

javax.swing

Class `SwingWorker<T,V>`

- `java.lang.Object`
 - `javax.swing.SwingWorker<T,V>`

- **Type Parameters:**

T - the result type returned by this `SwingWorker`'s `doInBackground` and `get` methods

V - the type used for carrying out intermediate results by this `SwingWorker`'s `publish` and `process` methods

All Implemented Interfaces:

`Runnable`, `Future<T>`, `RunnableFuture<T>`

```
public abstract class SwingWorker<T,V>
extends Object
implements RunnableFuture<T>
```

An abstract class to perform lengthy GUI-interaction tasks in a background thread. Several background threads can be used to execute such tasks. However, the exact strategy of choosing a thread for any particular `SwingWorker` is unspecified and should not be relied on.

When writing a multi-threaded application using Swing, there are two constraints to keep in mind: (refer to [How to Use Threads](#) for more details):

- Time-consuming tasks should not be run on the *Event Dispatch Thread*. Otherwise the application becomes unresponsive.
- Swing components should be accessed on the *Event Dispatch Thread* only.

These constraints mean that a GUI application with time intensive computing needs at least two threads: 1) a thread to perform the lengthy task and 2) the *Event Dispatch Thread* (EDT) for all GUI-related activities. This involves inter-thread communication which can be tricky to implement.

`SwingWorker` is designed for situations where you need to have a long running task run in a background thread and provide updates to the UI either when done, or while processing. Subclasses of `SwingWorker` must implement the `doInBackground()` method to perform the background computation.

Workflow

There are three threads involved in the life cycle of a `SwingWorker` :

- *Current* thread: The `execute()` method is called on this thread. It schedules `SwingWorker` for the execution on a *worker* thread and returns immediately. One can wait for the `SwingWorker` to complete using the `get` methods.
- *Worker* thread: The `doInBackground()` method is called on this thread. This is where all background activities should happen. To notify `PropertyChangeListener`s about bound properties changes use the `firePropertyChange` and `getPropertyChangeSupport()` methods. By default there are two bound properties available: `state` and `progress`.
- *Event Dispatch Thread*: All Swing related activities occur on this thread. `SwingWorker` invokes the `process` and `done()` methods and notifies any `PropertyChangeListener`s on this thread.

Often, the *Current* thread is the *Event Dispatch Thread*.

Before the `doInBackground` method is invoked on a *worker* thread, `SwingWorker` notifies any `PropertyChangeListener`s about the state property change to `StateValue.STARTED`. After the `doInBackground` method is finished the `done` method is executed. Then `SwingWorker` notifies any `PropertyChangeListener`s about the state property change to `StateValue.DONE`.

`SwingWorker` is only designed to be executed once. Executing a `SwingWorker` more than once will not result in invoking the `doInBackground` method twice.

• Nested Class Summary

Modifier and Type	Class and Description
static class	<code>SwingWorker.StateValue</code> Values for the state bound property.

• Constructor Summary

Constructor and Description
<code>SwingWorker()</code> Constructs this <code>SwingWorker</code> .

• Method Summary

Modifier and Type	Method and Description
void	<code>addPropertyChangeListener(PropertyChangeListener listener)</code> Adds a <code>PropertyChangeListener</code> to the listener list.
boolean	<code>cancel(boolean mayInterruptIfRunning)</code> Attempts to cancel execution of this task.
protected abstract T	<code>doInBackground()</code> Computes a result, or throws an exception if unable to do so.
protected void	<code>done()</code> Executed on the <i>Event Dispatch Thread</i> after the <code>doInBackground</code> method is finished.
void	<code>execute()</code> Schedules this <code>SwingWorker</code> for execution on a <i>worker</i> thread.
void	<code>firePropertyChange(String propertyName, Object oldValue, Object newValue)</code> Reports a bound property update to any registered listeners.
T	<code>get()</code> Waits if necessary for the computation to complete, and then retrieves its result.
T	<code>get(long timeout, TimeUnit unit)</code> Waits if necessary for at most the given time for the computation to complete, and then retrieves its result, if available.
int	<code>getProgress()</code> Returns the progress bound property.
PropertyChangeSupport	<code>getPropertyChangeSupport()</code> Returns the <code>PropertyChangeSupport</code> for this <code>SwingWorker</code> .
<code>SwingWorker.StateValue</code>	<code>getState()</code>

	Returns the SwingWorker state bound property.
boolean	isCancelled() Returns true if this task was cancelled before it completed normally.
boolean	isDone() Returns true if this task completed.
protected void	process(List<V> chunks) Receives data chunks from the publish method asynchronously on the <i>Event Dispatch Thread</i> .
protected void	publish(V... chunks) Sends data chunks to the <code>process(java.util.List<V>)</code> method.
void	removePropertyChangeListener(PropertyChangeListener listener) Removes a PropertyChangeListener from the listener list.
void	run() Sets this Future to the result of computation unless it has been canceled.
protected void	setProgress(int progress) Sets the progress bound property.

- **Methods inherited from class `java.lang.Object`**

`clone, equals, finalize, getClass, hashCode, notify, notifyAll, toString, wait, wait, wait`