



Computer Programming

Exceptions

Threads

Willy Picard

Department of Information Technology

The Poznan University of Economics

<picard@kti.ae.poznan.pl>

Agenda

- ▶ Lecture Goal(s)
- ▶ Refreshments
- ▶ Exceptions
- ▶ Threads
- ▶ Conclusion

Lecture Goal(s)



Lectures Overview

Fundamental Concepts

- ▶ 1: Introduction
- ▶ 2: Basic data structures & Statements
- ▶ 3: Object-oriented programming I
- ▶ 4: Object-oriented programming II
- ▶ 5: Object-oriented programming III
- ▶ 6: Complex data structures
- ▶ 7: Threads and Exception handling

Today's Goal

To provide
programming
knowledge about
exceptions and
threads

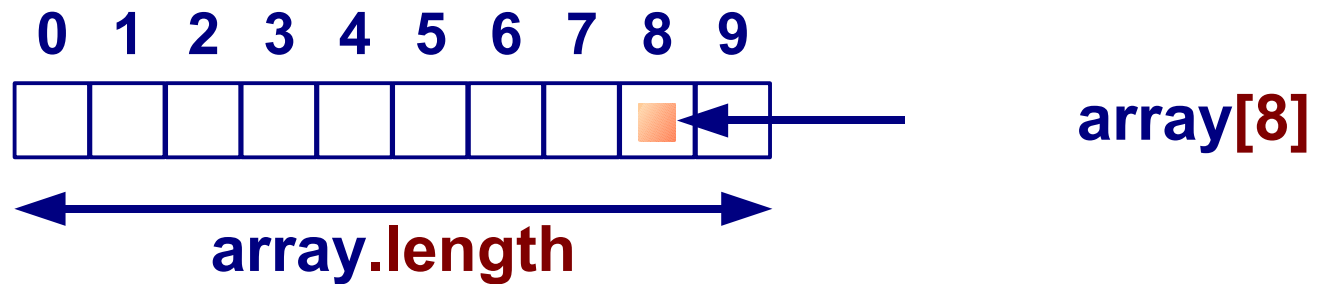
Refreshments



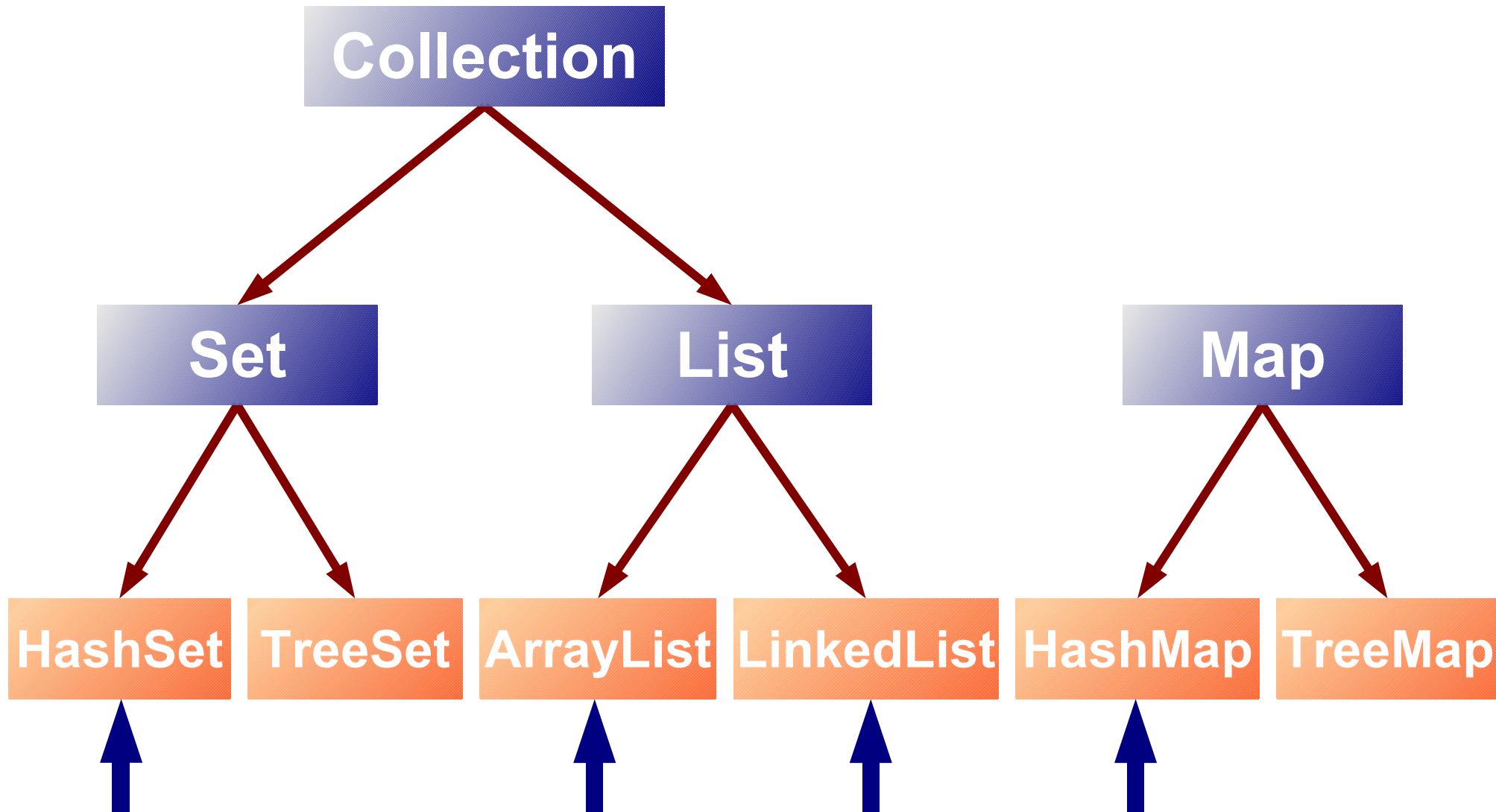
The API Specification

- ▶ Documentation
 - ▶ Packages
 - ▶ Interfaces
 - ▶ Classes
 - ▶ Inheritance
 - ▶ Attributes
 - ▶ Methods

Arrays in Java



Implementations



Exceptions



Ariane 5



- ▶ June 4, 1996, maiden flight
 - ▶ 40 seconds
 - ▶ 500\$ million lost
- ▶ Cause
 - ▶ A software error
 - ▶ An **exceptional** event not handled

Exception Definition

An exception is an event during program execution that prevents the program from continuing normally

Example of Exception in Java

```
List myCats = new ArrayList();  
myCats.add(new Cat("Felix", 1200));  
Cat myThirdCat = myCats.get(3);
```



- ▶ `IndexOutOfBoundsException`
- ▶ **Check the Java API !!!**

Exception Handler Definition

An exception handler is
a block of code that
reacts to a specific
type of exception

Try-catch-finally in Java

► Syntax

```
try {  
    <some statements>  
} catch (ExceptionType type) {  
    <some statements>  
} catch (ExceptionType2 type2) {  
    <some statements>  
} finally {  
    <some statements>  
}
```

Example of Try-catch-finally

```
List myCats = new ArrayList();  
myCats.add(new Cat("Felix", 1200));  
Cat myThirdCat;  
try {  
    myThirdCat = myCats.get(3);  
} catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {  
    System.out.println("Only "+  
        myCats.size()+" cats known");  
    System.err.println(e.getMessage());  
}
```


Methods and Exceptions

► Syntax

```
► <method definition> throws <exceptionType>{  
    ...  
}
```

► Example

```
► public void eat(int foodAmount)  
    throws Exception {  
    ...  
}
```

Throwing an Exception

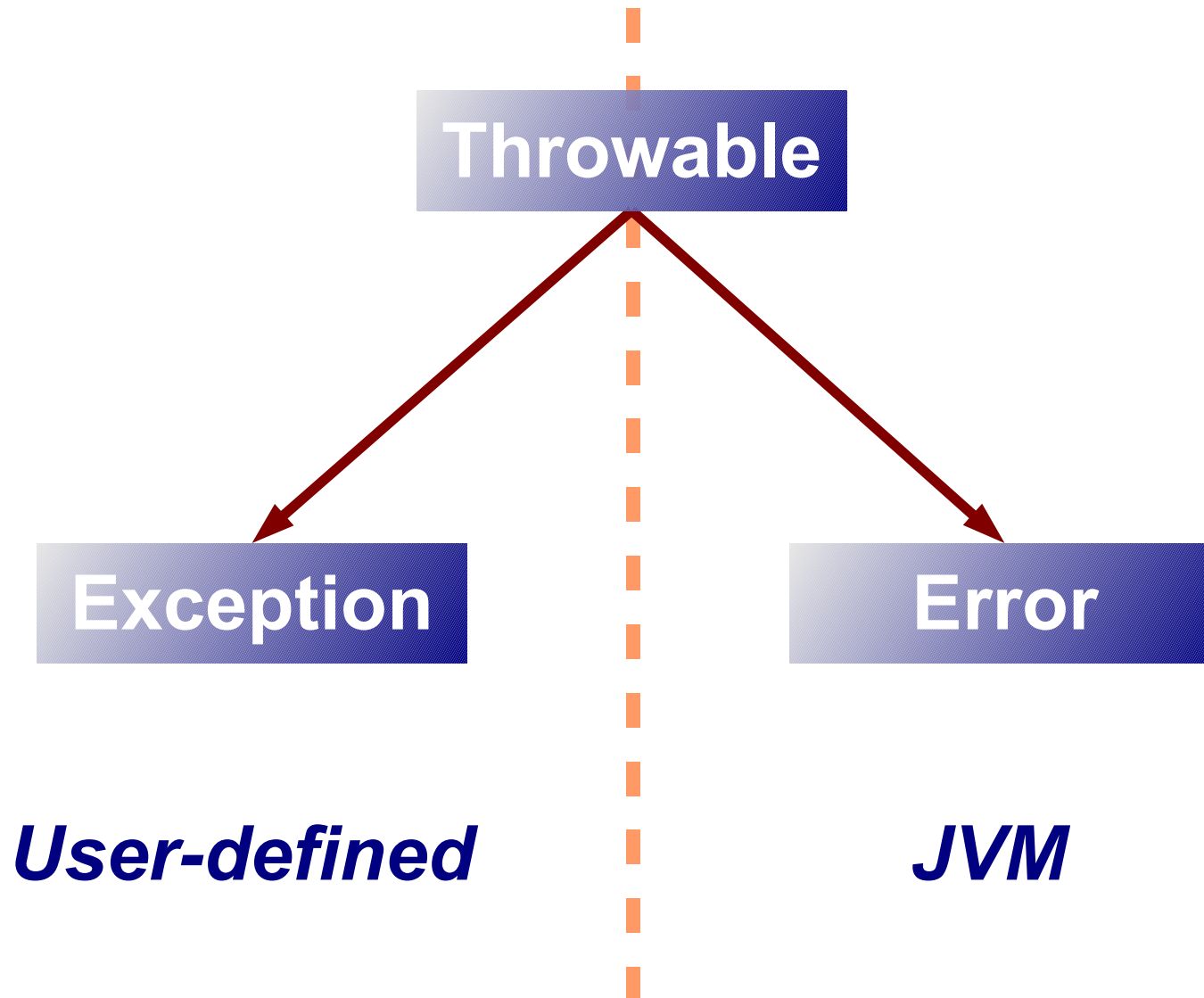
► Syntax

```
► <method definition> throws <exceptionType>{  
    ...  
    throw new <exceptionType>();  
}
```

► Example

```
► public void eat(int foodAmount)  
    throws Exception {  
    if (foodAmount <= 0) {  
        throw new Exception("Only positive"+  
            "food amounts for feeding!");  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Exception vs Error



Defining an Exception

► Syntax

```
► Class <exceptionName> extends Exception{  
    ...  
    throw new <exceptionType>();  
    ...  
}
```

Defining an Exception

► Example

```
public class InvalidFoodAmountException
    extends Exception{
    private int _amount;

    public InvalidFoodAmountException(int amount) {
        super("Food amount "+amount+
            " is not valid");
        _amount = amount;
    }

    public int getAmount() {
        return _amount;
    }
}
```

Exception Example

Exceptional Animals

Threads



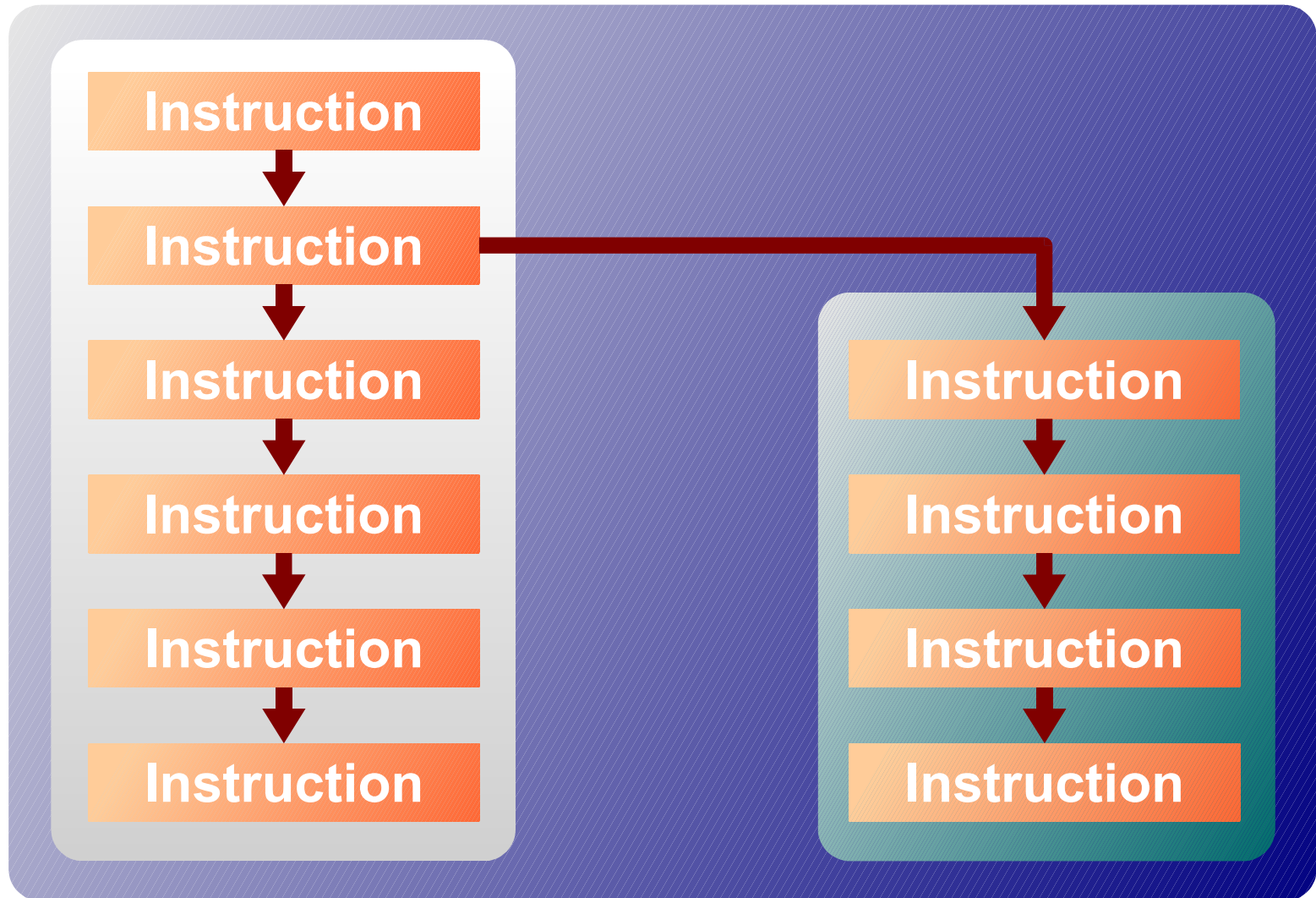
Why Multi-threading?

- ▶ A program
 - ▶ A sequence of task
- OR
- ▶ Many sequences of tasks

Thread Definition

A thread is an a single
sequential flow of control
within a program

A Multi-Threaded Program



Multi-Threading in Java

- ▶ Two techniques
 - ▶ Extends `java.lang.Thread`
 - ▶ Implements `java.lang.Runnable`

Extending java.lang.Thread

- ▶ Example of definition

```
public class MyThread extends Thread{  
    public void run() {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

- ▶ Example of thread start

```
...  
Thread myThread = new MyThread();  
myThread.start();  
...
```

Implementing java.lang.Runnable

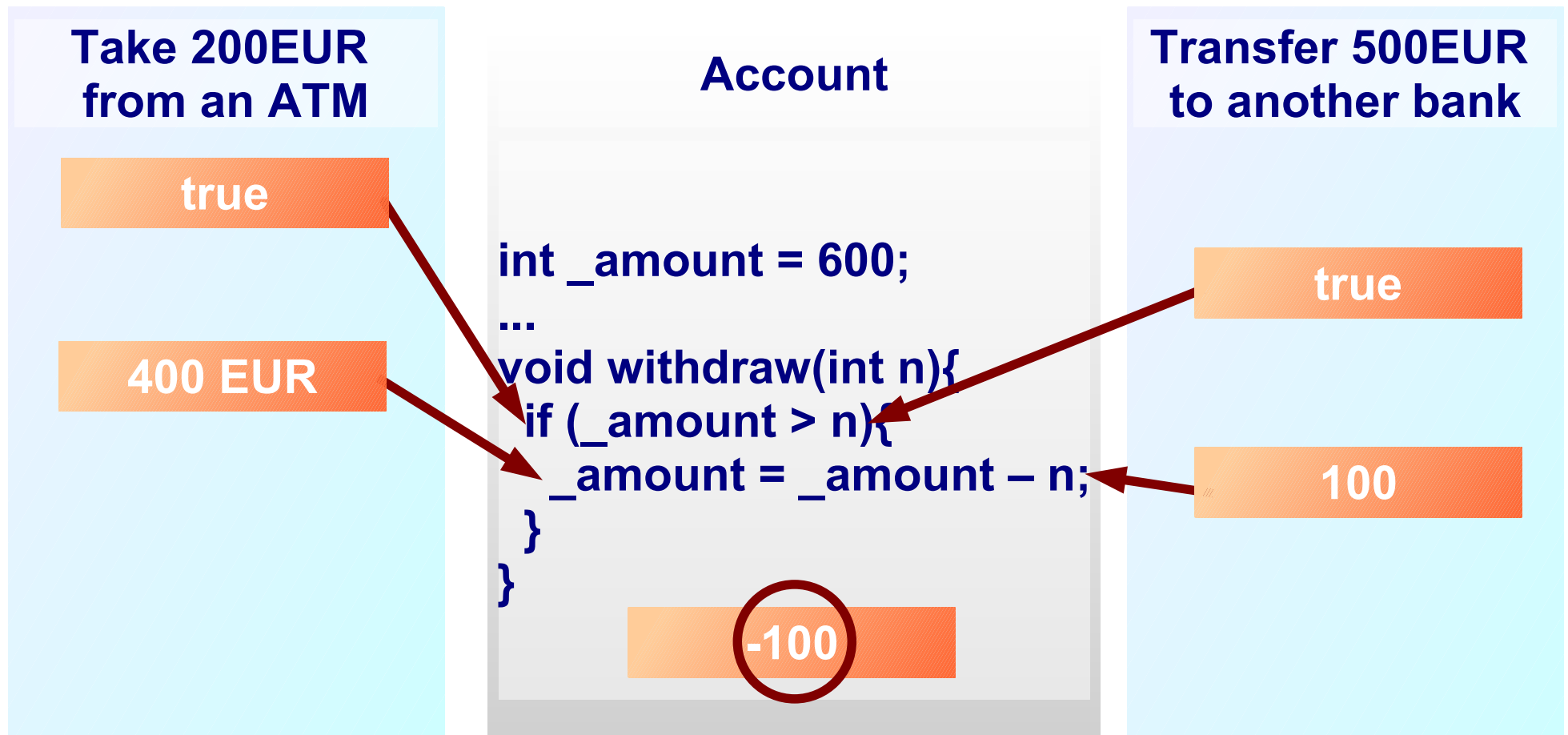
► Example of definition

```
public class MyRunnable implements Runnable{  
    public void run() {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

► Example of thread start

```
...  
Runnable aRunnable = new MyRunnable();  
Thread myThread = new Thread(aRunnable);  
myThread.start();  
...
```

Concurrent Accesses



The synchronized Keyword

- ▶ Locks
 - ▶ A method
 - ▶ A set of statements
 - ▶ A block
- ▶ Only one thread owns the lock
- ▶ One lock associated with one object

Synchronized Examples

- ▶ Example of a synchronized method

```
public synchronized void withdraw(int n) {  
    ...  
}
```

- ▶ Example of synchronized statements

```
public void withdraw(int n) {  
    ...  
    synchronized(aObject) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```


Synchronized Accesses

Take 200EUR
from an ATM

true

400 EUR

Account

```
int _amount = 600;  
...  
synchronized void  
withdraw(int n){  
    if (_amount > n){  
        _amount = _amount - n;  
    }  
}
```

400

Transfer 500EUR
to another bank

false



Thread Example

Slimming Animals

Conclusion



Advanced Programming

- ▶ Exceptions
 - ▶ More robust programs
- ▶ Multi-Threading
 - ▶ Better performance
 - ▶ More complex programs

See you next week

