

Multi-Threading I

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Administrivia

- Attendance is still <http://tinyurl.com/uwigem/18sp/attendance/>
- Pacman projects due tonight
 - Looking for just a minimum viable product
 - If a significant amount of progress has been made by deadline, it may be extended

Project Updates

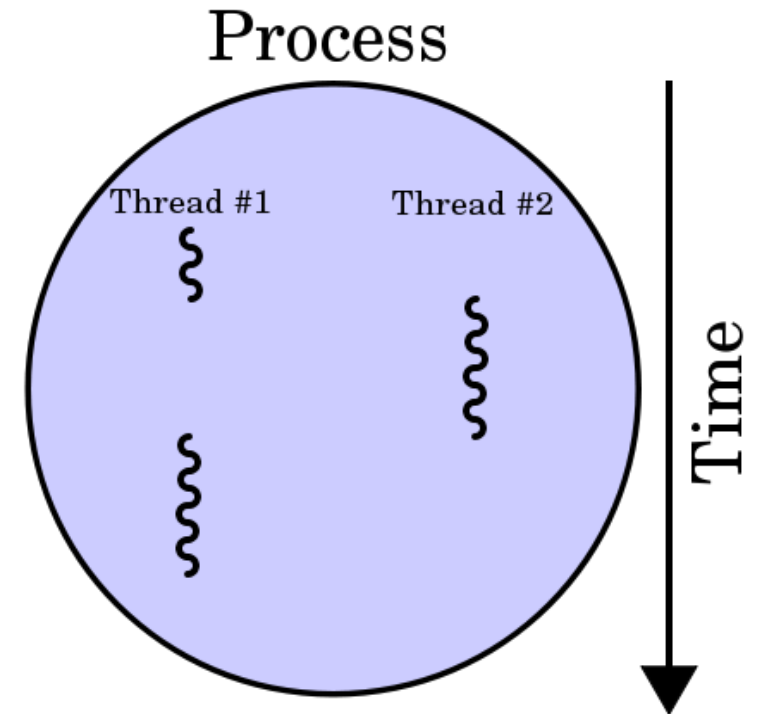
- Current order of project ideas
 1. DAWGMA Arduino Project
 2. Chromastat overhaul
 3. Video Game for outreach
- Other options
 - Microfluidics project (whatever shape this takes on)
 - CS-Research with comp bio labs

What is multi-threading?

- More cores?
- More Chrome thingies on Task Manager?
 - (Seriously what's up with that???)
- More windows on screen at once?

Multi-Threading w/o Multiple Cores

- Multi-threading predates multiple core CPUs
- A way to force the OS to give “equal” time to different parts of the same program
- Not actually running at the same time, just fast switching between threads



Motivating Example: Word Processing

- We need to handle keyboard input, plus the rest of the program logic
- What happens when we do a grammar check? What if we keep typing?
 - Note, most input libraries fix this problem, but in designing systems we can't assume things will just work

```
void main() {  
    while (true) {  
        // Look for keyboard input by waiting until  
        // a key is pressed  
        char input = nextKeyPress();  
  
        // Write it to the file  
        file.write(input);  
  
        // If it's the end of a sentence, grammar  
        // check the last sentence  
        if (input == '.') {  
            // This takes a really long time!  
            grammarCheck(file);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Operating System

- Speed gains not *just* thanks to more cores
- Operating system allows
 - Creating different “threads” for the same program
 - Controlling threads across different cores
 - Preventing threads from writing to the same data at once
 - Scheduling which threads get time on the CPU

mom said it's my turn on the xbox



Software Interface

- What does a multi-threaded program even look like?




```
//Program start
//Create data to tell your new
//thread what to do
int message = 42;
//Create a new child thread
//with this message
runChild(message);

print("Hello from the parent");
```


Software Interface

- What does a multi-threaded program even look like?




```
//Program start
//Create data to tell your new
//thread what to do
int message = 42;
//Create a new child thread
//with this message
runChild(message);
```

```
print("Hello from the parent");
```

```
/*DOESN'T START UP HERE*/
```

```
//Goes from fork();
```



```
print("Hello from the child: " +
      message);
```

What gets printed?

- Let's find out!
- Code is here: <http://tinyurl.com/uwigem/18sp/documents/multithread1.zip>
- Compile from command line with
 - `javac Parent.java`
 - `java Parent`
- What did it print out?

```
0
100
Hello from the child: 42
200
300
400
500
Hello from the parent
```

Break it down!

Load the thread with our message, and start it

Kill time while printing out some numbers

Print out the parent's message

```
public class Parent {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Create the message  
        int message = 42;  
  
        // Start the child thread  
        Child childThread = new Child(message);  
        childThread.start();  
  
        // Twiddle our thumbs  
        for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++) {  
            if (i % 1000 == 0) System.out.println(i);  
        }  
  
        // Print from the parent  
        System.out.println("Hello from the parent");  
    }  
  
    public static class Child extends Thread { ... }  
}
```

Break it down!

Make the child thread class inherit from Thread

The run() method gets run when we call Thread.start()

```
public class Parent {  
    public static void main(String[] args) { ... }  
  
    public static class Child extends Thread {  
  
        private int message;  
        public Child(int message) {  
            this.message = message;  
        }  
  
        /*THIS IS THE SPECIAL METHOD*/  
        public void run() {  
            // Print our message  
            System.out.println("Hello from the child: " +  
                               this.message);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Word Processing: Fixed

```
void main() {  
    createThread(GrammarChecker);  
    while (true) {  
        char input = nextKeyPress();  
  
        // Write it to the file  
        file.write(input);  
  
        if (input == '.') {  
            sendMessage(grammarChecker, 1);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
class GrammarChecker {  
    // Running in a separate thread  
    void run(int message) {  
        while (true) {  
            waitForMessage();  
            if (message == 1) {  
                checkGrammar();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    void checkGrammar() {  
        // Do the grammar check  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

Multi-Threading Experiment

- When is the *child thread's* message printed, again?
- What happens when we remove the for loop that wastes time?
- What happens when we make the for loop much shorter?

```
0  
100  
Hello from the child: 42  
200  
300  
400  
500  
Hello from the parent
```

Message Passing

```
void main() {  
    createThread(GrammarChecker);  
    while (true) {  
        char input = nextKeyPress();  
  
        // Write it to the file  
        file.write(input);  
  
        if (input == '.') {  
            sendMessage(grammarChecker, 1);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Both threads already running,
but they can communicate!

```
class GrammarChecker {  
    // Running in a separate thread  
    void run(int message) {  
        while (true) {  
            waitForMessage();  
            if (message == 1) {  
                checkGrammar();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    void checkGrammar() {  
        // Do the grammar check  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

Message Passing Experiment

- Code here: <http://tinyurl.com/uwigem/18sp/documents/multithread1.zip>
- Creates two threads, and does work in both of them
- Once the child thread is finished, it sends a message back

Parallelism vs Concurrency

- Two words for using the same thing differently
- Parallelism
 - Using multiple threads to do one operation faster
- Concurrency
 - Using multiple threads to do different things at the same time

Test

- Test

Hello, there!

```
int main() {  
    // Code goes here  
}
```