

ANSWERS

Emma Arfelt Kock, ekoc

Anders Fischer, afin

Exercise 7

Exercise 7.1

7.1.1

The documentation at: <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/concurrency/index.html>

"The programmer does not need to provide code that explicitly creates these threads: they are provided by the runtime or the Swing framework. The programmer's job is to utilize these threads to create a responsive, maintainable Swing program.

This lesson discusses each of the three kinds of threads in turn. Worker threads require the most discussion because tasks that run on them are created using `javax.swing.SwingWorker`. This class has many useful features, including communication and coordination between worker thread tasks and the tasks on other threads."

Therefore we should use multiple `SwingWorkers` and not delegate work using an executor in a single `SwingWorker`.

Alterations in the code (Class `DownloadWorker`):

```
public String doInBackground() {
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
    int count = 0;
    if (isCancelled()) // (3)
        return sb.toString();
    System.out.println("Fetching " + url);
    String page = getPage(url, 200);
    String result = String.format("%-40s%7d%n", url, page.length());
    sb.append(result); // (1)
    setProgress((100 * ++count) / urls.length); // (2)
    publish(result); // (4)
    textArea.append(result);
    return sb.toString();
}
```

and in Class `TestFetchWebGui`:

```
// (1) Use a background thread, not the event thread, for work
List<DownloadWorker> downloadWorkers = new ArrayList<DownloadWorker>
```

```

());
    for (String url : urls) {
        downloadWorkers.add(new DownloadWorker(textArea, url));
    }

    fetchButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
            for (DownloadWorker d : downloadWorkers)
                d.execute();
        }
    });

```

7.1.2

```

// (3) Enable cancellation
cancelButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        for (DownloadWorker downloadTask : downloadWorkers) {
            downloadTask.cancel(false);
        }
    }
});

```

7.1.3

Alteration in Class TestFetchWebGui (in method goodFetch()):

```

JProgressBar progressBar = new JProgressBar(0, 100);
//    progressBar.setValue(50);
outerPanel.add(progressBar, BorderLayout.SOUTH);

for (DownloadWorker downloadTask : downloadWorkers) {
    downloadTask.addPropertyChangeListener(new PropertyChangeListener() {
        public void propertyChange(PropertyChangeEvent e) {
            if ("progress".equals(e.getPropertyName())) {
                int count = (Integer)e.getNewValue();
                progressBar.setValue(100 * count / downloadWorkers.size());
            }
        }
    });
}

```

and

```

private static final AtomicInteger count = new AtomicInteger(1);
...
public String doInBackground() {
    ...

```

```
setProgress(count.getAndIncrement()); // (2)
...
```

7.2

7.2.1

Every lift has it's own thread and every method on the Runnable is synchronized.

7.2.2

Hotel lift with four elevators and floors from -2 to 10. Alterations in code:

```
public final int lowFloor = -2, highFloor = 10;
```

and main-method:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // The lift model and associated graphics
    final LiftShaft shaft1 = new LiftShaft(),
        shaft2 = new LiftShaft(),
        shaft3 = new LiftShaft(),
        shaft4 = new LiftShaft();
    final Lift lift1 = new Lift("Lift1", shaft1),
        lift2 = new Lift("Lift2", shaft2),
        lift3 = new Lift("Lift3", shaft3),
        lift4 = new Lift("Lift4", shaft4);
    final LiftDisplay lift1Display = new LiftDisplay(lift1, true),
        lift2Display = new LiftDisplay(lift2, false),
        lift3Display = new LiftDisplay(lift3, true),
        lift4Display = new LiftDisplay(lift4, false);
    LiftController controller = new LiftController(lift1, lift2, lift3,
        lift4);
    Thread t1 = new Thread(lift1), t2 = new Thread(lift2), t3 = new
    Thread(lift3), t4 = new Thread(lift4);
    t1.start(); t2.start(); t3.start(); t4.start();

    // The graphical presentation
    final JFrame frame = new JFrame("TestLiftGui");
    final JPanel framePanel = new JPanel();
    framePanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());

    final JPanel panel = new JPanel();
    panel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
    panel.add(lift1Display, BorderLayout.WEST);
    panel.add(lift2Display, BorderLayout.EAST);
    framePanel.add(panel, BorderLayout.WEST);

    framePanel.add(new OutsideLiftButtons(controller),
```

```

    BorderLayout.CENTER);

    final JPanel panel2 = new JPanel();
    panel2.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
    panel2.add(lift3Display, BorderLayout.WEST);
    panel2.add(lift4Display, BorderLayout.EAST);
    framePanel.add(panel2, BorderLayout.EAST);

    frame.add(framePanel);
    frame.pack(); frame.setVisible(true);
}
}

```

7.2.3

We removed the Thread creation in the `main()` method, and replaced it with:

```

    final int rate = 16;
    final ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor scheduler = new
    ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor(4);
    scheduler.scheduleAtFixedRate(lift1, rate, rate,
    TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);
    scheduler.scheduleAtFixedRate(lift2, rate, rate,
    TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);
    scheduler.scheduleAtFixedRate(lift3, rate, rate,
    TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);
    scheduler.scheduleAtFixedRate(lift4, rate, rate,
    TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);

```

We also removed the `sleep()` calls and the related try/catch statements.

7.2.4

We added the function `anyLiftAt(double floor)` to the Controller as seen below.

```

public boolean anyLiftAt(double floor) {
    return Arrays.stream(lifts).anyMatch(l -> l.getFloor() == floor);
}

```

Then we added the following to UpDownButtons:

```

up.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        controller.someLiftTo(atFloor, Direction.Up);
        while (!controller.anyLiftAt(atFloor)) up.setBackground(Color.RED);
    }
});
down.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {

```

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
    controller.someLiftTo(atFloor, Direction.Down);  
    while (!controller.anyLiftAt(atFloor))  
down.setBackground(Color.RED);  
    });
```