



# Multithreading

## Thread Control Mechanism



# Agenda

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## Thread Control Mechanism

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3

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# Objectives

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

- Thread Control Mechanism

# Thread Control Mechanism



# Control Thread Execution

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- 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.).

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```
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

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# Summary

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- Different Thread control mechanisms



**Thank You**

