Advanced Programming 2015 – Year 2 Labwork 5: (6% - or <u>60 points out of 500 points</u> for labwork this semester)

NOTE: ALL LABS TO BE COMPLETED IN PROJECTS USING ECLIPSE

NOTE: YOU <u>MUST</u> USE YOUR OWN EXAMPLES FOR THESE EXERCISES, I.E., YOU CANNOT RE-USE LECTURE EXAMPLE(S) AS SUBMISSIONS (THESE WILL BE GIVEN ZERO MARKS\POINTS)

<u>REVISION EXERCISE 1</u> – (10 points) – THERE WILL BE 5 x 10 MARKS GOING TOWARD REVISION ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT 5 LABS

Create a project called **Revision1**. In this project create a class called **Revision1**. This class should write a try-catch block to catch an

ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException from an attempt to access beyond the limits of a simple integer array, e.g., int[] array=new int[3]; array[3]=1;. Catch the array exception and send the message received (e.getMessage()) in the catch block to an external log file using the **Logger** utility class (java.util.Logger).

Required activities and marking guideline:

•	Implement the try catch block for array	(3 points)
•	Implement the logging of the exception	(4 points)
•	Test program and verify contents of Logger file	(3 points)

Part 1 – Use the 'extends Thread' approach for threading (15 points)

Create an Eclipse Project called **Lab5Part1**. Create a class called **ThreadWithExtends** that will print the letters "A", "B" and "C" (from a static array of Strings) to the default output device using a loop (repeated ten times at least). The **ThreadWithExtends** class must use <u>threads</u> to print the loop, use <u>the extends Thread</u> approach to add threads to this program. Create a second class called **TestThread**, which will test the creation and execution of the **ThreadWithExtends** program. Note that the output should be unpredictable, as the threads cannot guarantee the order of execution.

Required activities and marking guideline:

•	Implement thread at class level using the extends approach	(5 points)
•	Implement the run method to loop through "A", "B", "C"	(5 points)
•	Write and run the TestThread application	(5 points)

Part 2 - Use the 'implements Runnable' approach for threading (15 points)

Create an Eclipse Project called **Lab5Part2**. Create a class called **ThreadWithRunnable** that will print the integers 1, 2 and 3 (from a static array of integers) to the default output device using a loop (repeated ten times at least). The **ThreadWithRunnable** class must use <u>threads</u> to print the loop, use <u>the **implements Runnable** approach</u> to add threads to this program. Create a second class called **TestThread**, which will test the creation and execution of the **ThreadWithRunnable** program. Note that the output should be unpredictable, as the threads cannot guarantee the order of execution.

Required activities and marking guideline:

- Implement thread through implementation of Runnable interface (5 points)
- Fully implement the run method with looping output (5 points)
- Test the threaded application by running and starting the thread (5 points)

Part 3 - Synchronized (controlling thread access)

(5 points)

Create an Eclipse Project called **Lab5Part3**. Fix **Part1** above so the threaded application ALWAYS prints A followed by B followed by C using a correctly placed synchronized block.

Required activities and marking guideline:

- Identified code needing restriction; fixed with synchronized block (3 points)
- Tested fix so that the output is always A, B, C (2 points)

Part 4 - A GUI Example that requires threads

(15 points)

Create an Eclipse Project called **Lab5Part4**. Create a JFrame program called **StopTheLights** which draws a sequence of traffic lights to the screen in the usual pre-defined sequence of for traffic lights <u>continuously</u>, i.e., red, amber and green (use Graphics and drawOval and/or fillOval to draw the shapes\lights). Provide two buttons on the GUI to <u>start</u> the playing of the traffic lights sequence and one to <u>stop</u> the traffic light sequence. <u>YOU MUST</u> implement thread programming in the traffic lights painting sequence so that the GUI button(s) can be released to stop the lights.

Required activities and marking guideline:

- Code the Graphics lights sequence in a JFrame (red, amber, green) (5 points)
- Implement relevant listeners etc. (3 points)
- Implement the threads in the draw sequence (5 points)
- Successfully test\demonstrate the stopping of the light sequence (2 points)