the `wait()` method on the given object 1st it releases the lock of that object immediately and entered into the waiting state.

# Important Points to Remember

4. Except for these methods, there is no other place or method where the lock releases will happen.
5. One important thing to note that when a thread calls `wait()`, `notify()`, `notifyAll()` methods on any object then it releases the lock of that particular object but not all the lock it has.
6. Also note that on which object we are calling `wait()`, `notify()` and `notifyAll()` methods that corresponding object lock we have to get but not other object locks.

# Inter-thread communication Process



# Difference between wait() and sleep()

wait()	sleep()
wait() method releases the lock	sleep() method doesn't release the lock.
is the method of Object class	is the method of Thread class
is the non-static method	is the static method
should be notified by notify() or notifyAll() methods	after the specified amount of time, sleep is completed.

**That's all for now...**