# Threading Cpt S 322 Homework Assignment #11 by Evan Olds

# Submission Instructions:

Submit source code (zipped) to Angel <u>BEFORE</u> the due date/time. If the Angel submission is not working, then submit to TA via email <u>BEFORE</u> the due date/time. "Angel wasn't working" is never an excuse.

Optional: Include a readme.txt file in the zip with any relevant information that you want the grader to be aware of.

# Assignment Instructions:

#### Read all instructions carefully before you write any code.

In this assignment you will build a new WinForms application that utilizes different aspects of threading and asynchronous methods. The two parts are two unrelated tasks, but put them into a single application. You can have a <u>TabControl</u> to separate the pieces visually. Alternatively you could have everything visible at once with part one on the left half of the form and part two on the right half. Whatever the interface layout is, it must allow the user to run both parts 1 and 2 at the same time (see the very end of the assignment describing the last of the 10 points).

### Part 1: Asynchronous download from web (4.5 points)

Provide a way for the user to type a URL into a text box and you will download that file as a string from the web. When testing your app, TAs will use a http:// web link (you don't have to worry about https://). Provide a single-line text box for the URL and a multi-line text box that stores the result.

Use the <u>WebClient</u> class. You will have to read a bit on MSDN to figure out how it works. Fetch the data from the web asynchronously. You can either create a new thread and call the synchronous methods of the WebClient or you can directly use the asynchronous methods that the WebClient has built into it. Remember that anything done on the non-UI thread will require you to <u>Invoke</u> a method if you want an interface update at the end. Make sure of the following:

- Disable the URL text box, result-data text box, and start-download-button while the download is taking place. The text box and button controls have a Boolean "Enabled" property.
- Your interface must not freeze when large downloads are taking place. You are disabling
  interface components but your UI must still be responding. We went over the difference
  between an unresponsive interface and an interface with disabled components in class.
- When the download completes, re-enable the UI components.

- Do NOT use busy-waiting loops or timers to check for download completion. The thread downloading the data from the web should notify the UI thread when it's done. The UI thread shouldn't have to be repeatedly checking if the download is done.
- For the text box that will display the downloaded data (as a string) set the Multiline property to true and WordWrap to true as well. Size the text box to take up a fairly large portion of the interface so it's easy to look at the downloaded string (which will be HTML data in the TAs' tests).

## Part 2: Sorting a collection of lists in 2 ways (4.5 points)

Implement code that generates at least 8 lists of random numerical values (double, float, or int). Make sure each list has a decent number of items so the computation actually takes some time. 1,000,000 items for each is probably good. Have a button or menu item in your interface for kicking off the following actions:

- 1. Sort all the lists on one thread, one after the other
- 2. Create a thread for each of the lists, so 8 threads if you have 8 lists, and sort each list on its own thread.

Measure the time taken for each of the two actions and report it somewhere in the interface (a multi-line text box works just fine for this).

- Make sure you use random lists at the beginning of each test. Don't sort all lists on one thread
  and then have the multi-threaded method just sorting already sorted lists.
- You can use the <u>Stopwatch</u> class for measuring the elapsed time of each method. Another option is to use <u>DateTime</u>:
  - DateTime start = DateTime.Now;
  - // Do computation
  - DateTime end = DateTime.Now;
  - // DateTime overloads operator so elapsed time is: end start
- Display the elapsed time in milliseconds. <u>There should be two time values reported</u>, one for the single-threaded method and another for the multi-threaded method.
- Use built-in sorting for each list. You don't need to implement quicksort or anything like that.
   The List class has a Sort method.
- Disable interface components while the sorts occur, make sure the interface is still responding
  during the sorting, and re-enable interface components after the last of the 8 threads
  completes. You'll have to figure out a way to reliably determine when the last of the 8 threads
  completes so that you can invoke a call on the UI thread.
- You don't have to display the contents of the lists in the interface, just the computation times.

### Remaining 1 point:

This comes pretty much for free if you do the two above parts correctly, but your app must support downloading data from the web while also running the sorting tests concurrently. So make sure that when you start the download from web that you only disable interface components relating to part 1 and the stuff for part 2 stays enabled so that you can start the sorting while the download happens. The same should be true the other way around so if you start the sorting tests first you can then start a download that will run concurrently.

#### Notes:

- If you want to use some of the other threading stuff in .NET to achieve parallel execution then you may. Just using the <a href="Thread">Thread</a> class is all you really need, and you should understand that for the test, but below are links to a few other threading-related objects.
  - Task class
  - o BackgroundWorker class
- Putting a very large string from the download into the text box can be a time consuming
  operation. Unlike the actual download of the data, putting the string in the text box <u>must</u> be
  done on the UI thread. So a slight pause in UI refreshing might occur in that case, but the actual
  download should happen in a way that doesn't freeze the UI.
- The image below shows what your interface might look like. You should be able to click both buttons and move around the window while they're processing their tasks.

