SER 321 B Session

SI Session

Sunday, April 7th 2024

7:00 pm - 8:00 pm MST

Agenda

Threads!

Threading your Server

Threading Pitfalls

SI Session Expectations

Thanks for coming to the **SER 321** SI session. We have a packed agenda and we are going to try to get through as many of our planned example problems as possible. This session will be recorded and shared with others.

- If after this you want to see additional examples, please visit the drop-in tutoring center.
- We will post the link in the chat now and at the end of the session.
 - tutoring.asu.edu
- Please keep in mind we are recording this session and it will be made available for you to review 24-48 hours after this session concludes.
- Finally, please be respectful to each other during the session.

Interact with us:

Zoom Features



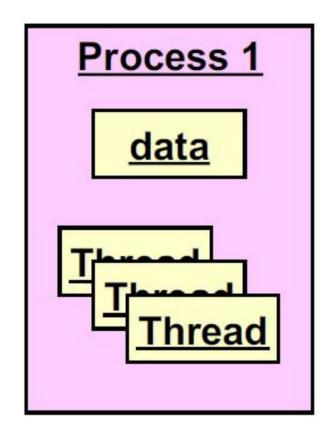
Zoom Chat

- Use the chat feature to interact with the presenter and respond to presenter's questions.
- Annotations are encouraged



Remember that they exist within the parent process

What does that imply?



JavaSimpleSock2

SER 321 Threads

Do we remember the

Define Params Create Socket 2. 3-5. Mark Socket to Listen Wait for Connection 6. Handle Client Connection Close Client Connection 8. Continue Listening 9.

```
public class SockServer {
  public static void main (String args[]) {
   Socket sock;
   try {
      ServerSocket serv = new ServerSocket( port: 8888);
     System.out.println("Server ready for 3 connections");
        System.out.println("Server waiting for a connection");
        sock = serv.accept(); // blocking wait
        ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(sock.getInputStream());
        String s = (String) in.readObject();
        System.out.println("Received the String "+s);
        Integer i = (Integer) in.readObject();
        System.out.println("Received the Integer "+ i);
        OutputStream out = sock.getOutputStream();
        ObjectOutputStream os = new ObjectOutputStream(out);
        os.writeObject("Got it!");
        os.flush();
    } catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
```

JavaSimpleSock2

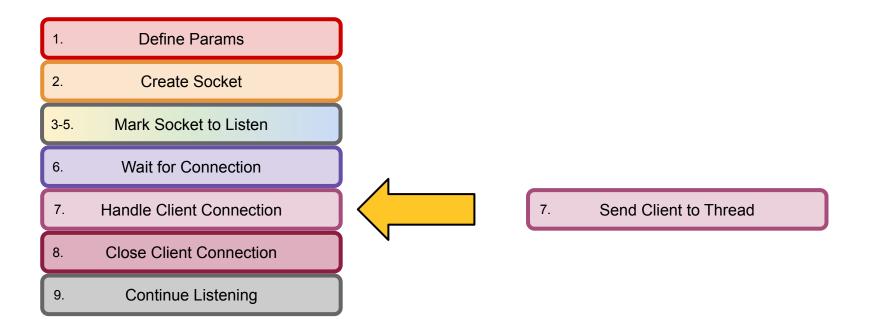
SER 321 Threads

Define Params Create Socket 2. 3-5. Mark Socket to Listen Wait for Connection 6. Handle Client Connection Close Client Connection 8. Continue Listening 9.

```
public class SockServer {
            public static void main (String args[]) {
              Socket sock;
              try {
2 & 3-5
                ServerSocket serv = new ServerSocket( port 8888):
                System.out.println("Server ready for 3 connections");
   9
                  System.out.println("Server waiting for a connection");
   6
                  sock = serv.accept(); // blocking wait
                  ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(sock.getInputStream());
                  String s = (String) in.readObject();
                  System.out.println("Received t
                                                         os.flush();
                                                                                8
                  Integer i = (Integer) in.read0
                                                       catch(Exception e) 
                  System.out.println("Received t
                                                       e.printStackTrace();
                  OutputStream out = sock.getOut
                                                     } finally {
                                                       if (sock != null)
                  ObjectOutputStream os = new Ob
                                                         try {
                                                           sock.close();
                  os.writeObject("Got it!");
                                                           catch (IOException e) {
                                                            e.printStackTrace();
                  os.flush();
                catch(Exception e) {e.printStack
    8
```



Ideas on how we would go about threading this?



JavaThreadSock

SER 321 Threads

```
Define Params
            Create Socket
2.
3-5.
        Mark Socket to Listen
         Wait for Connection
6.
7.
        Send Client to Thread
       Close Client Connection
8.
          Continue Listening
9.
```

```
try {
                    System.out.println
                        ("Usage: gradle ThreadedSockServer --args=<port num>");
                    System.exit( code: 0);
                  int portNo = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
                  ServerSocket serv = new ServerSocket(portNo);
2 & 3-5
                  while (true) {
                    System.out.println
                        ("Threaded server waiting for connects on port " + portNo);
                    sock = serv.accept();
                    System.out.println
                        ("Threaded server connected to client-" + id);
                    ThreadedSockServer myServerThread =
                        new ThreadedSockServer(sock, id++);
                    myServerThread.start();
                 } catch (Exception e) {
                  e.printStackTrace();
```

public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {

Socket sock = null;

SER 321 Threads

1. Define Params

2. Create Socket

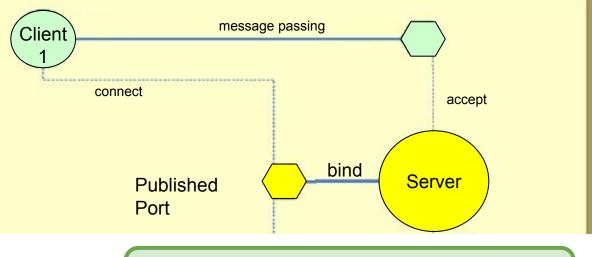
3-5. Mark Socket to Listen

6. Wait for Connection

7. Send Client **Socket** to Thread

8. Close Client Connection

9. Continue Listening



Why do we send the client socket to the thread?

Design of an RFID Vehicle Authentication System: A Case Study for Al-Nahrain University Campus - Scientific Figure on ResearchGate. Available from:

ttps://www.researchgate.net/ligure/Client-and-S rver-Socket-Ports_fig4_282671198

SER 321 Threads

1. Define Params

2. Create Socket

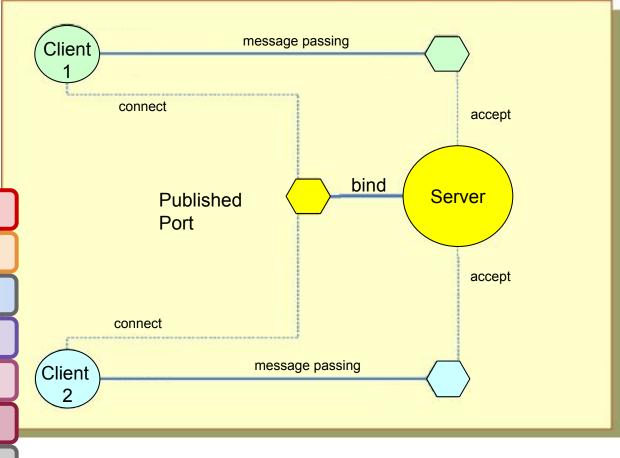
3-5. Mark Socket to Listen

6. Wait for Connection

7. Send Client **Socket** to Thread

8. Close Client Connection

9. Continue Listening



Design of an RFID Vehicle Authentication System: A Case Study for Al-Nahrain University Campus - Scientific Figure on ResearchGate. Available from:

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Client-and-Server-Socket-Ports fig4 282671198



Race Condition

A thread never gains access to the resource it needs

Starvation

A thread is only able to acquire some of the resources it needs

Deadlock

More than one thread accesses a single resource at the same time

SER 321 Threading Pitfalls

Race Condition

A thread never gains access to the resource it needs

Starvation

A thread is only able to acquire some of the resources it needs

Deadlock

More than one thread accesses a single resource at the same time

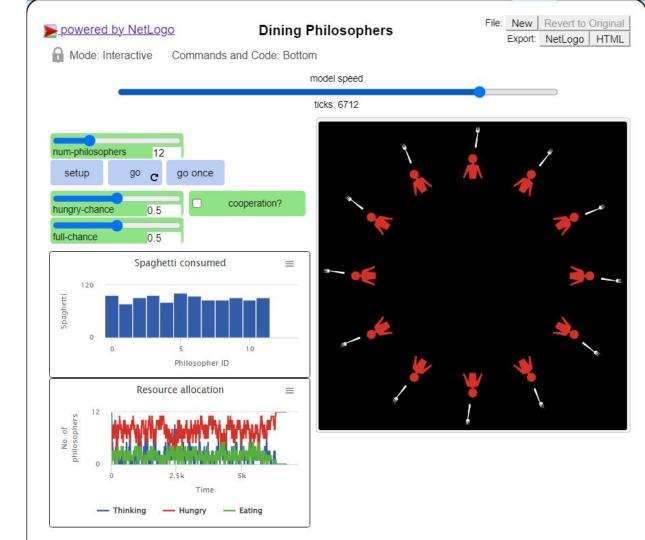
Dining Philosophers

SER 321 Threading Pitfalls

What does *Spaghetti* Consumed represent?

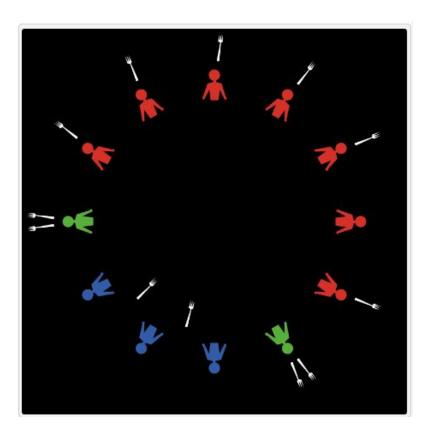
What does *Thinking* represent?

What does *Hungry* represent?



SER 321 Threading Pitfalls

Can we identify any concurrency issues here?



NetworkDeadlock

SER 321 Threading Pitfalls

As the project name implies, we encounter a **deadlock**.

But what happened?

```
class SockServer {
   public static void main (String args[]) throws Exception {
                                                                Server
       ServerSocket serv = new ServerSocket( port: 8888);
       Socket sock = serv.accept();
       ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(sock.getInputStream());
       ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(sock.getOutputStream())
       String s = (String) in.readObject();
       System.out.println("Received " + s);
       out.writeObject("Back at you");
       System.out.println("Received " + s);
       in.close();
```

```
PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321examples\Threads\NetworkDeadlock> gradle server
<=======---> 75% EXECUTING [1m 33s]
> :server
```

```
PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321examples\Threads\NetworkDeadlock> gradle client
Starting a Gradle Daemon, 1 busy and 1 stopped Daemons could not be reused, us e --status for details
<-----> 75% EXECUTING [53s]
> :client
```

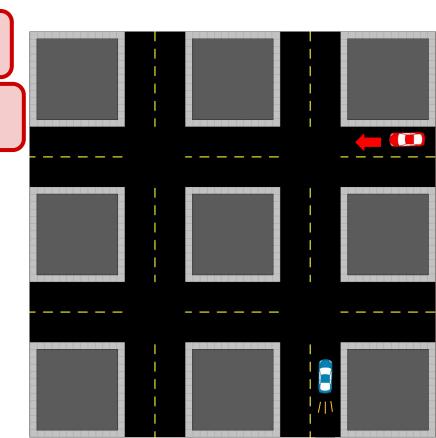
SER 321

Threading Pitfalls

Race Condition

Crash

More than one thread accesses a single resource at once



SER 321

Threading Pitfalls

Race Condition

Crash

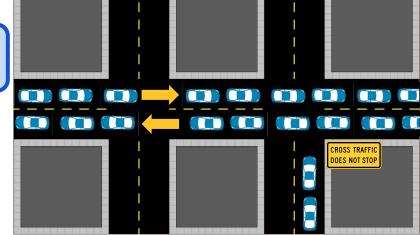
More than one thread accesses a single resource at once

Starvation

Cross Traffic

A thread never gains access to the resource it needs





SER 321
Threading Pitfalls
Race Condition

Crash

More than one thread accesses a single resource at once

Starvation

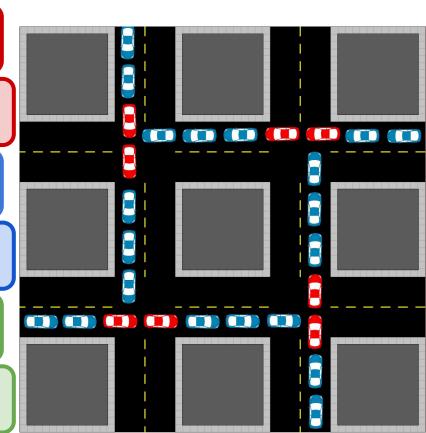
Cross Traffic

A thread never gains access to the resource it needs

Deadlock

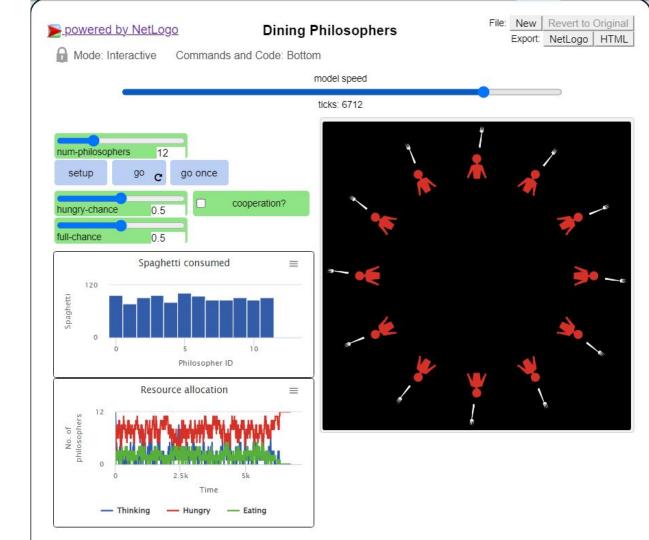
Gridlock

A thread is only able to acquire some of the needed resources



Dining Philosophers

SER 321 Threading Pitfalls

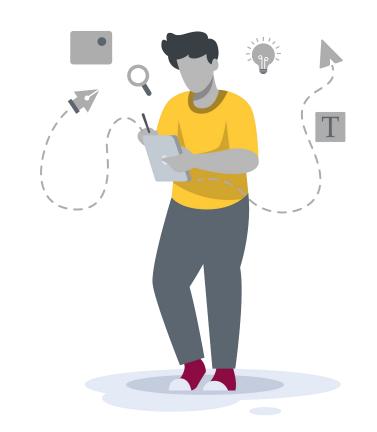


SER 321 Scratch Space

Questions?

Survey:

http://bit.ly/ASN2324



22

Upcoming Events

SI Sessions:

- Monday, April 8th at 7:00 pm MST
- Thursday, April 11th at 7:00 pm MST
- Sunday, April 14th at 7:00 pm MST

Review Sessions:

- Sunday, April 21st at 7:00 pm MST
- Thursday, April 25th Session is cancelled

More Questions? Check out our other resources!

tutoring.asu.edu



Academic Support Network

Services V Faculty and Staff Resources About Us V

University College

Academic Support

Academic Support Network (ASN) provides a variety of free services in-person and online to help currently enrolled ASU students succeed academically

Services



Subject Area Tutoring

Need in-person or online help with math, science, business, or engineering courses? Just hop into our Zoom room or drop into a center for small group tutoring. We'll take it from there.

Need help using Zoom?

View the tutoring schedule

View digital resources

Go to Zoom



Writing Tutoring

Need help with undergraduate or graduate writing assignments? Schedule an in-person or online appointment, access your appointment link, or wait in our drop-in

Access your appointment link

Access the drop-in queue

Schedule Appointment



Online Study Hub

Join our online peer communities to connect with your fellow Sun Devils. Engage with our tools to search our bank of resources. videos, and previously asked questions. Or, ask our Tutorbot questions.

Now supporting courses in Math. Science. Business, Engineering, and Writing.

Online Study Hub

Go to Zoom

Need help using Zoom?

View the tutoring schedule

View digital resources

- 1. Click on 'Go to Zoom' to log onto our Online Tutoring Center.
- 2. Click on 'View the tutoring schedule' to see when tutors are available for specific courses.

More Questions? Check out our other resources!

tutoring.asu.edu/online-study-hub

Select a subject
- Any -







Don't forget to check out the Online Study Hub for additional resources!

Expanded Writing Support Available

Including Grammarly for Education, at no cost!





tutoring.asu.edu/expanded-writing-support

^{*}Available slots for this pilot are limited

Additional Resources

- Course Repo
- Gradle Documentation
- GitHub SSH Help
- Linux Man Pages
- OSI Interactive
- MDN HTTP Docs
 - Requests
 - Responses
- JSON Guide
- org.json Docs
- javax.swing package API
- Swing Tutorials
- <u>Dining Philosophers Interactive</u>
- Austin G Walters Traffic Comparison