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Teknik Informatika - STEI ITB

#### Concurrency

#### **Thread Feature**

Pemrograman Berorientasi Objek



## **Method Sleep**

Menghentikan thread untuk sementara waktu

```
public class SleepMessages {
    public static void main(String args[]) throws InterruptedException {
        String importantInfo[] = {
            "Mares eat oats",
            "Does eat oats",
            "Little lambs eat ivy",
            "A kid will eat ivy too"
        };
        for (int i = 0; i < importantInfo.length; i++) {</pre>
            //Pause for 4 seconds
            Thread.sleep(4000);
            //Print a message
            System.out.println(importantInfo[i]);
```



#### Interrupts

- Thread diminta menghentikan eksekusi untuk mengerjakan hal tertentu
- Mengirim interupsi dengan memanggil method interrupt pada thread objek





## Menangani Interrupts

- Catch InterruptExecution objek
- Memanggil Thread.interrupted

```
for (int i = 0; i < inputs.length; i++) {
    heavyCrunch(inputs[i]);
    if (Thread.interrupted()) {
        // We've been interrupted: no more crunching.
        return;
    }
}</pre>
```





#### **Thread Join**

 Method join digunakan untuk menunggu thread lain selesai

```
t.join()
```





#### Contoh

```
public class SimpleThreads {
   // Display a message, preceded by the name of the current thread
    static void threadMessage(String message) {
        String threadName = Thread.currentThread().getName();
        System.out.format("%s: %s%n", threadName, message);
    private static class MessageLoop implements Runnable {
        public void run() {
            String importantInfo[] = {
                "Mares eat oats",
                "Does eat oats",
                "Little lambs eat ivy",
                "A kid will eat ivy too"
            };
            try {
                for (int i = 0; i < importantInfo.length; i++) {</pre>
                    // Pause for 4 seconds
                    Thread.sleep(4000);
                    // Print a message
                    threadMessage(importantInfo[i]);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                threadMessage("I wasn't done!");
```



```
public static void main(String args[]) throws InterruptedException {
   // Delay, in milliseconds before we interrupt MessageLoop
   // thread (default one hour).
   long patience = 1000 * 60 * 60;
   // If command line argument present, gives patience in seconds.
   if (args.length > 0) {
       try {
           patience = Long.parseLong(args[0]) * 1000;
       } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
           System.err.println("Argument must be an integer.");
           System.exit(1);
   threadMessage("Starting MessageLoop thread");
   long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
   Thread t = new Thread(new MessageLoop());
   t.start();
```

#### Contoh



#### Contoh

```
threadMessage("Waiting for MessageLoop thread to finish");
// loop until MessageLoop thread exits
while (t.isAlive()) {
    threadMessage("Still waiting...");
    // Wait maximum of 1 second for MessageLoop thread to finish.
    t.join(1000);
    if (((System.currentTimeMillis() - startTime) > patience)
          && t.isAlive()) {
        threadMessage("Tired of waiting!");
        t.interrupt();
        // Shouldn't be long now -- wait indefinitely
        t.join();
threadMessage("Finally!");
```



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