

Simple Concurrency in Java

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CSC450: Programming III

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For this project I have built a simple java program demonstrating basic concurrency concepts including launching threads using executor service submit function, using `CountDownLatch.await()` to wait for resources to finish, and use of the `Runnable` interface. A common performance concern with concurrency is ensuring that multiple threads remain in sync with each other and execute in the correct order. The threads in this project are coordinated using the `CountDownLatch` class which allows for a counter to be made available to multiple threads so that it can be used to count how many threads are currently in progress. This ability to count threads enables us to manage and coordinate multiple tasks. The `CountDownLatch` is created in the main thread and set with a number of threads, then in each thread when the thread exits the counter is decreased. If this program were handling sensitive information like password and username for users then it would be important to manage memory usage as well and make sure that strings are properly cleared before exiting each thread so that information is not left in memory where it could be maliciously retrieved.

```
module-info.java  Main.java  CountingRunnable.java
2
3+ import java.util.concurrent.CountDownLatch;
7
8 public class Main {
9
10- public static void main(String[] args) {
11     //Set number of threads to be used
12     int totalThreads = 2;
13
14     // Create an ExecutorService with a fixed thread pool of size 2
15     ExecutorService executorService = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(totalThreads);
16     CountDownLatch latch = new CountDownLatch(1);
17
18     // Submit the first thread for execution
19     executorService.submit(new CountingRunnable(latch, 0, 20));
20
21     try {
22         latch.await();
23     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
24         // Print message
25         e.printStackTrace();
26     }
27
28     // Submit the second thread for execution
29     executorService.submit(new CountingRunnable(latch, 20, 0));
30
31     // Shut down the ExecutorService
32     executorService.shutdown();
33
34 }
35
36 }
```

```

1 package com.CSC450_PortfolioProject;
2
3 import java.util.concurrent.CountDownLatch;
4
5 public class CountingRunnable implements Runnable {
6
7     int start = 0;
8     int end = 0;
9     int increment = 1;
10    CountDownLatch latch;
11
12    public CountingRunnable(CountDownLatch latch) {
13        super();
14        this.latch = latch;
15    }
16
17    public CountingRunnable(CountDownLatch latch, int start, int end) {
18        super();
19        this.start = start;
20        this.end = end;
21        this.latch = latch;
22    }
23
24    public CountingRunnable(CountDownLatch latch, int start, int end, int increment) {
25        super();
26        this.start = start;
27        this.end = end;
28        this.increment = increment;
29        this.latch = latch;
30    }
31
32    @Override
33    public void run() {
34
35        //set increment
36        if(start > end && increment > 0) {
37            increment *= -1;
38        }
39
40        // Count
41        for (int i = start; i != (end + increment); i+=increment) {
42            System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": " + i);
43            try {

```

```

32    @Override
33    public void run() {
34
35        //set increment
36        if(start > end && increment > 0) {
37            increment *= -1;
38        }
39
40        // Count
41        for (int i = start; i != (end + increment); i+=increment) {
42            System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": " + i);
43            try {
44                Thread.sleep(1000); // Sleep for 1 second to simulate work
45            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
46                e.printStackTrace();
47            }
48        }
49        latch.countDown();
50    }
51 }
52
53 }
54

```

```
<terminated> Main (1) [Java Application] /Users/paulbauer/.p2/pool/plugins/org.e
pool-1-thread-1: 0
pool-1-thread-1: 1
pool-1-thread-1: 2
pool-1-thread-1: 3
pool-1-thread-1: 4
pool-1-thread-1: 5
pool-1-thread-1: 6
pool-1-thread-1: 7
pool-1-thread-1: 8
pool-1-thread-1: 9
pool-1-thread-1: 10
pool-1-thread-1: 11
pool-1-thread-1: 12
pool-1-thread-1: 13
pool-1-thread-1: 14
pool-1-thread-1: 15
pool-1-thread-1: 16
pool-1-thread-1: 17
pool-1-thread-1: 18
pool-1-thread-1: 19
pool-1-thread-1: 20
pool-1-thread-2: 20
pool-1-thread-2: 19
pool-1-thread-2: 18
pool-1-thread-2: 17
pool-1-thread-2: 16
pool-1-thread-2: 15
pool-1-thread-2: 14
pool-1-thread-2: 13
pool-1-thread-2: 12
pool-1-thread-2: 11
pool-1-thread-2: 10
pool-1-thread-2: 9
pool-1-thread-2: 8
pool-1-thread-2: 7
pool-1-thread-2: 6
pool-1-thread-2: 5
pool-1-thread-2: 4
pool-1-thread-2: 3
pool-1-thread-2: 2
pool-1-thread-2: 1
pool-1-thread-2: 0
```

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository 'CSC450_PortfolioProject' by user 'Paul-A-Bauer'. The repository is public and has 1 branch (main) and 0 tags. The commit history shows 6 commits, with the latest commit 'Paul-A-Bauer Added Java class for simple threading example' made yesterday. The commit details table lists the following files and their commit times:

File	Commit Message	Time
CSC450_PortfolioProject.xcodeproj	Initial Commit	last week
CSC450_PortfolioProject	Initial commit	5 days ago
Java	Added Java class for simple threading example	yesterday
Documentation.docx	Added Documentation file	5 days ago
Documentation.pdf	Added Documentation file	5 days ago

Below the commit history, there is a prompt to 'Add a README' to help people understand the project. On the right side, the 'About' section describes the project as a 'Portfolio project for CSC450 programming III at CSUGlobal'. The 'Releases' and 'Packages' sections both indicate that no releases or packages have been published yet.

Conclusion

Using the runnable interface, ExecutorService, and CountDownLatch this project demonstrates how to coordinate two threads and force one thread to wait for another to end before executing. Using CountDownLatch to track when threads have completed I can coordinate the two threads and manage their use of resources.

References