

Processes and Threads II

Lecture 3

Alma Rahat

CS-210: Concurrency

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Questions and comments: shorturl.at/kCOW7

What did we do in the last session?

- Finite State Process (FSP) is a type of process algebra that helps us describe processes.
- Labelled Transition System (LTS) is a graphical version of the FSP, and allows us to examine the system interactions.
- LTSA tool can be used to effectively visualise a LTS.
- Design and implementation workflow:
 - ① Deconstruct ✓
 - ② Model ✓
 - ③ Implement ✗

Learning outcomes.

- ① To implement simple process in Java.
- ② To explain and apply the modelling of choices in a process using FSP.

Outline.

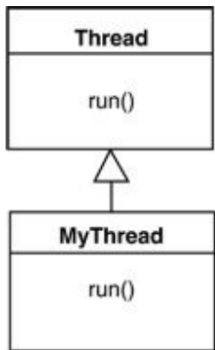
- ① Java implementation.
- ② Incorporating choices in FSP.

- The Thread class is part of the `java.lang` package.
- An instance of the Thread class manages a single sequential thread of control.
- An instance may be created or deleted dynamically.
- An instance executes the content in `run` method once the `start` method is called.
- A Thread instance should be properly shut down through `InterruptedException`.
- `sleep` method causes a running thread to suspend for a specified period of time.

For complete documentation on the Thread class visit the following:
docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/lang/Thread.html

Two ways to define a thread

We can define a thread by inheriting from the `Thread` class, and overriding the `run` method.



```
class MyThread extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        //...
    }
}
```

Two ways to define a thread

Is extending a Thread class for defining behaviour a good idea? In a few words, tell us why or why not.

Please go to www.menti.com and enter the code **34 51 08 9**.

Two ways to define a thread

Is extending a Thread class for defining behaviour a good idea? In a few words, tell us why or why not.

Please go to www.menti.com and enter the code **34 51 08 9**.

Not a good idea. We want:

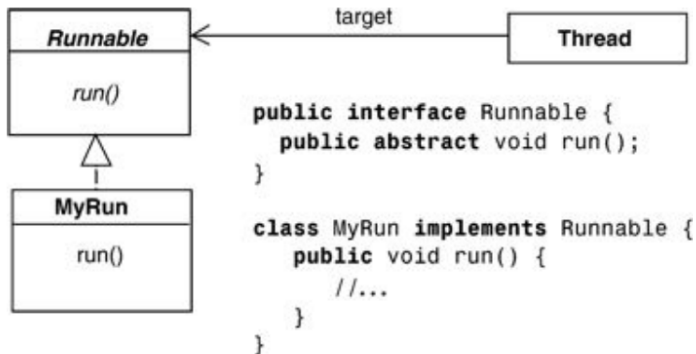
- We ought to focus on behaviour implementation, rather than overriding. A client may perform a task using a thread behaviour, but is not necessarily a thread itself, and it does not need all the attributes of a thread.
- Java does not allow multiple inheritance – we may want to inherit from a more relevant class.

See the following for an interesting discussion:

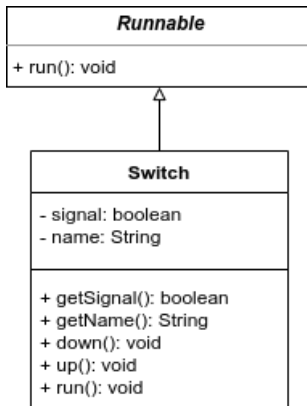
[stackoverflow.com/questions/541487/
implements-runnable-vs-extends-thread-in-java](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/541487/implements-runnable-vs-extends-thread-in-java)

Two ways to define a thread

It is more robust to use Runnable interface for this.



Step III: Implement



Please remember the main application thread should be separate from the worker thread.



Live demonstration

Git repository: github.com/AlmaRahat/CS-210-Concurrency

Any questions?



If x and y are actions then $(x \rightarrow P | y \rightarrow Q)$ describes a process which initially engages in either of the actions x or y . After the first action, the subsequent behaviour is described by P if x was the first action and Q if the first action was y instead.

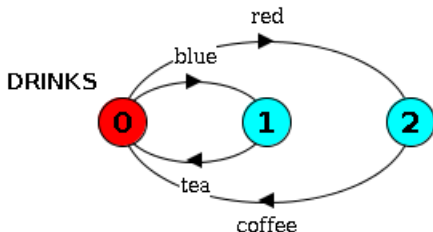
A drink dispenser

Scenario.

A drink dispenser has two buttons: red and blue. If the red one is pressed it produces coffee, and if the blue button is pressed it produces tea.

FSP:

```
DRINKS = (red -> coffee -> DRINKS | blue -> tea -> DRINKS) .
```



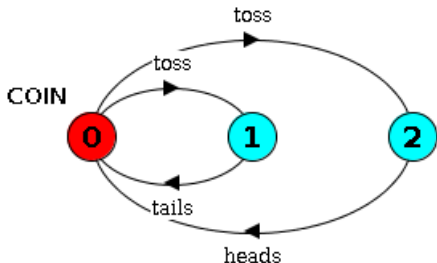
Tossing a coin

Scenario.

If you toss a coin it either produces a head or tails.

FSP:

$$\text{COIN} = (\text{toss} \rightarrow \text{heads} \rightarrow \text{COIN} \mid \text{toss} \rightarrow \text{tails} \rightarrow \text{COIN}).$$



Same action, but different behaviour. Any issues?

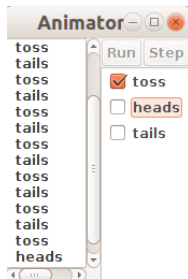
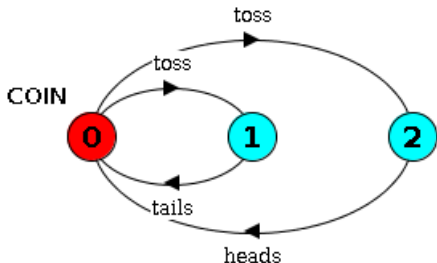
Tossing a coin

Scenario.

If you toss a coin it either produces a head or tails.

FSP:

```
COIN = (toss -> heads -> COIN | toss -> tails -> COIN).
```



Same action, but different behaviour. Any issues? Gives rise to non-deterministic behaviour.

Exercise: Cruise Control

Consider a cruise control system: The engine of the car is initially off. When the engine is on, it the system will make the car reach and maintain a speed.

Step I: Deconstruct. What is an action in this scenario?

Please go to www.menti.com and enter the code **30 99 34 0**.

Consider a cruise control system: The engine of the car is initially off. When the engine is on, it the system will make the car reach and maintain a speed.

Step I: Deconstruct. What is an action in this scenario?

Please go to www.menti.com and enter the code **30 99 34 0**.

- engineOn
- engineOff
- speed

Consider a cruise control system: The engine of the car is initially off. When the engine is on, it the system will make the car reach and maintain a speed.

Step I: Deconstruct. what would be an appropriate intermediary state?

Please go to www.menti.com and enter the code **30 99 34 0**.

Consider a cruise control system: The engine of the car is initially off. When the engine is on, it the system will make the car reach and maintain a speed.

Step I: Deconstruct. what would be an appropriate intermediary state?

Please go to www.menti.com and enter the code **30 99 34 0**.

- Off
- CheckSpeed

Consider a cruise control system: The engine of the car is initially off. When the engine is on, it the system will make the car reach and maintain a speed.

Step II: Process alphabets, FSP and LTSA

Process: CruiseControl

Actions:

- engineOn
- engineOff
- speed

Sub-processes: Off and CheckSpeed.

Exercise: Cruise Control

Consider a cruise control system: The engine of the car is initially off. When the engine is on, it the system will make the car reach and maintain a speed.

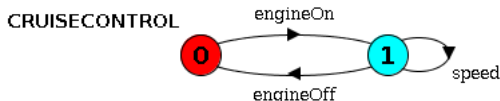
`\\FSP for CRUISECONTROL`

`CRUISECONTROL = OFF, \\initial state is set to off.`

`OFF = (engineOn -> CHECKSPEED), \\when engine turns on it checks speed and progresses forward.`

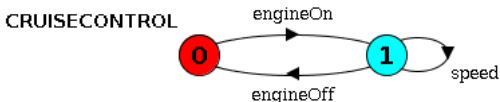
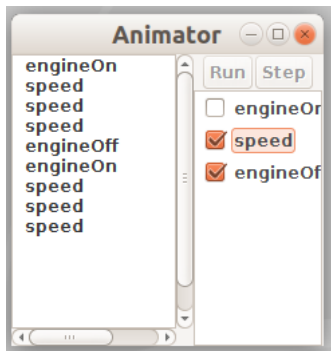
`CHECKSPEED = (speed -> CHECKSPEED | engineOff -> OFF).`

`\\conditional change of states`



Do you see any issues?

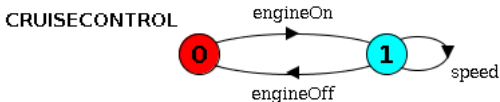
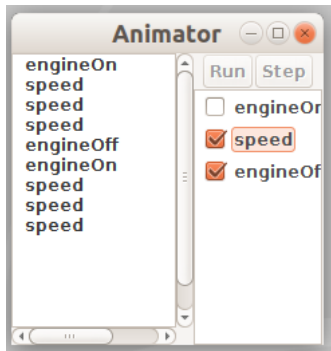
Is this system safe? Let's have a look at the animator traces...



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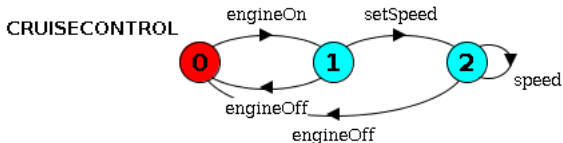
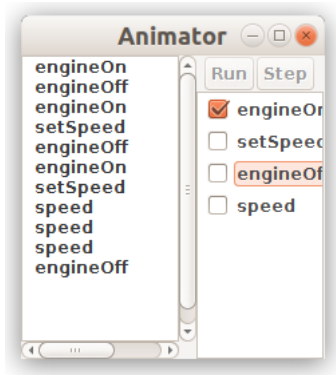
Do you see any issues?

Is this system safe? Let's have a look at the animator traces...



- After turning engine off and then on, we are still allowed to speed! This can cause a serious accident. The LTS clearly shows that.
- How could we solve this?

Do you see any issues?



Potentially introduce a further state to ensure that action of setting speed is performed after turning on. Can you write down the FSP for this?

You can write on: shorturl.at/kCOW7

Do you see any issues?

Solution.

```
CRUISECONTROL = OFF,  
OFF = (engineOn -> ON),  
ON = (setSpeed -> CHECKSPEED | engineOff -> OFF),  
CHECKSPEED = (speed -> CHECKSPEED | engineOff ->  
OFF).
```

Any questions?



- For implementing choices we use the following syntax: $(x \rightarrow P \mid y \rightarrow Q)$.
- Animation or looking at traces can indicate potential issues with a system.