Android Concurrency: Java Synchronization & Scheduling Example (Part 1)



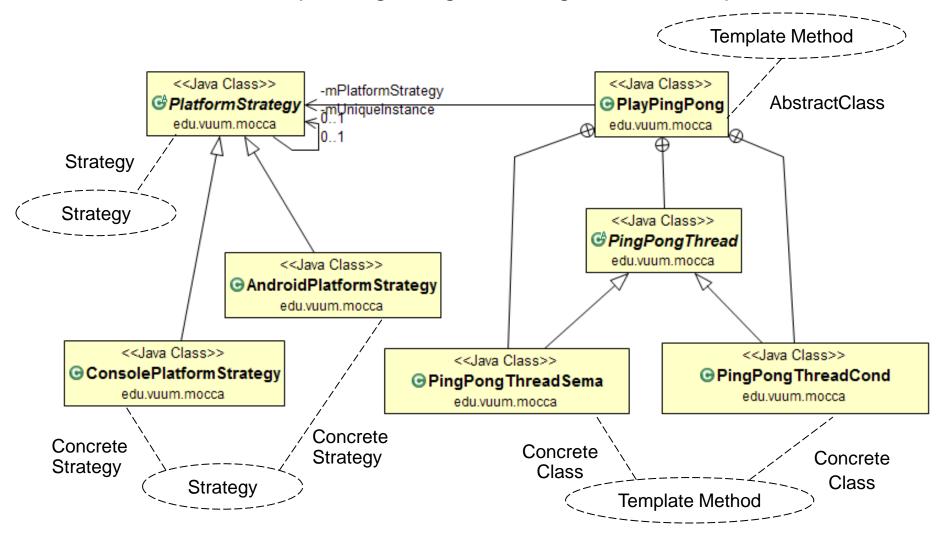
Douglas C. Schmidt <u>d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu</u> www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt

> Institute for Software Integrated Systems Vanderbilt University Nashville, Tennessee, USA

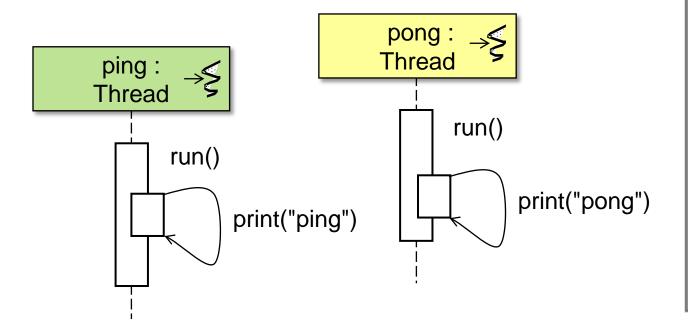


Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

 Understand the design of a pattern-oriented framework schedules two Java threads that alternate printing "Ping" & "Pong" on the computer console

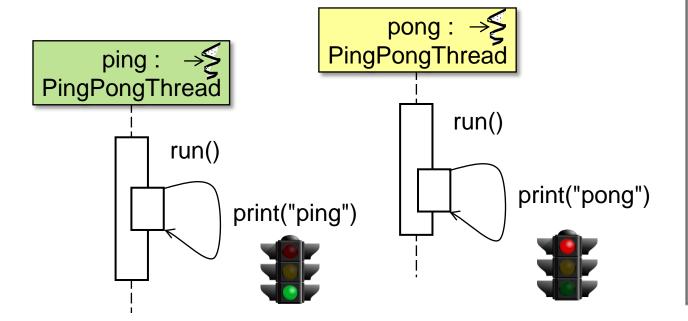


 The earlier ping-pong program we analyzed was buggy since it lacked proper concurrency control



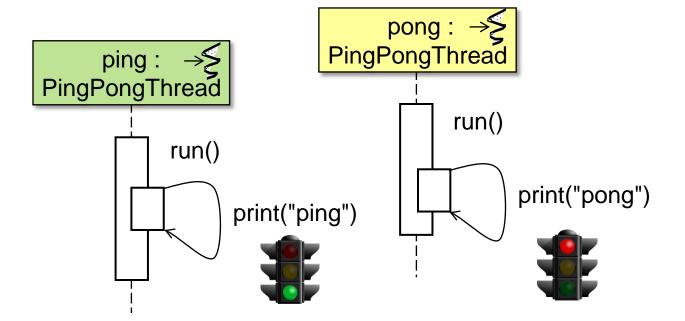
```
% java PingPongWrong
Ready...Set...Go!
Ping!(1)
Ping!(2)
Ping!(3)
Ping!(4)
Ping!(5)
Ping!(6)
Ping!(7)
Ping!(8)
Ping!(9)
Ping!(10)
Pong!(1)
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Pong!(10)
Done!
```

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 - This output's correct since it coordinates Thread interactions via Java synchronizers



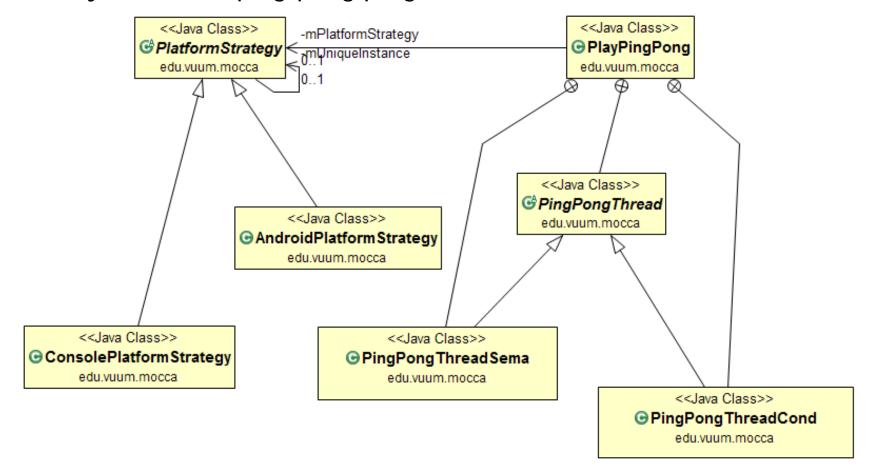
```
% java PlayPingPong
Ready...Set...Go!
Ping!(1)
Pong!(1)
Ping!(2)
Pong!(2)
Ping!(3)
Pong!(3)
Ping!(4)
Pong!(4)
Ping!(5)
Pong!(5)
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Done!
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 - e.g., Semaphores, ConditionObjects, & CountDownLatches

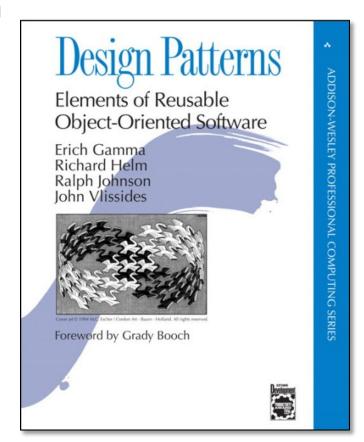


```
% java PlayPingPong
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Done!
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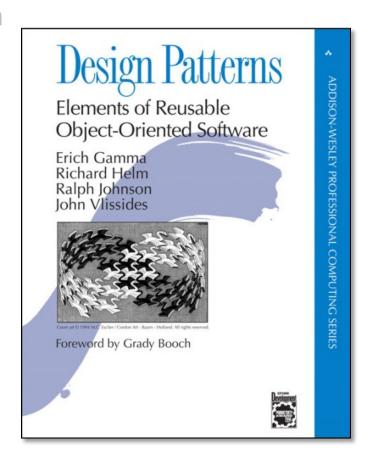
- The earlier ping-pong program we analyzed was buggy since it lacked proper concurrency control
- This video examines the object-oriented design of the synchronized ping-pong program



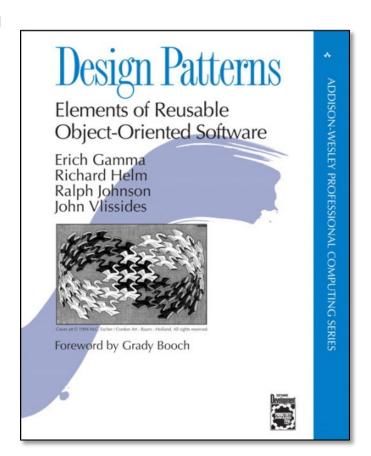
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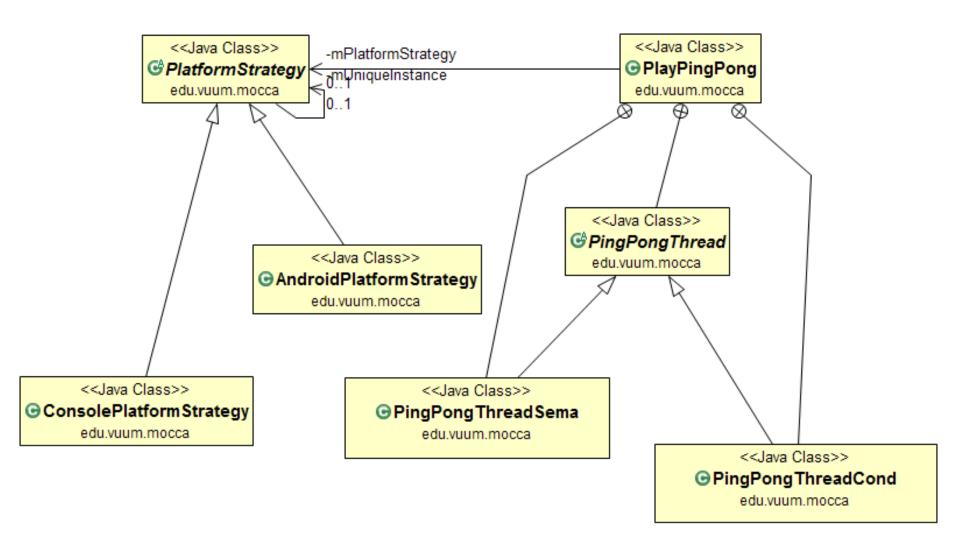
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% java PlayPingPong
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Ping!(1)
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```

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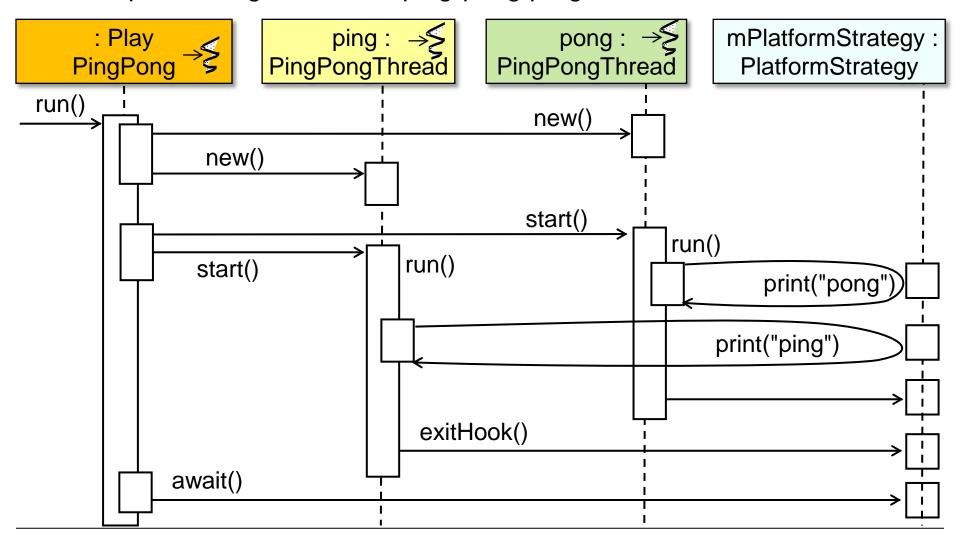


Object-Oriented Design of the PingPong Program

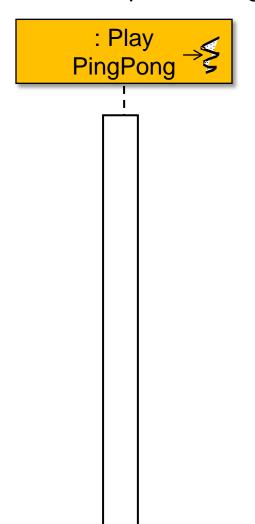
UML class diagram for the ping-pong program



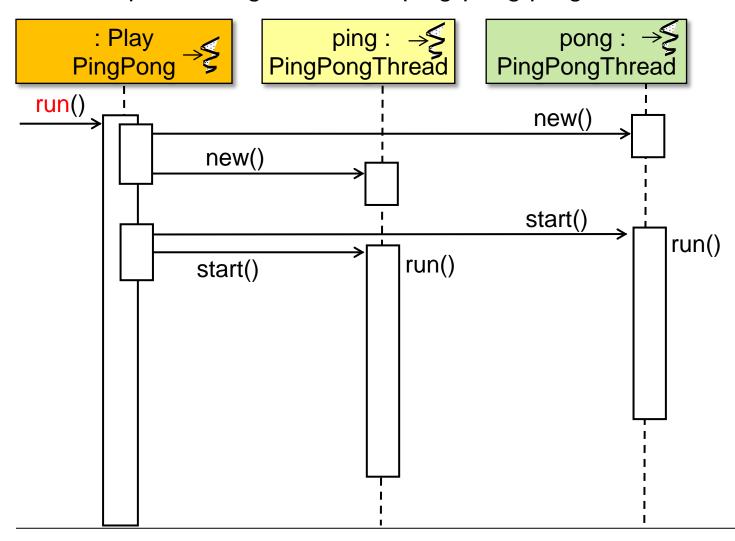
UML sequence diagram for the ping-pong program



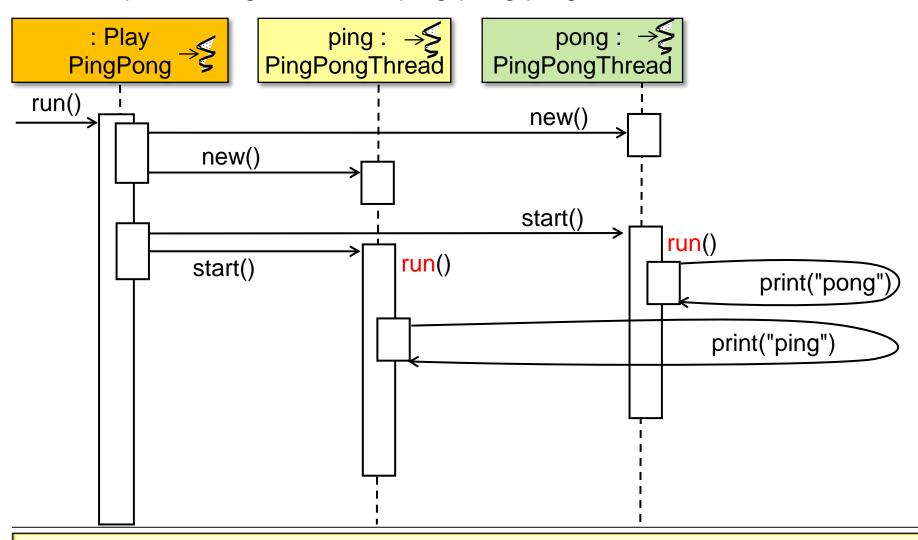
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UML sequence diagram for the ping-pong program

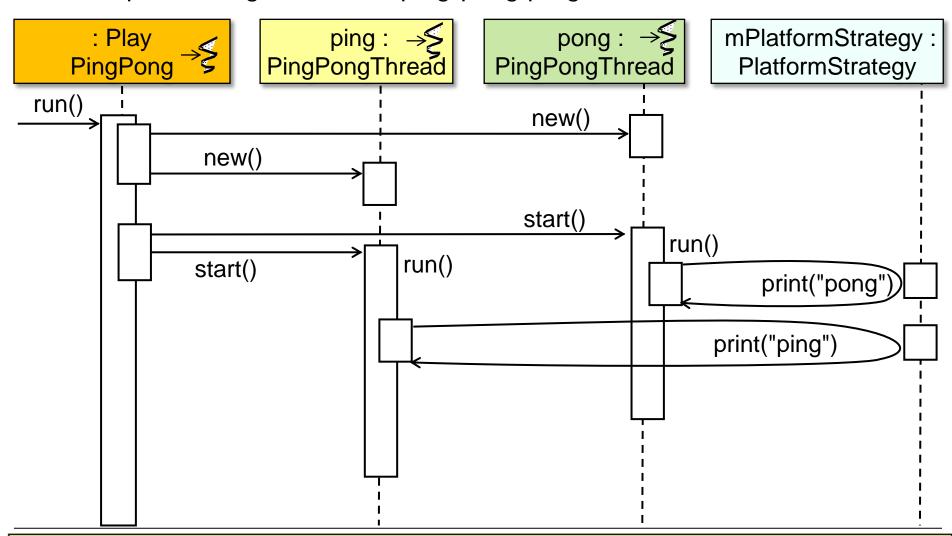


UML sequence diagram for the ping-pong program



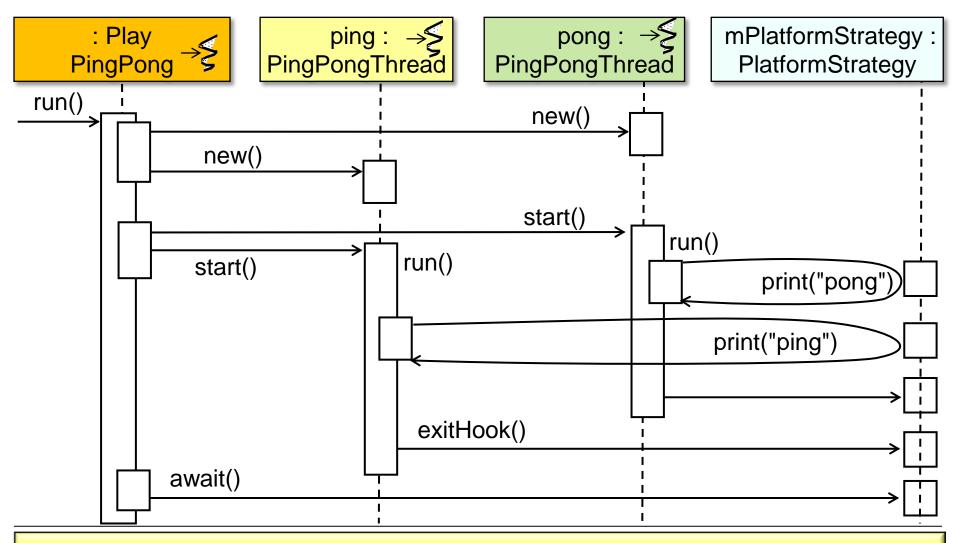
A pair of synchronizers controls the order in which "ping" & "pong" are called

UML sequence diagram for the ping-pong program



PlatformStrategy can be configured to support different runtime environments

UML sequence diagram for the ping-pong program

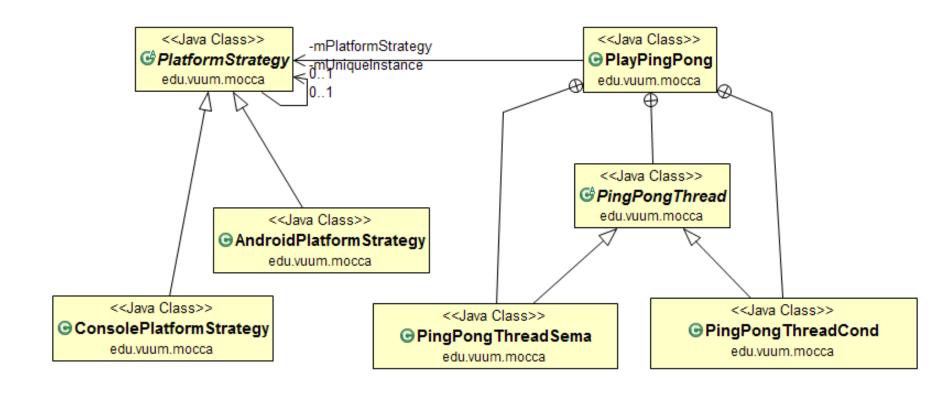


Extending this program is easy since it's pattern-oriented & framework-based

Pattern-Oriented Software Architecture of the Ping-Pong Program

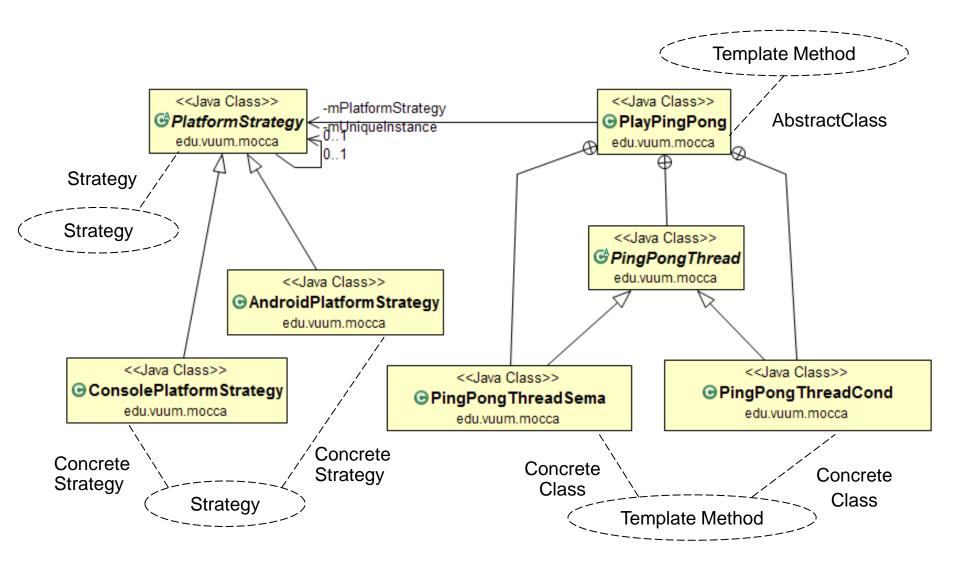
Ping-Pong Pattern-Oriented Software Architecture

Patterns guide the design of the ping-pong program classes



Ping-Pong Pattern-Oriented Software Architecture

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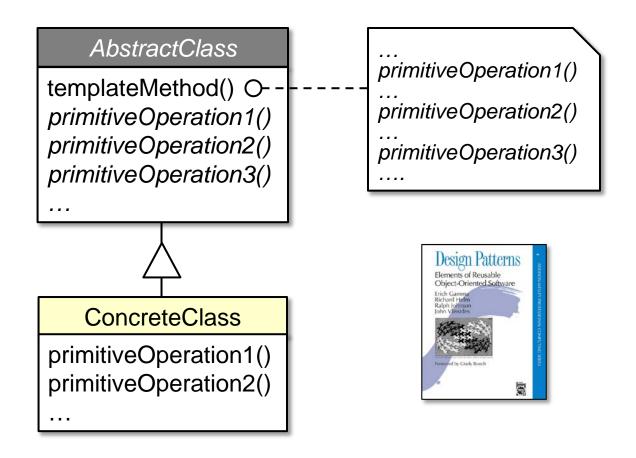
Motivation: Maximize Systematic Reuse

- Systematic reuse is a powerful method of producing quality software
 - Involves creating or acquiring reusable assets & then consistently using & evolving them



Overview of the Template Method Pattern

 Template Method provides a skeleton of an algorithm in a method, deferring some steps to subclasses



See en-wikipedia.org/wiki/Template_method_pattern for more info

Template Method increases systematic reuse by implementing the ping/ping algorithm in the base class, but allowing subclasses to override its acquire()
 * release() hook methods to schedule printing via different mechanisms

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```
PingPongThread
                                     public void run() {
                                       for (int loopsDone = 1; ;
     run() O
                                             ++loopsDone)
     acquire()
     release()
                                         acquire();
                                         mPlatformStrategy.print(...);
                                         release();
 PingPong
ThreadSema
acquire()
release()
```

See next part on "Java Synchronization & Scheduling Example (Part 2)"

Template Method increases systematic reuse by implementing the ping/ping algorithm in the base class, but allowing subclasses to override its acquire()
 & release() hook methods to schedule printing via different mechanisms

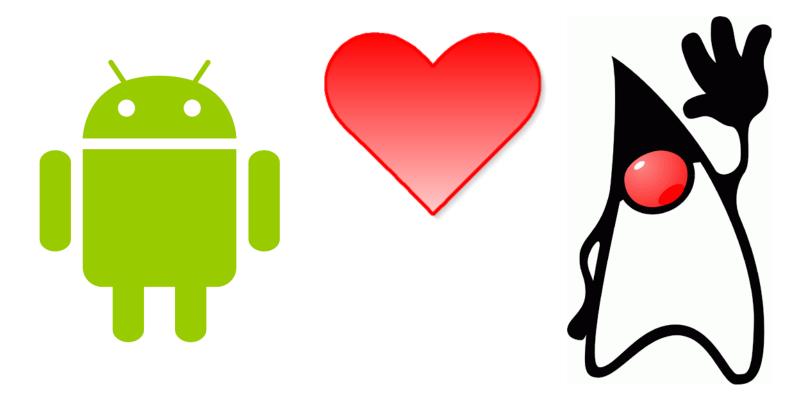
```
PingPongThread
                                     public void run() {
                                        for (int loopsDone = 1; ;
     run() O-
                                              ++loopsDone)
     acquire()
     release()
                                          acquire();
                                          mPlatformStrategy.print(...);
                                          release();
                    PingPong
 PingPong
                   ThreadCond
ThreadSema
                   acquire()
acquire()
                   release()
release()
```

See next part on "Java Synchronization & Scheduling Example (Part 2)"

Applying the Strategy Pattern to the Ping-Pong Program

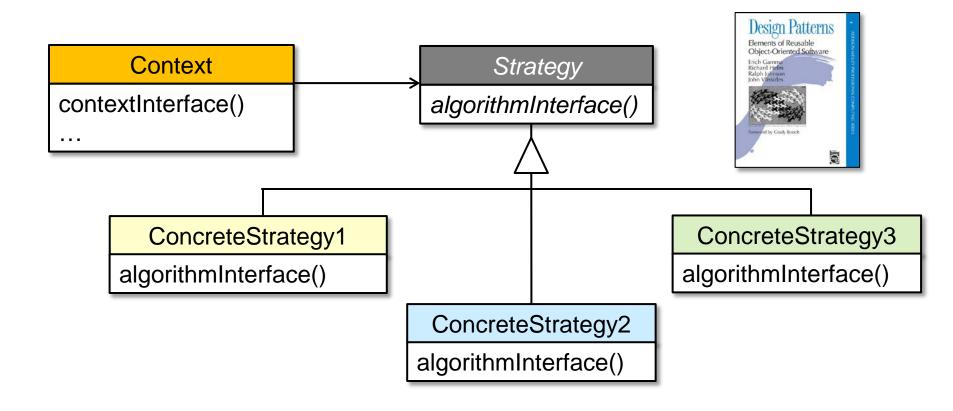
Motivation: Maximize Portability

- Portability enables the same implementation to be applied in different operating environments
 - It increases the potential user base & market size

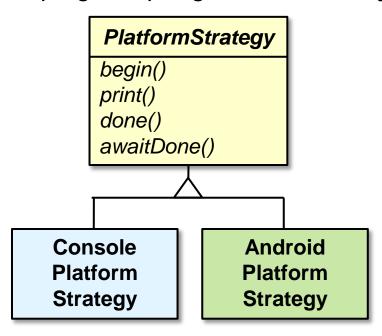


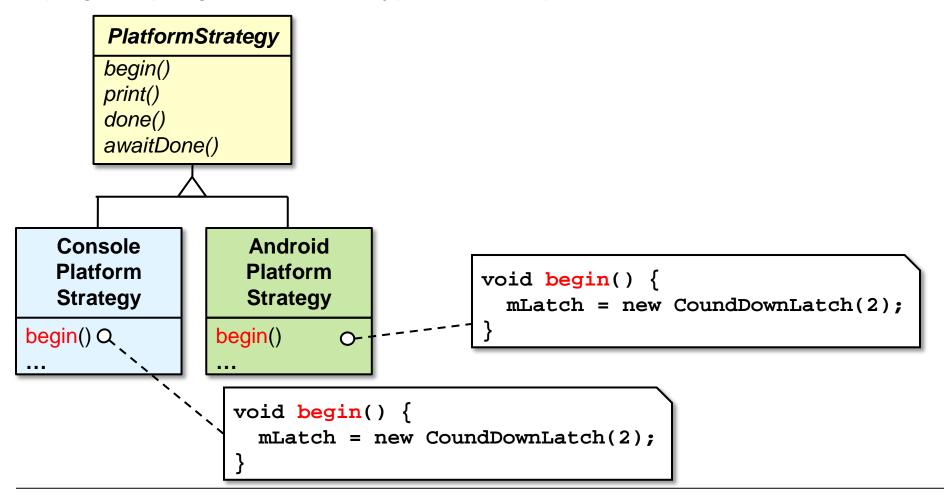
Overview of the Strategy Pattern

Strategy defines a family of algorithms, encapsulate each one, & make them interchangeable to let clients & algorithms vary independently

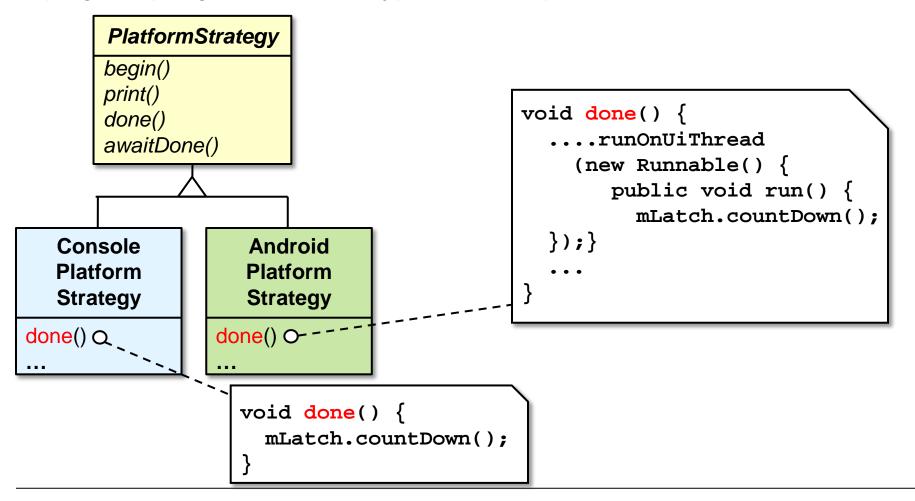


See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strategy_pattern for more info



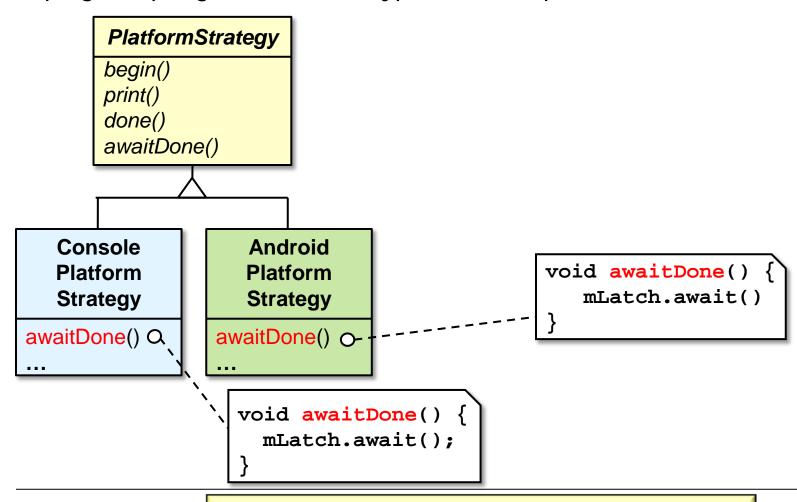


```
PlatformStrategy
                                  void print(outputString) {
      begin()
                                     ...runOnUiThread
      print()
                                       (new Runnable() {
       done()
                                          public void run() {
      awaitDone()
                                            mTextView.append(outputString);
                                    }});
  Console
                   Android
  Platform
                   Platform
  Strategy
                   Strategy
print() O
                print() __
                          void print(String outputString) {
                            System.out.println(outputString);
```



Applying the Strategy Pattern

 Strategy enhances portability by factoring out different ways of printing "ping" & "pong" on different types runtime platforms



See earlier part on "Java CountDownLatch"

Applying the Factory Method Pattern to the Ping-Pong Program

Android Concurrency: Java Synchronization & Scheduling Example (Part 1)

Motivation: Maximize Flexibility

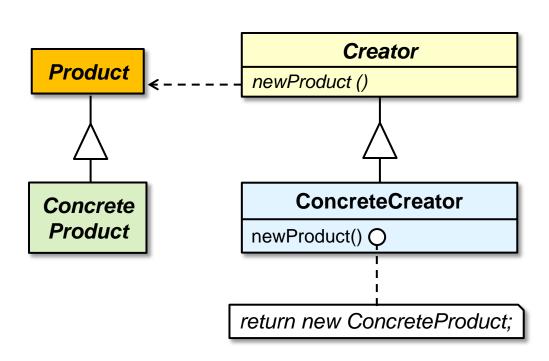
 Flexibility enables designs to adapt more readily in response to external or internal changes in requirements or environments



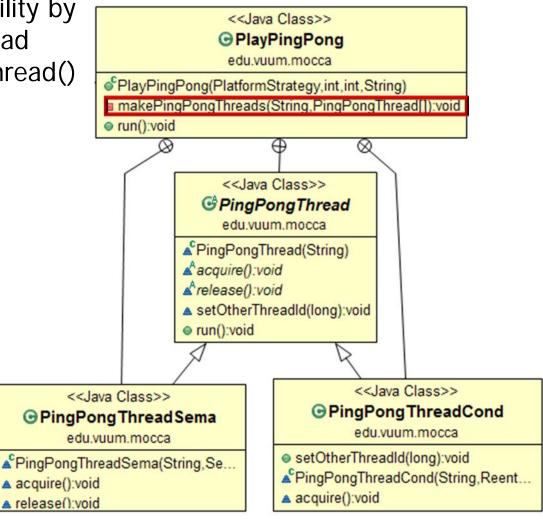
See informativearchitecture.wordpress.com/2011/10/04/software-flexibility

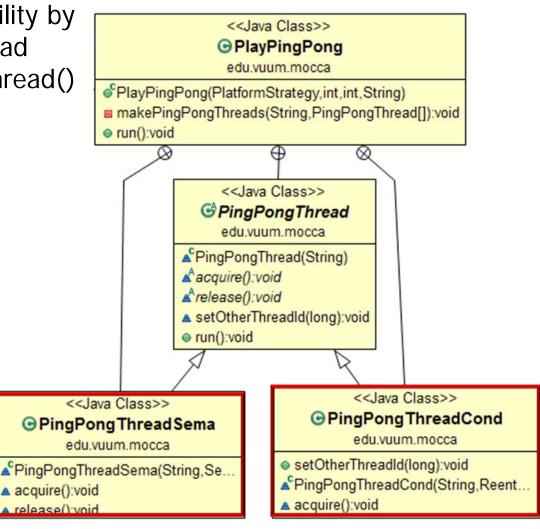
Overview of the Factory Method Pattern

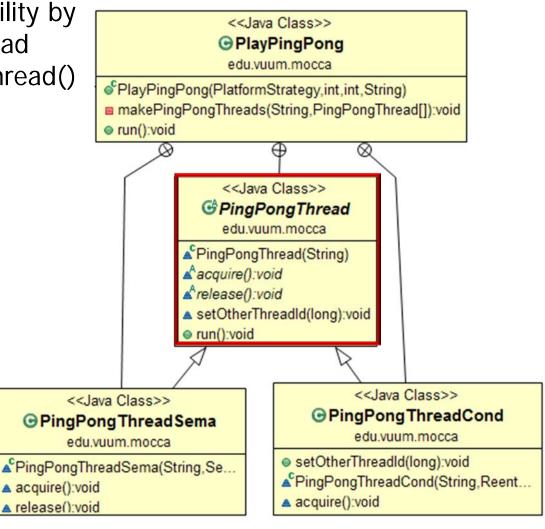
 Factory Method provides an interface for creating an object, but leaves the choice of the object's concrete type to a subclass

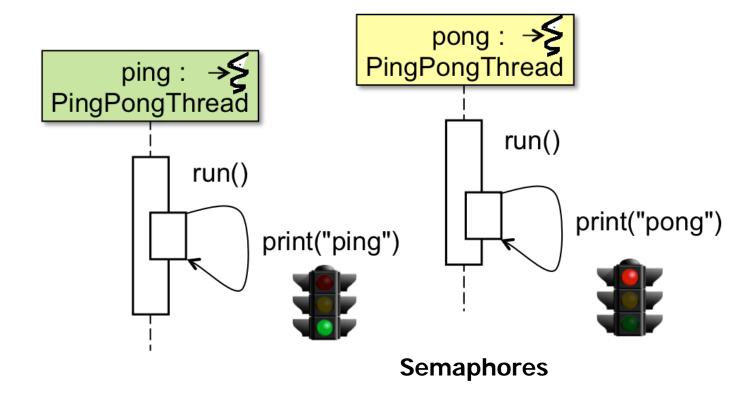


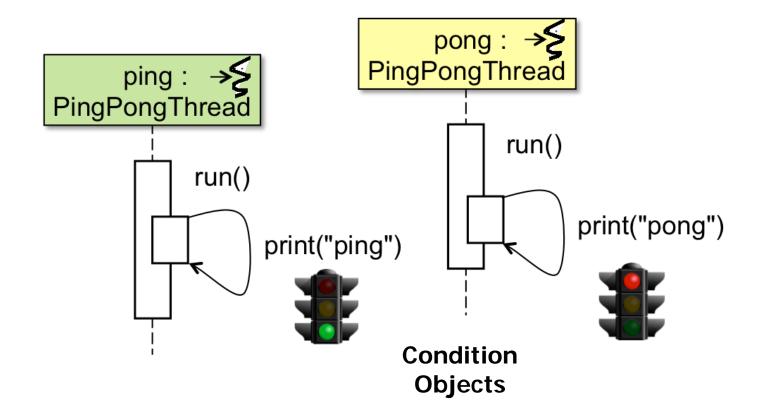








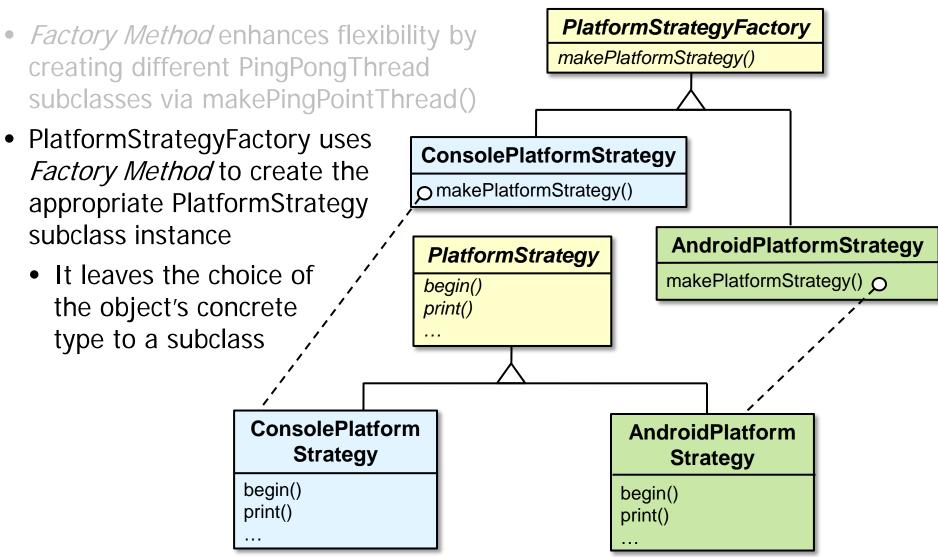


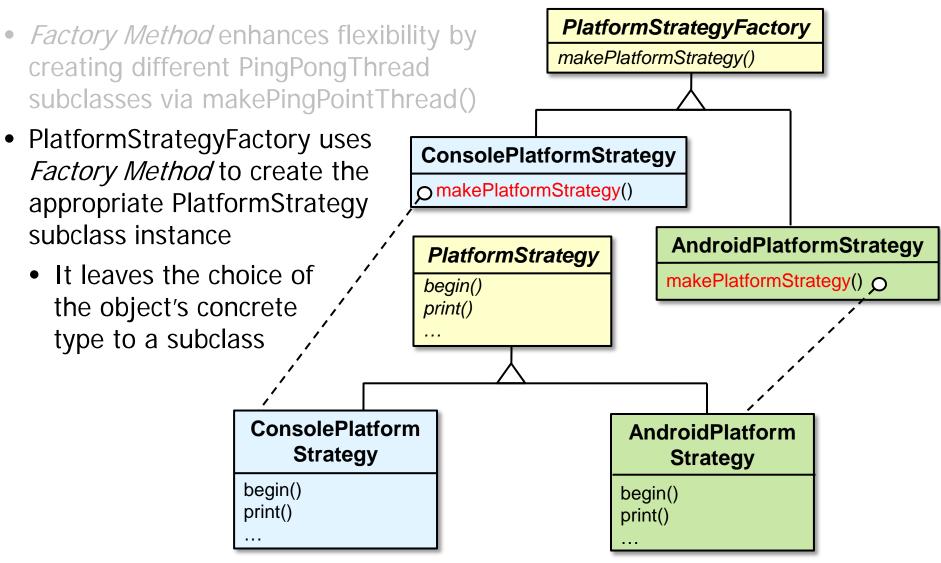


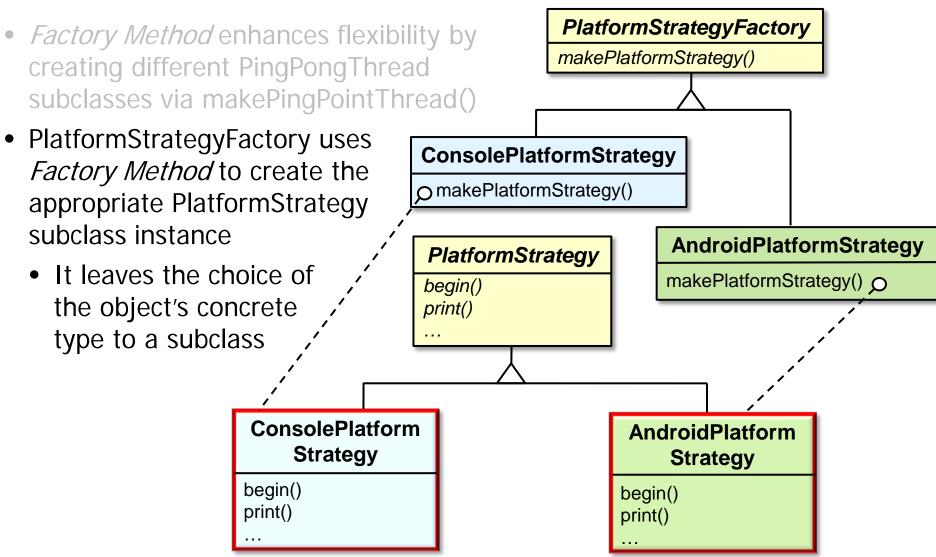
 Factory Method enhances flexibility by creating different PingPongThread subclasses via makePingPointThread()

```
PingPongThread
                                    public void run() {
                                       for (int loopsDone = 1; ;
    run() O-
                                             ++loopsDone)
    acquire()
    release()
                                         acquire();
                                         mPlatformStrategy.print(...);
                                         release();
 PingPong
                  PingPong
ThreadSema
                 ThreadCond
acquire()
                acquire()
release()
                release()
```

Supports new behavior & implementations without changing existing code







Android Concurrency: Java Synchronization & Scheduling Example (Part 1)

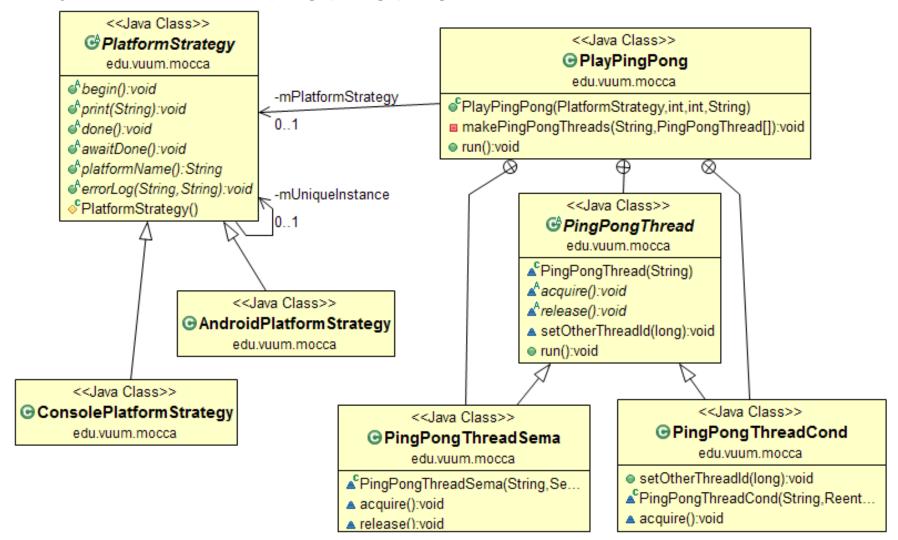
Applying the Factory Method Pattern

PlatformStrategyFactory Factory Method enhances flexibility by makePlatformStrategy() creating different PingPongThread subclasses via makePingPointThread() PlatformStrategyFactory uses ConsolePlatformStrategy Factory Method to create the makePlatformStrategy() appropriate PlatformStrategy subclass instance AndroidPlatformStrategy **PlatformStrategy** It leaves the choice of makePlatformStrategy() o begin() the object's concrete print() type to a subclass **ConsolePlatform AndroidPlatform** Strategy Strategy begin() begin() print() print()

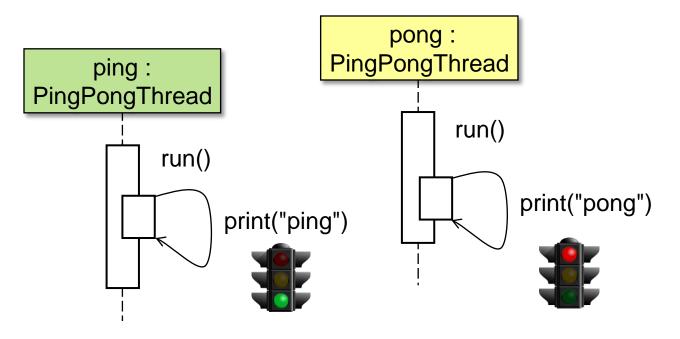
Factory Method also enhances systematic reuse & portability quality attributes



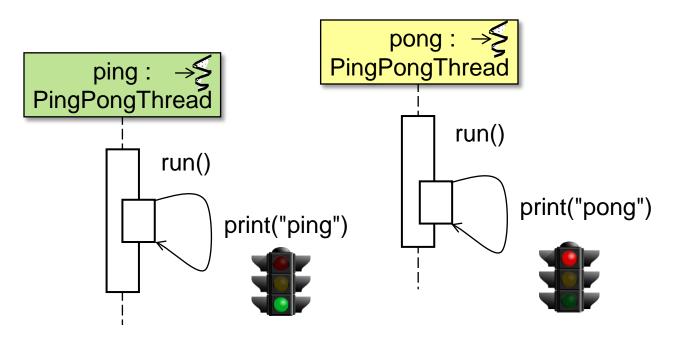
 The pattern-oriented framework supports a family of a concurrent ping-pong programs



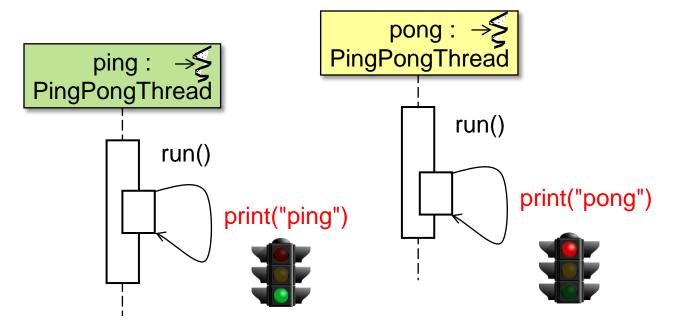
- The pattern-oriented framework supports a family of a concurrent ping-pong programs
 - We'll customize it to correctly alternate printing "ping" & "pong" to output by using Java synchronizers



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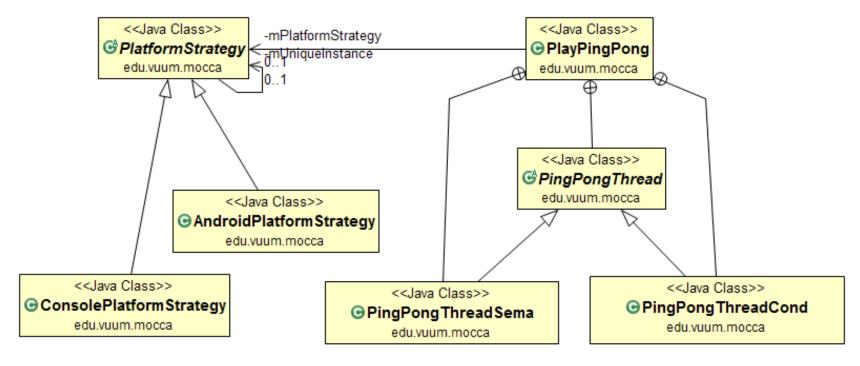


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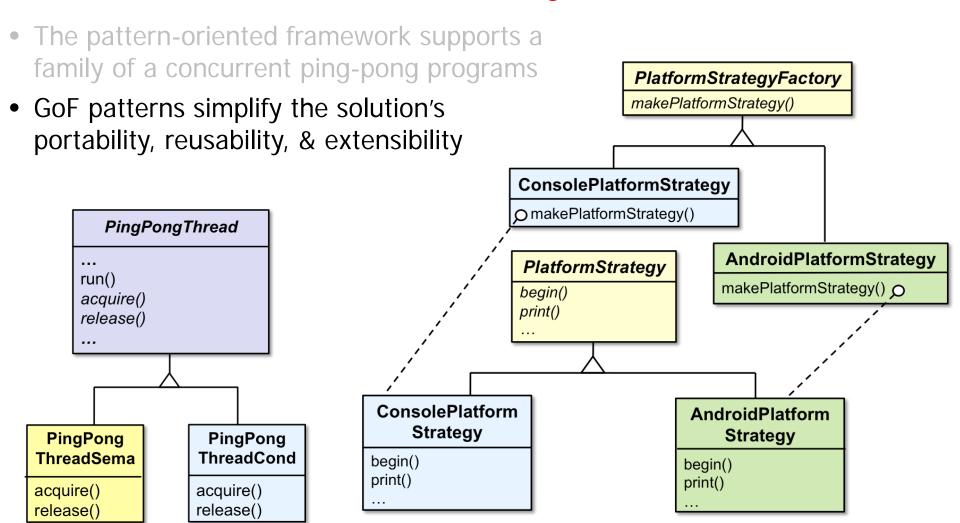


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Ready...Set...Go!
Ping!(1)
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Pong!(3)
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Done!
```

- The pattern-oriented framework supports a family of a concurrent ping-pong programs
- GoF patterns simplify the solution's portability, reusability, & extensibility

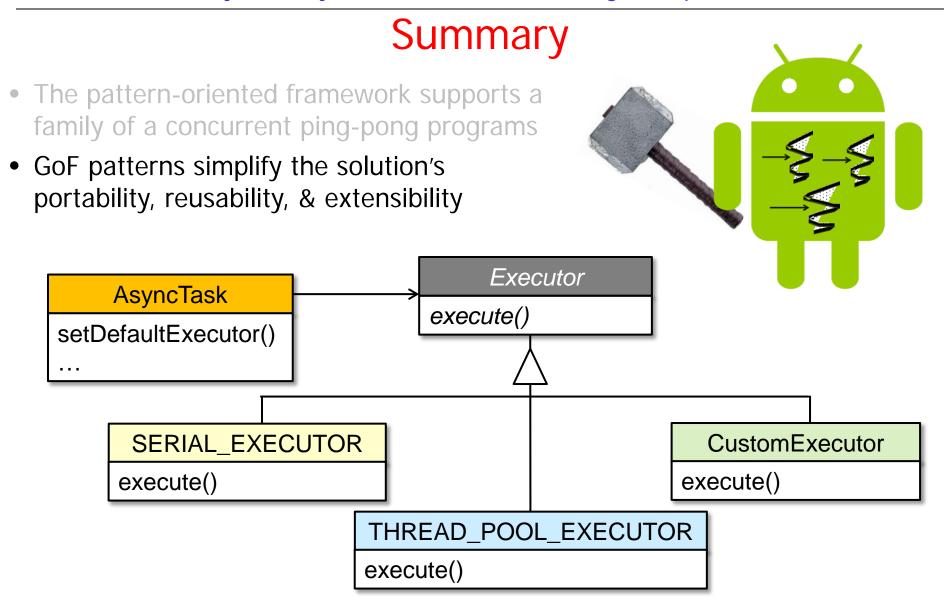


- The pattern-oriented framework supports a family of a concurrent ping-pong programs
- GoF patterns simplify the solution's Template Method portability, reusability, & extensibility <<Java Class>> <<Java Class>> AbstractClass -mPlatformStrategy @PlatformStrategy PlayPingPong -mUniqueInstance edu.vuum.mocca edu.vuum.mocca Strategy Design Patterns Strategy <<Java Class>> ĠPingPongThread edu.vuum.mocca <<Java Class>> AndroidPlatformStrategy edu.vuum.mocca <<Java Class>> <<Java Class>> <<Java Class>> ConsolePlatformStrategy PingPongThreadCond PingPongThreadSema edu.vuum.mocca edu.vuum.mocca edu.vuum.mocca Concrete Concrete Concrete Strategy Concrete Strategy Class Class Strategy Template Method



These patterns are broadly applicable to concurrent & non-concurrent software

Android Concurrency: Java Synchronization & Scheduling Example (Part 1)



See upcoming module on "Android Concurrency Frameworks"

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We'll use this framework to port our

solution to Android

