
A decorative illustration on the left side of the slide. It features a dark brown, swirling vine that starts from the bottom left and goes upwards. The vine has several loops and is adorned with three yellow leaves. At the bottom of the vine, there is a small brown button with a white 'X' on it, and a coiled spring. The entire slide has a light beige background with a faint grid pattern.

# Java 物件導向程式語言

## 多執行緒程式設計

講師：林彥宏  
[lyhcode@gmail.com](mailto:lyhcode@gmail.com)

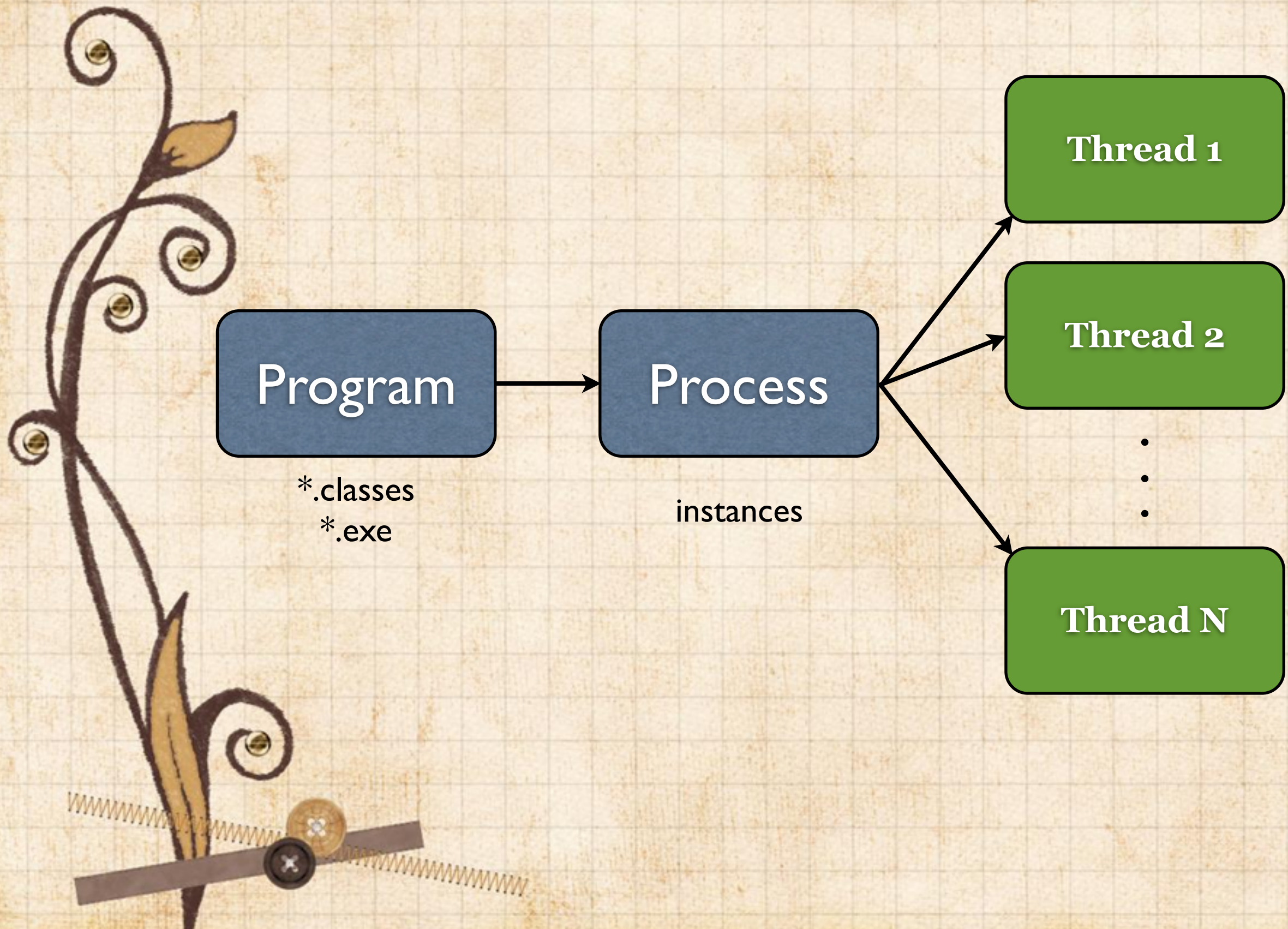


A decorative illustration on the left side of the page. It features a dark brown, swirling vine that starts from the bottom left and goes upwards. There are several small, golden-brown leaves attached to the vine. At the bottom of the vine, there is a dark brown rectangular button with a white 'X' in the center, and a small golden-brown button with a white 'X' in the center. The background is a light beige color with a faint grid pattern.

簡報網址

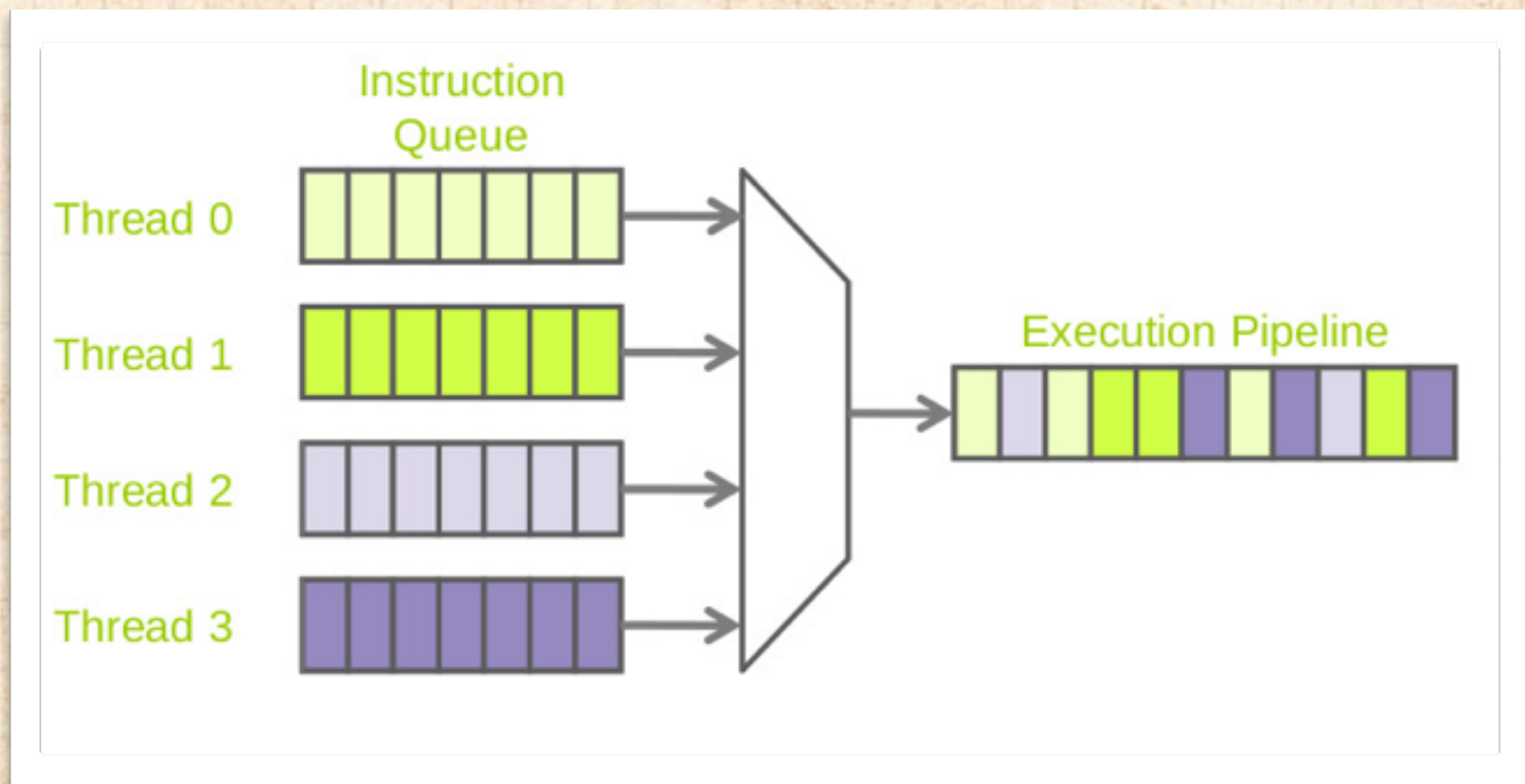
<http://goo.gl/8Hc1iX>





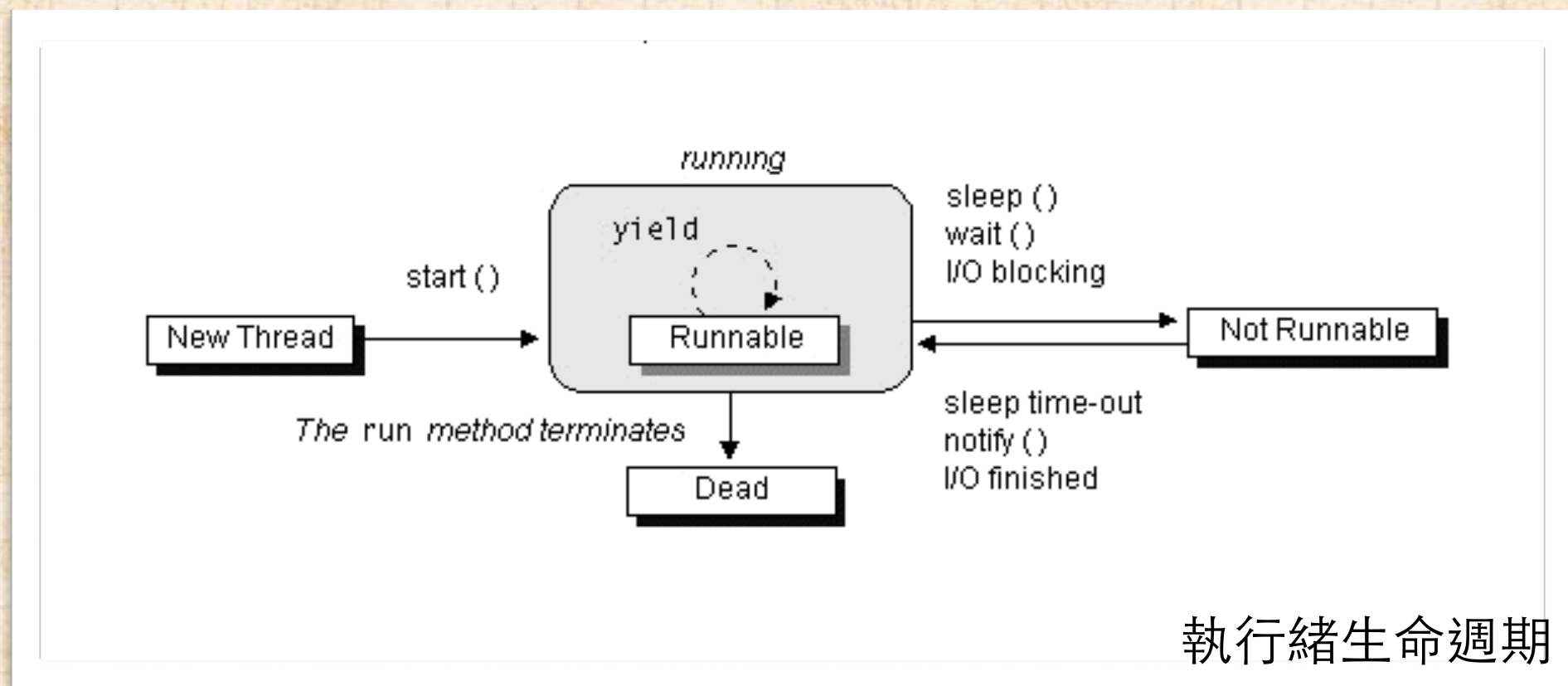


# 多執行緒處理佇列



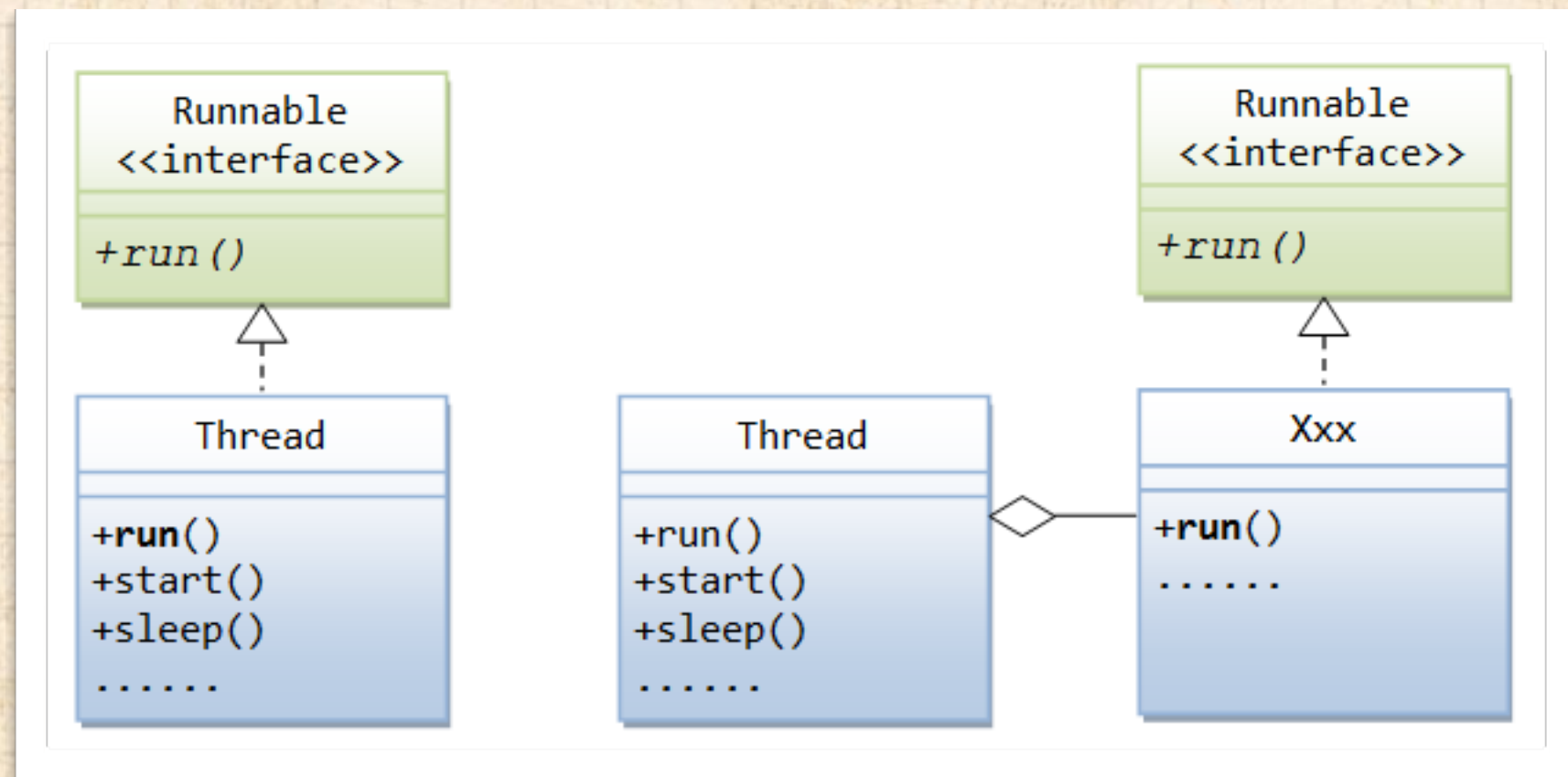


# Thread Life Cycle





# Thread and Runnable





# Create a Thread

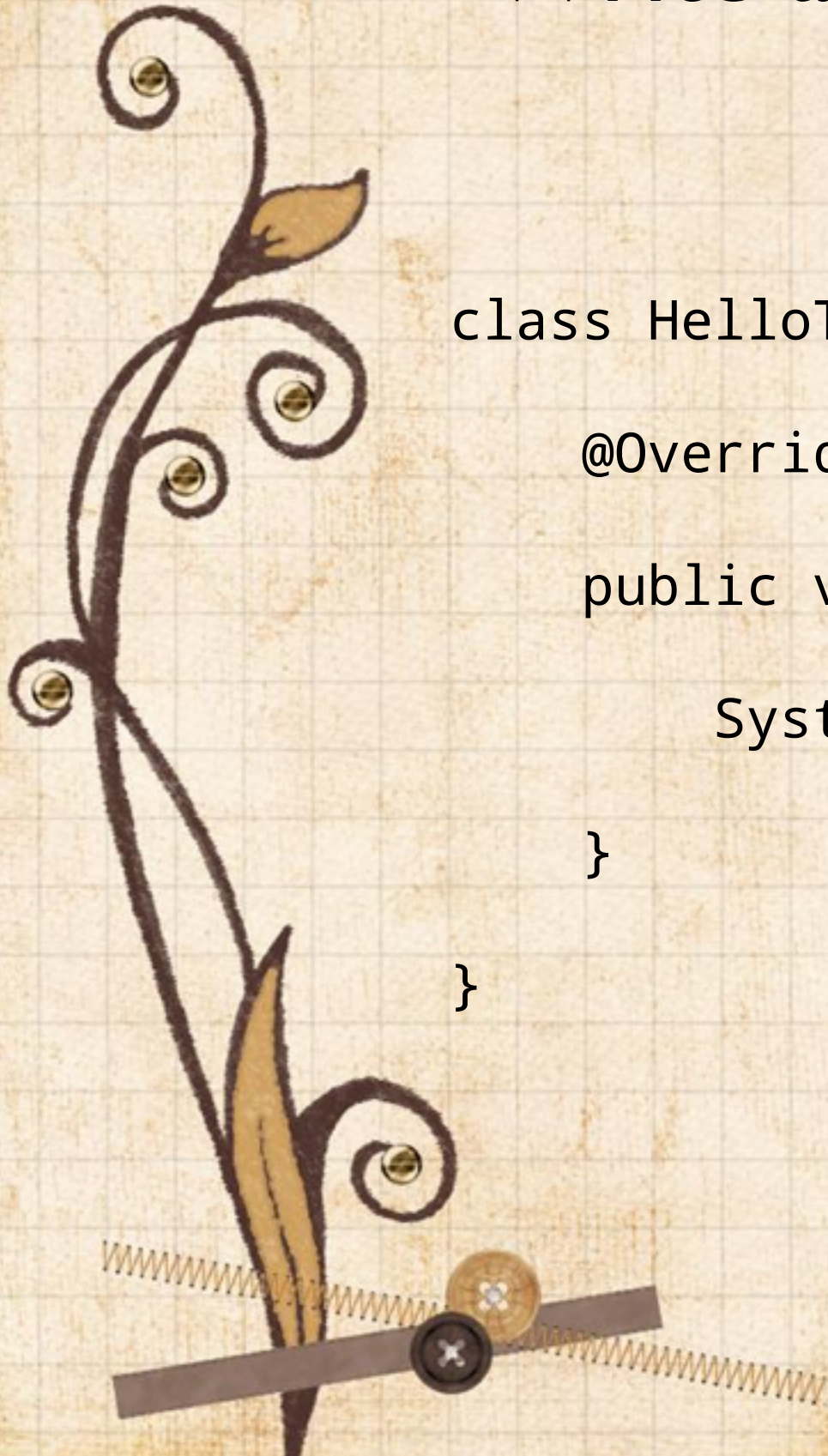
```
Thread thread = new Thread();
```





# Write a HelloThread class

```
class HelloThread extends Thread {  
    @Override  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println("Hello");  
    }  
}
```






# Thread .start()

```
Thread thread1 = new HelloThread();  
thread1.start();
```





# HelloThread with constructor



```
class HelloThread extends Thread {  
    private final String who;  
    public HelloThread(String name) {  
        who = name;  
    }  
    @Override  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println("Hello " + who);  
    }  
}
```



# Start three thread

```
Thread thread1 = new HelloThread("John");
```

```
Thread thread2 = new HelloThread("Mary");
```

```
Thread thread3 = new HelloThread("Kyle");
```

```
// 猜猜執行結果？
```

```
thread1.start();
```

```
thread2.start();
```

```
thread3.start();
```





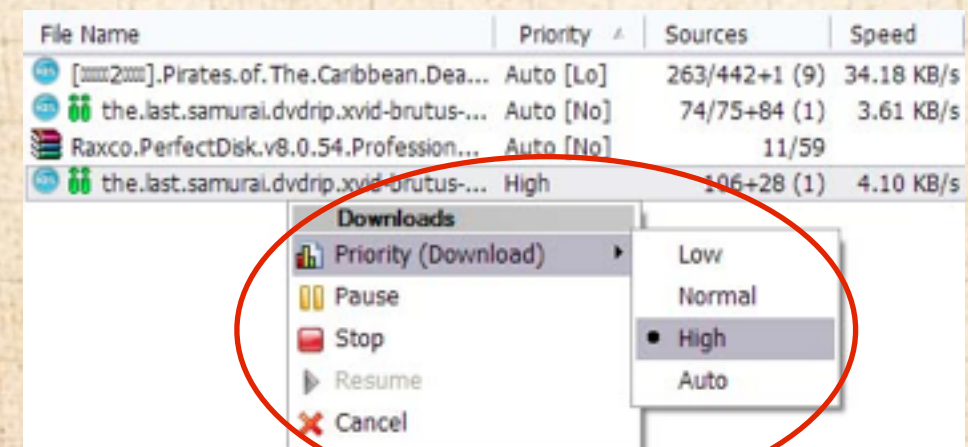
# Thread Priority

Thread.MAX\_PRIORITY //10

Thread.MIN\_PRIORITY //1

Thread.NORM\_PRIORITY //5

//優先權高，得到處理器時間的機會較高，但是“不保證”



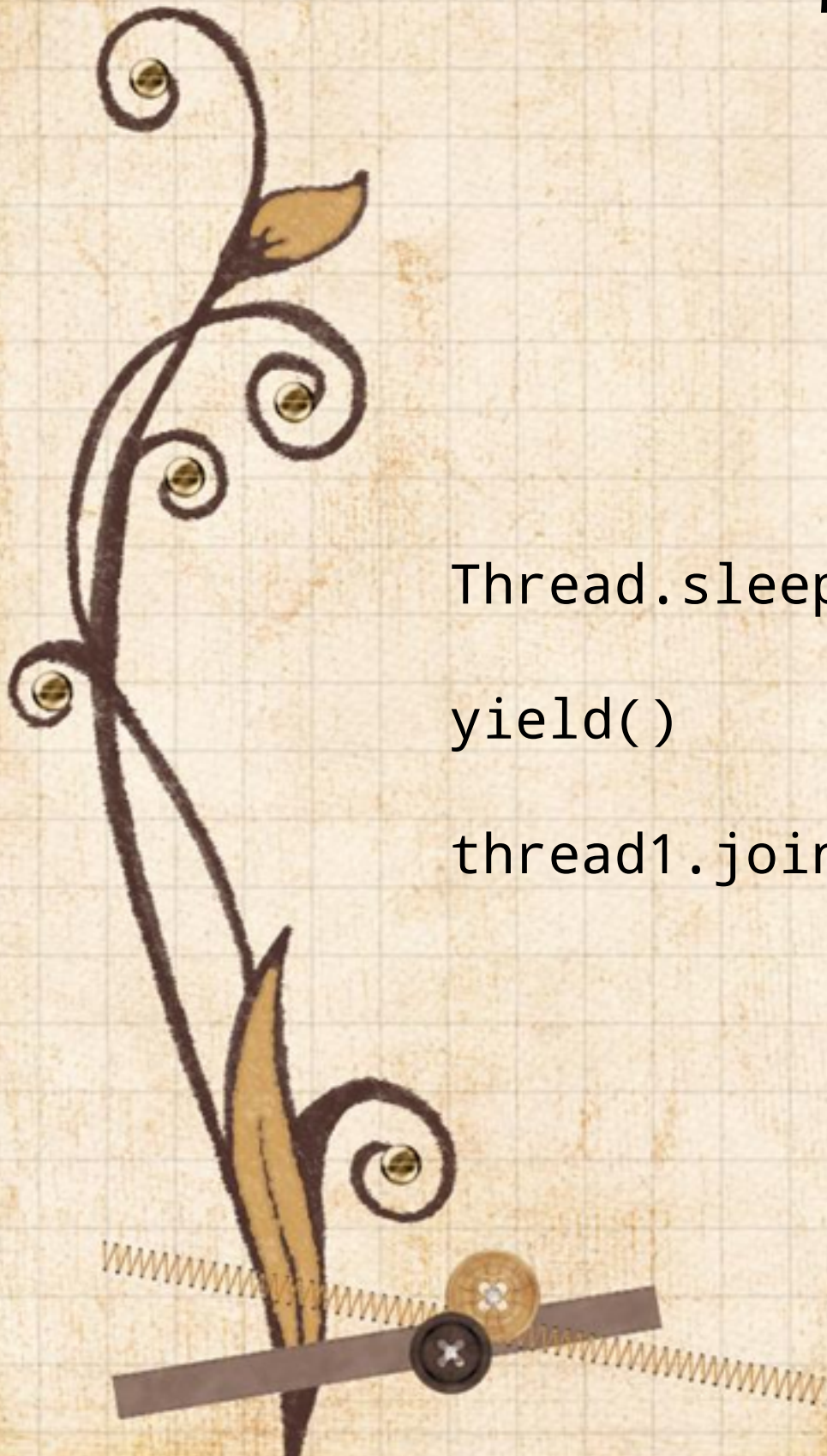


# 執行緒控制

`Thread.sleep(int time)` //讓目前的執行緒休息


`yield()` //讓給其他執行緒先處理

`thread1.join()` //等thread1結束再處理






# CountDownThread



```
class CountDownThread extends Thread {  
    private final int num;  
    public CountDownThread(int num) {  
        this.num = num;  
    }  
    @Override  
    public void run() {  
        for (int i = num; i >= 0; i--) {  
            System.out.println(i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

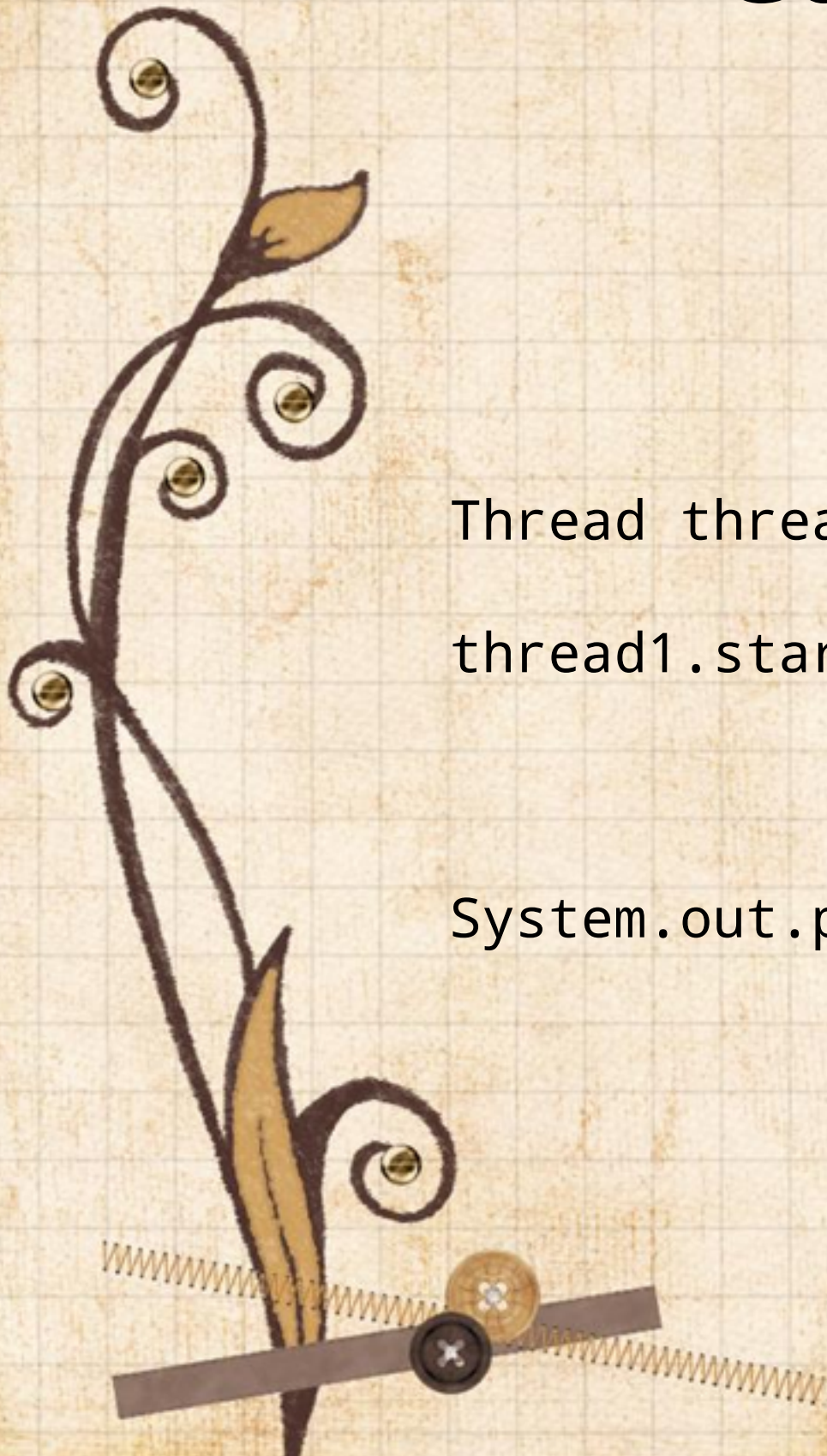




# Count Down !!!

```
Thread thread1 = new CountDownLatch(100);  
thread1.start();
```

```
System.out.println("END");
```





# Count Down with join()

```
Thread thread1 = new CountDownLatch(100);  
thread1.start();
```

```
thread1.join();
```

```
System.out.println("END");
```



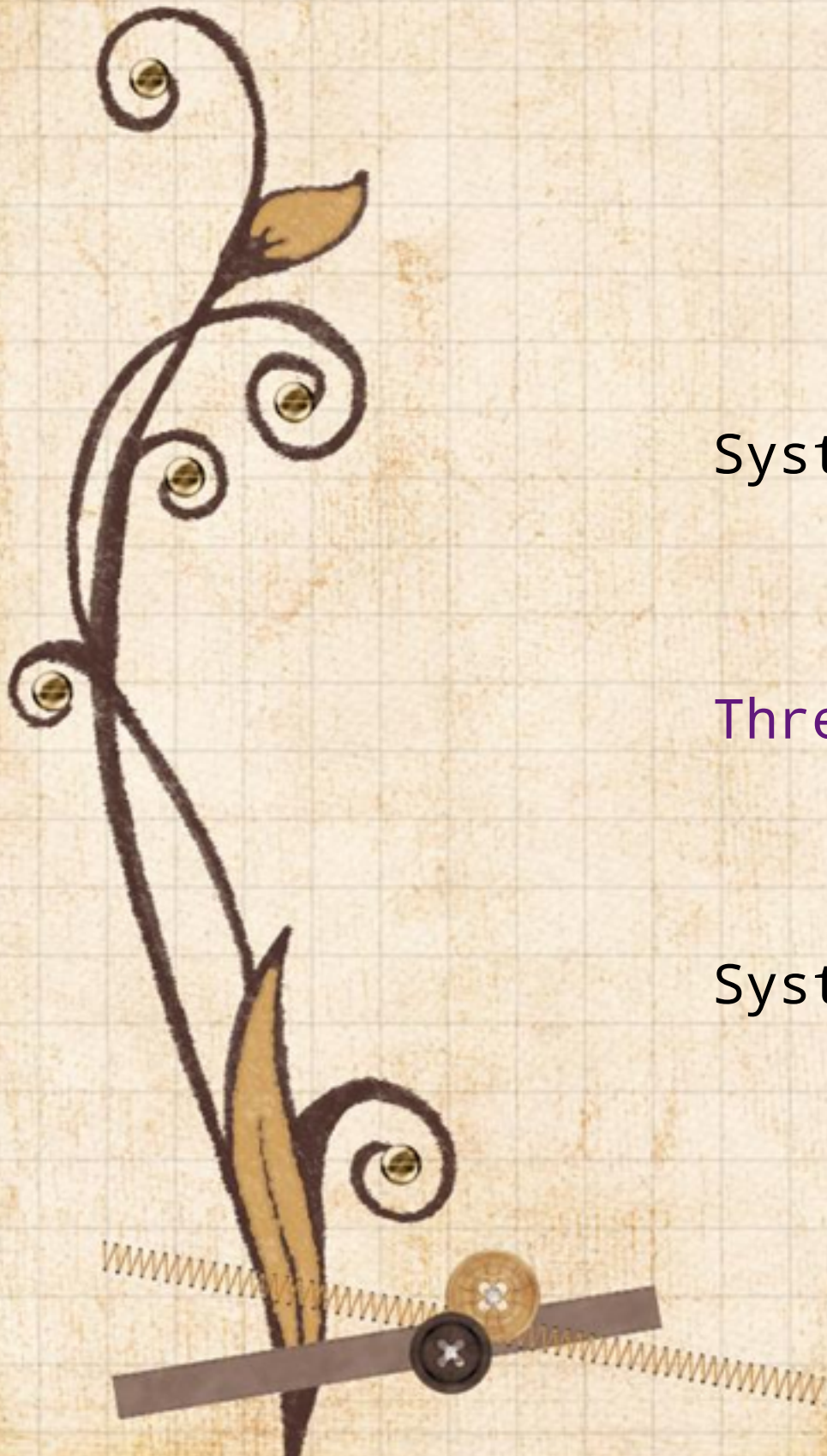


# Sleep ...

```
System.out.println(new Date());
```


```
Thread.sleep(5000);
```

```
System.out.println(new Date());
```






# Counter



```
class Counter {  
    public int count = 0;  
    private Object obj = new Object();  
    public void plus() { count++; }  
    public synchronized void syncPlus() { count++; }  
    public void syncPlus2() {  
        synchronized(obj) {  
            count++;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# CounterThread



```
class CounterThread extends Thread {  
    private final Counter counter;  
    public CounterThread(Counter counter) {  
        this.counter = counter;  
    }  
    @Override  
    public void run() {  
        counter.plus();  
        //counter.syncPlus();  
        //counter.syncPlus2();  
    }  
}
```



# 停止執行緒

```
Thread thread1 = new SomeThread();
```

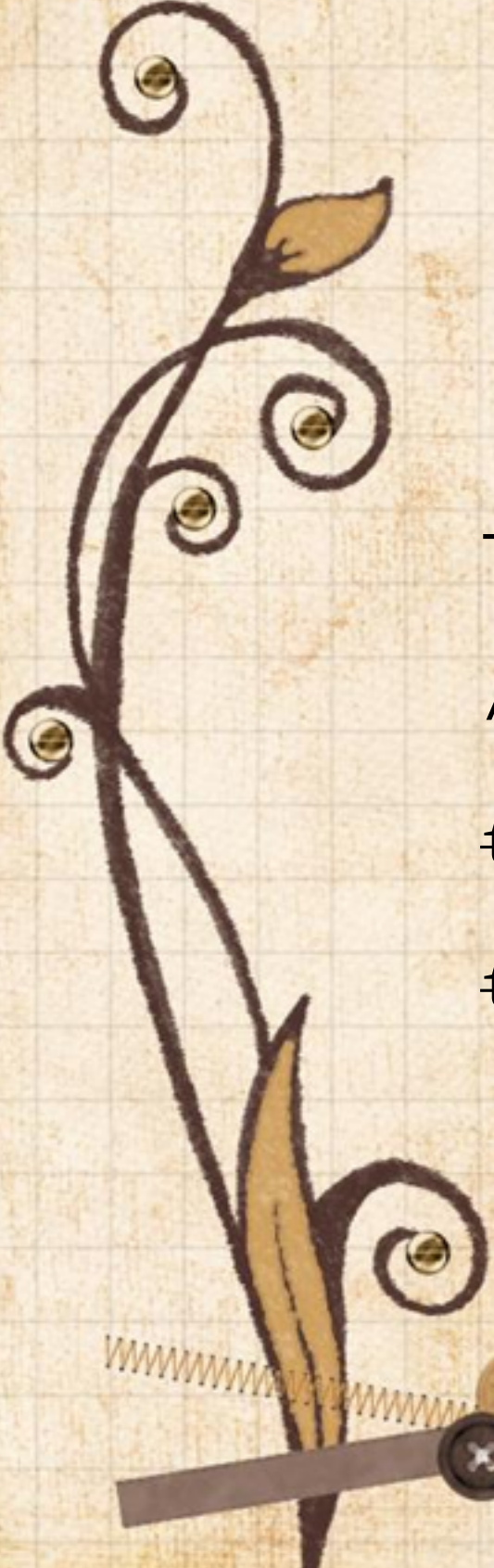
```
//deprecated
```

```
thread1.stop();
```





# 暫停、繼續執行緒




```
Thread thread1 = new SomeThread();
```

```
//deprecated
```


```
thread1.suspend();
```

```
thread1.resume();
```






# Game



```
class Game implements Runnable {  
    private boolean isContinue = true;  
    private boolean isSuspend = false;  
    private int round = 0;  
  
    @Override  
    public void run() {  
        //...  
    }  
  
    public void stop() { isContinue = false; }  
    public void suspend() { isSuspend = true; }  
    public void resume() { isSuspend = false; }  
}
```



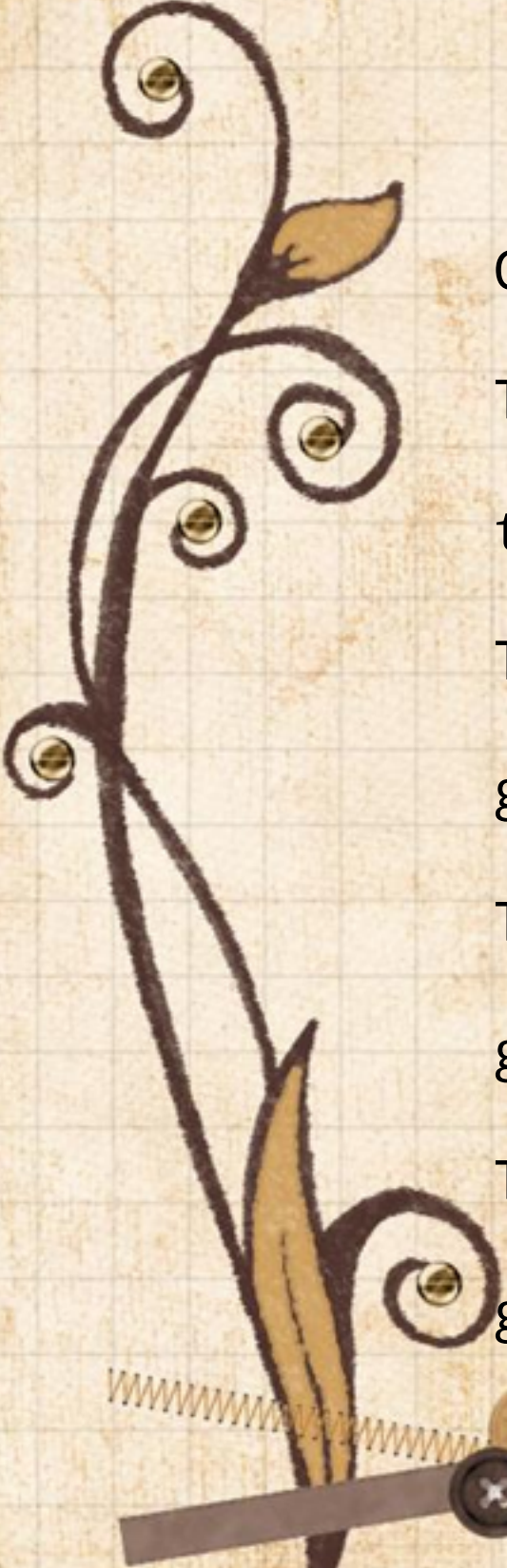
# Game run()




```
@Override
public void run() {
    while (isContinue) {
        while (isContinue && !isSuspend) {
            try {
                Thread.sleep(1000);
                System.out.println("round " + ++round);
            } catch (InterruptedException ex) {
                ex.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }
}
```



# Control the Game



```
Game game = new Game();  
Thread thread = new Thread(game);  
thread.start();  
Thread.sleep(2000);  
game.suspend();  
Thread.sleep(2000);  
game.resume();  
Thread.sleep(3000);  
game.stop();
```





# Swing Counter Practice



Start

1

2

3

4

5

6

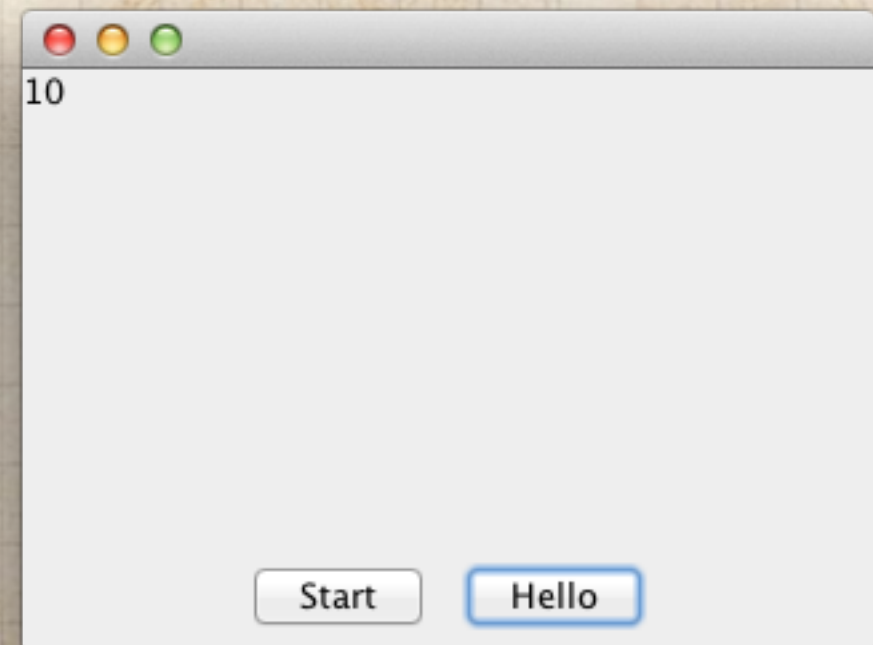
7

8

Hello

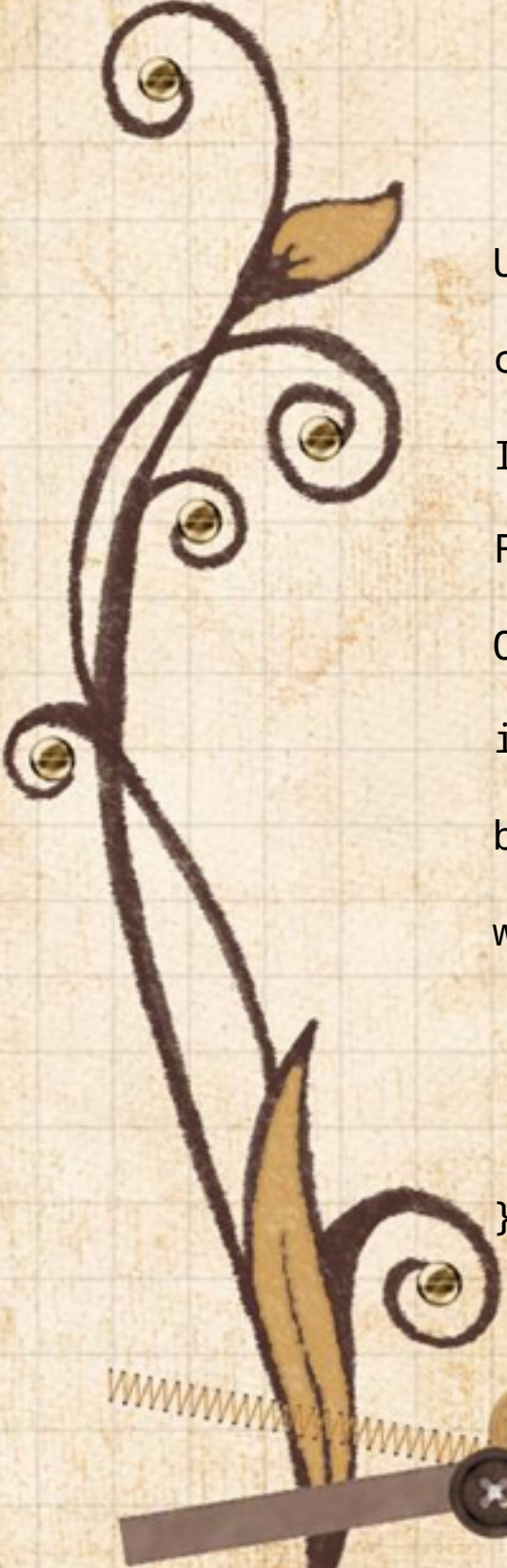
9

10






# File Downloader Practice



```
URLConnection conn = url.openConnection();  
conn.connect();  
InputStream stream = conn.getInputStream();  
File saveToFile = new File(destPath, url.getFile());  
OutputStream outputStream = new FileOutputStream(saveToFile);  
int len = 0;  
byte[] bytes = new byte[1024];  
while ((len = stream.read(bytes)) >= 0) {  
    System.out.printf("Get %d bytes from %s\n", len, url);  
    outputStream.write(bytes, 0, len);  
}
```





# 範例程式原始碼下載

<https://github.com/lyhcode/JavaThread>

