

# UF 2: Multi-thread programming

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# Thread in Java

- ➊ Thread Class
- ➋ Runnable Interface
- ➌ Object Class
- ➍ ThreadGroup Class



# Thread Class

# Thread constructors

- ☐ Thread()
- ☐ Thread(Runnable t)
- ☐ Thread(Runnable t, String name)
- ☐ Thread(String name)

# Thread constructors

- ❑ Thread(ThreadGroup g, Runnable t)
- ❑ Thread(ThreadGroup group, String name)
- ❑ Thread(ThreadGroup g, Runnable t, String name)
- ❑ Thread(ThreadGroup g, Runnable t, String name, long stackSize)

# Thread methods

- ❑ `void setName(String name):`  
Assigns a name to the thread
  - ❑ `String getName():`  
Returns the thread name
  - ❑ `void start():`  
The thread is set to the **ready** state.
  - ❑ `void run():`  
Initiates the execution of the thread.
- start()** causes its call.

Do not invoke  
this method

# Thread methods

- ❑ `void join()`: wait for this thread to die.
- ❑ `void join(long t)`: Waits at most  $t$  ms for this thread to die.
- ❑ `static void sleep(long t)`:  
The thread is set to the **sleep** state  $t$  ms
- ❑ `static void yield()`:  
The thread is set to the **ready** state

# Thread methods

## ❑ Boolean `isAlive()`:

It can be used to test if a thread has been started but not terminated.

## ❑ void `setDaemon()`:

Set the thread as a daemon. A daemon ends when its creator ends.

## ❑ Boolean `isDaemon()`:

It is used to test if a thread is a daemon



# Thread methods

- ❑ `void setPriority(int p):`  
Set the execution priority of the thread
- ❑ `int getPriority():`  
Returns the thread priority
- ❑ `static Thread currentThread():`  
Returns the executed thread

# Thread methods

- ❑ `ThreadGroup getThreadGroup():`  
Returns the thread assigned group
- ❑ `String toString():`  
Returns a string containing name, priority and group.

# Runnable Interface

# Runnable methods

❑ `void run():`

When an object implementing interface `Runnable` is used to create a thread, starting the thread causes the object's `run` method to be called in that separately executing thread.



# Object Class

# Object methods

- ❑ void wait()

sets a thread in the **waiting** state

- ❑ void notify()

sets a waiting thread in the **ready** state

- ❑ void notifyAll()

sets all the waiting threads in the **ready** state

Can only be invoked in  
synchronized code

# Object methods

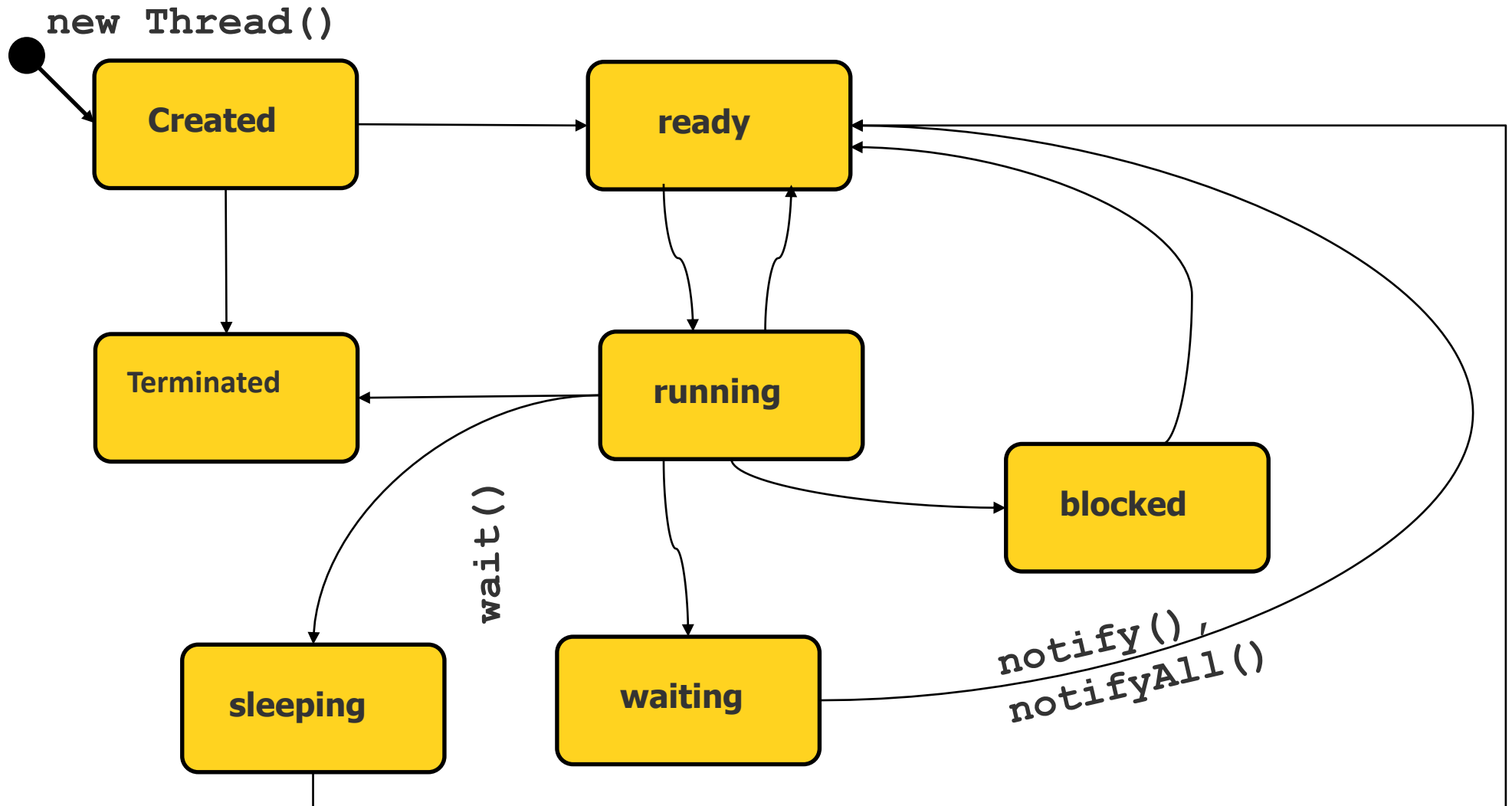
## Synchronized method

```
synchronized public void syncMethod(){  
//...  
}
```

## Synchronized block code

```
synchronized (this)  
{  
//....  
}
```

# Object methods





# ThreadGroup Class

# ThreadGroup constructors

- ❑ ThreadGroup(String name)
- ❑ ThreadGroup(ThreadGroup parent, String name)

# ThreadGroup assignment

```
ThreadGroup sgr = new ThreadGroup ("gName");  
Thread fil = new Thread (sgr, "tName");
```

Additional threads created by a thread  
belong to the parent group.