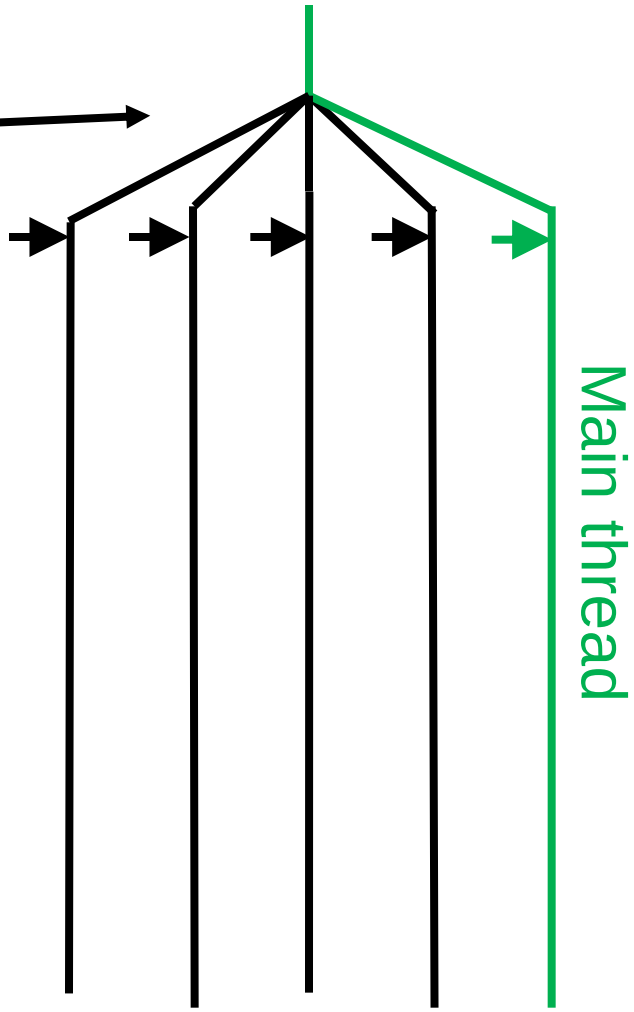
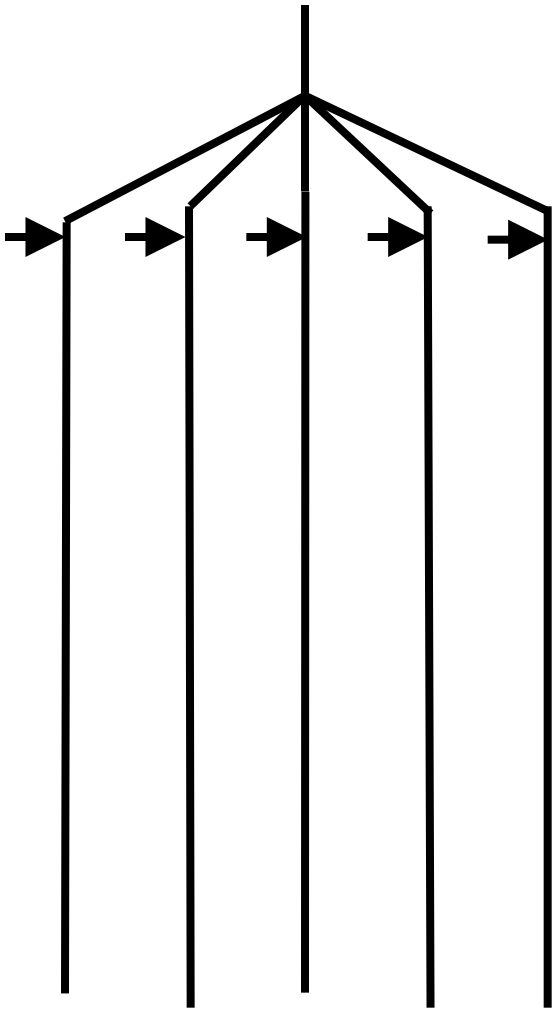
Executor Service

```
ExecutorService tpe =
Executors.newFixedThreadPool(4);
```



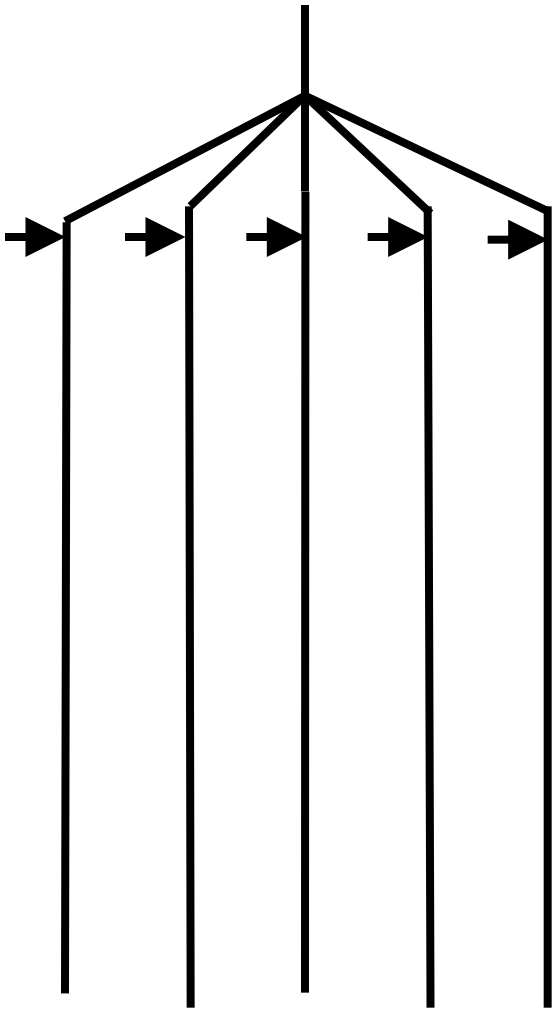
Executor Service



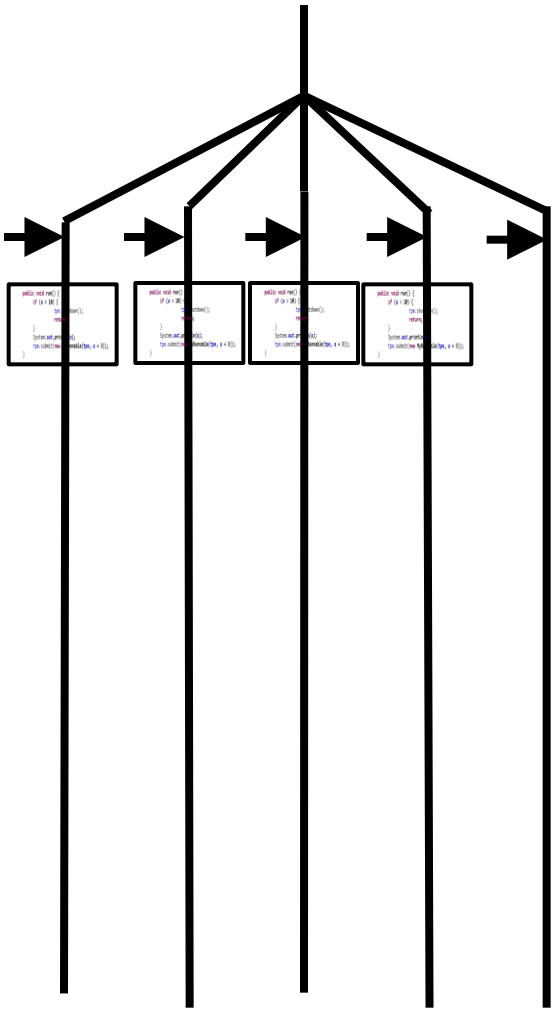
```
public class MyRunnable implements Runnable {
	int a;
	ExecutorService tpe;

	public MyRunnable(ExecutorService tpe, int a) {
		this.a = a;
		this.tpe = tpe;
	}

	@Override
	public void run() {
		if (a > 10) {
				tpe.shutdown();
				return;
		}
		System.out.println(a);
		tpe.submit(new MyRunnable(tpe, a + 3));
	}
}
```

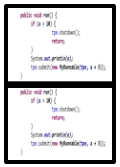
Executor Service

```
tpe.submit(new MyRunnable(tpe, 0));
tpe.submit(new MyRunnable(tpe, 1));
tpe.submit(new MyRunnable(tpe, 2));
……
```



Executor Service

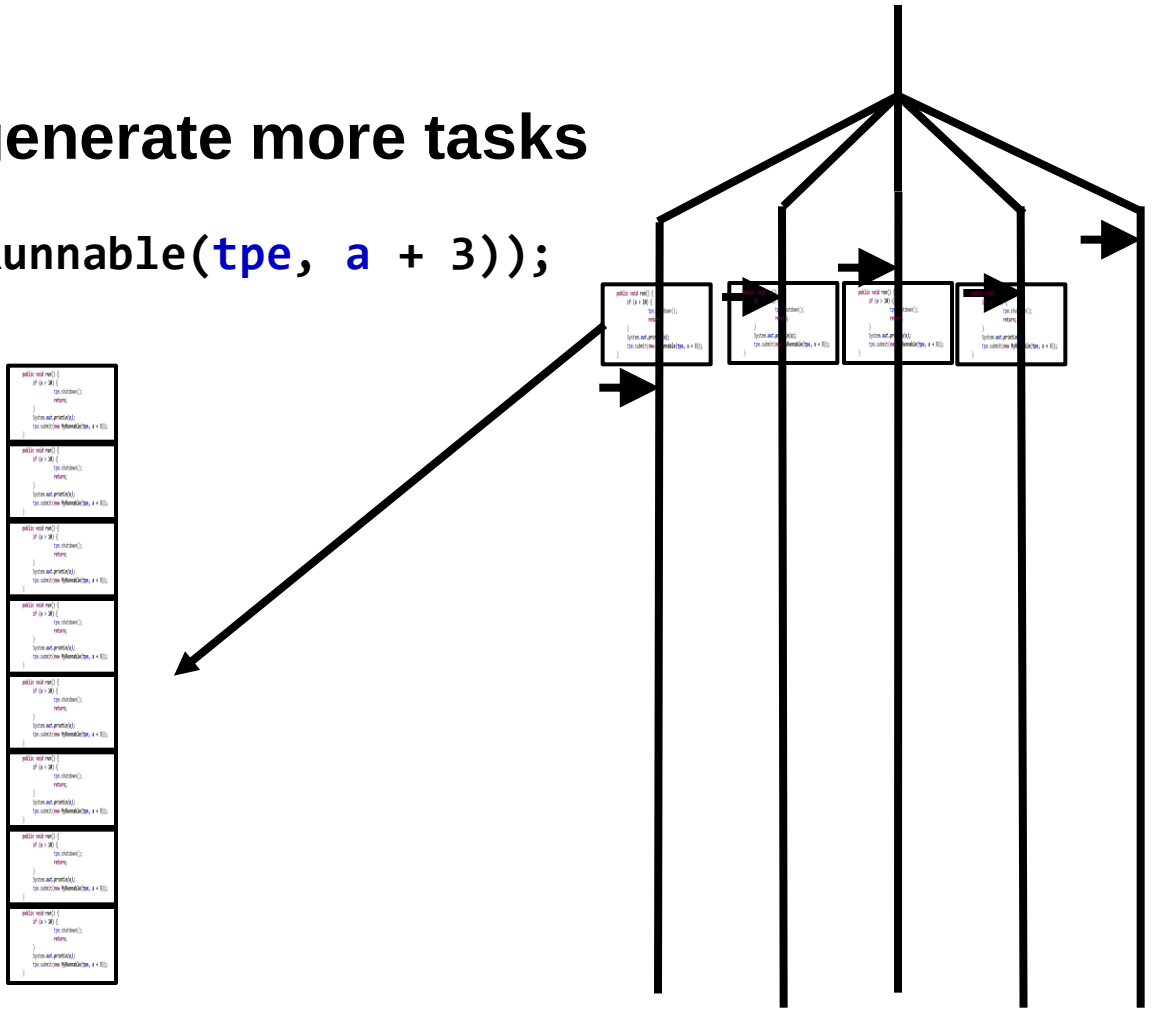




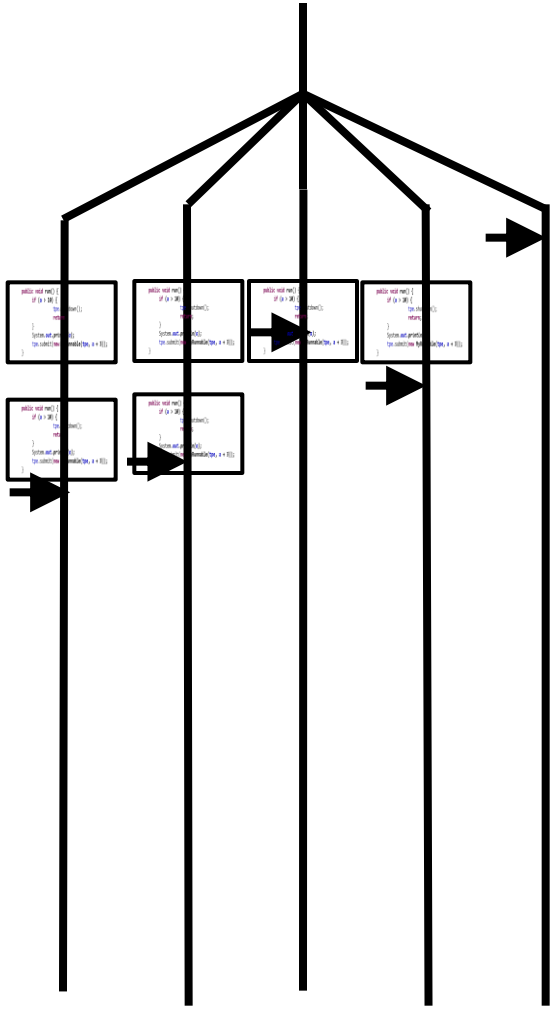
Executor Service

Tasks can generate more tasks

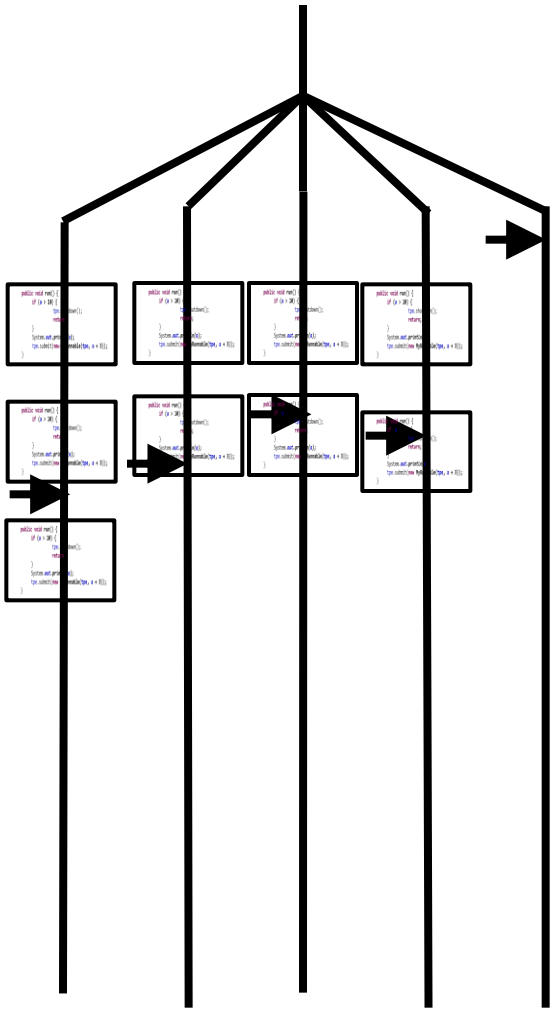
```
tpe.submit(new MyRunnable(tpe, a + 3));
```



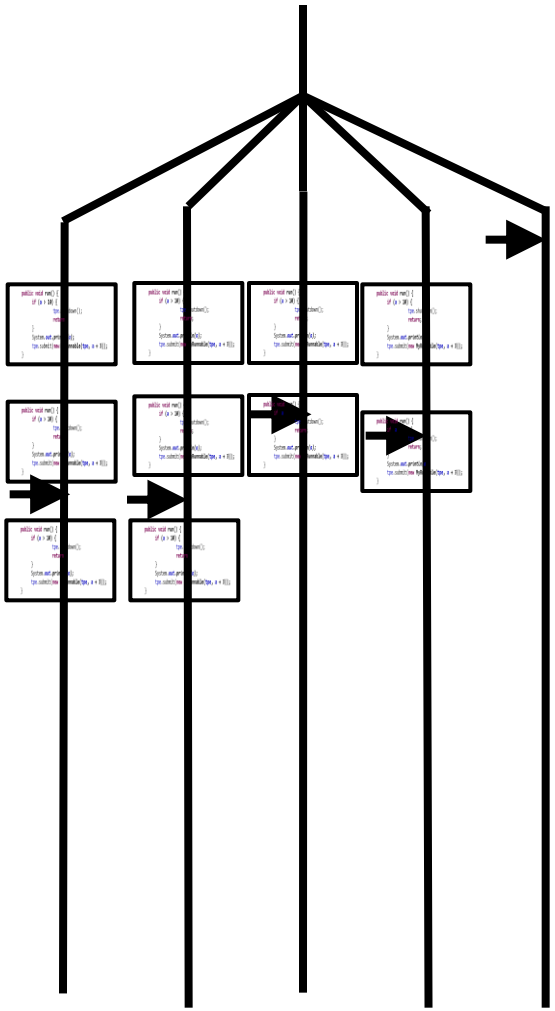
Executor Service



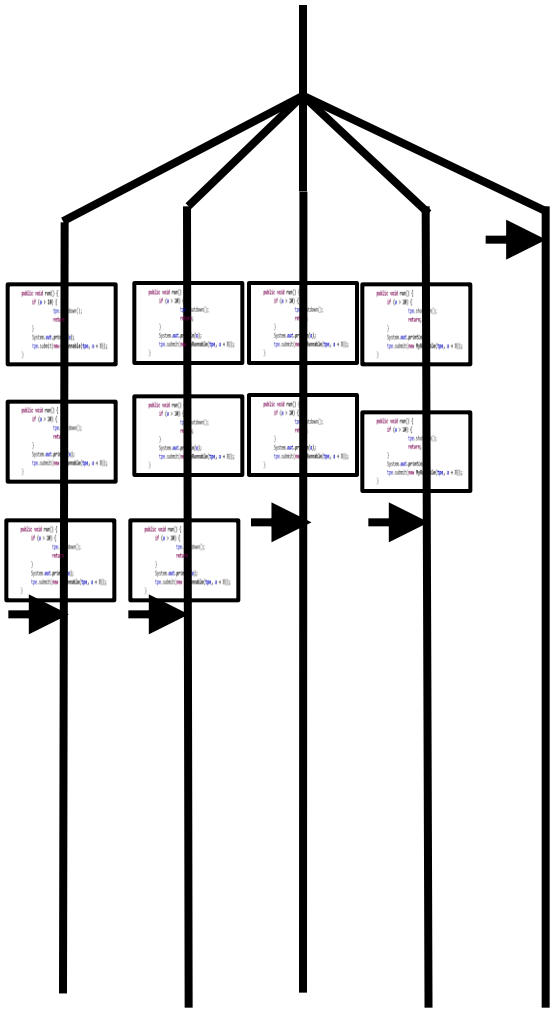
Executor Service



Executor Service

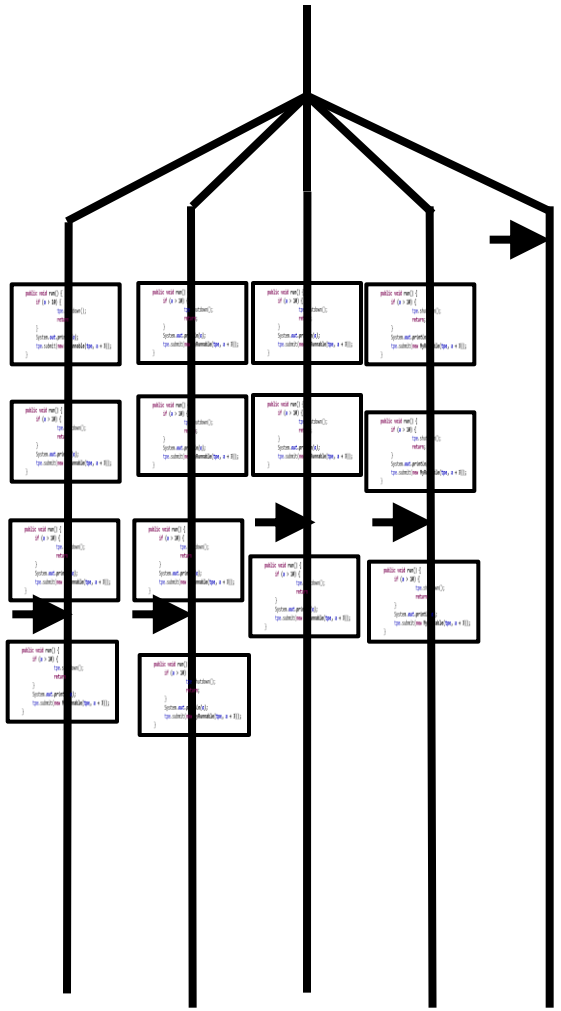


Executor Service



Executor Service

When do you stop the threads?
Depends on the problem.
Sometimes one solution is enough.
But some problems might not have solutsions.



```
tpe.shutdown();
```