



# Class Project

## MET CS 665

# Software Design and Patterns

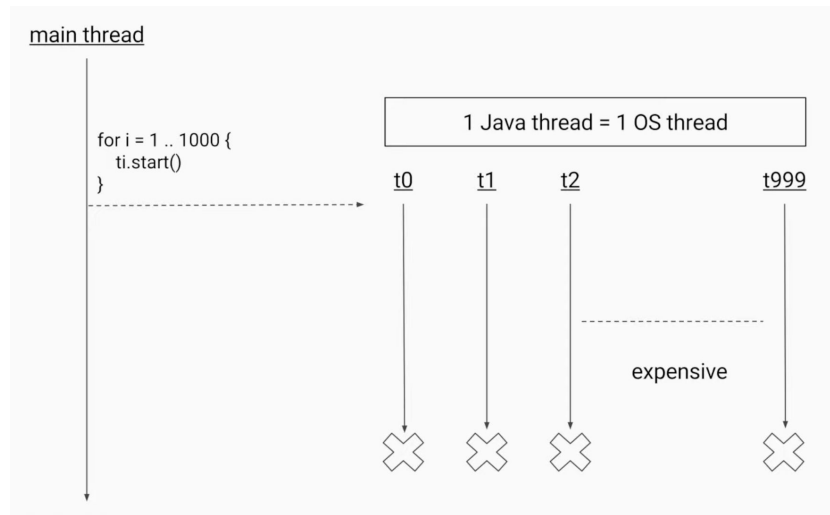
Thread Pool Pattern

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# Problem - Thread Pool

When we are dealing with a short-lived task but there is a large number of the tasks that need to be done, creating 1 Java thread for each task will make system spend more time on creating and destroying the threads other than actually executing the tasks.

Thread Pool solves this problem by reusing the thread.



# Thread Pool Pattern

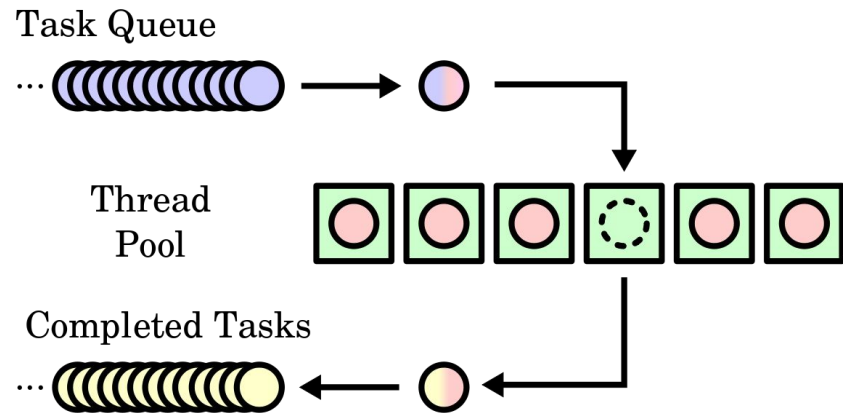
aka:

replicated workers or worker-crew model.

We could see Thread Pool as Cashiers

Task Queue are customer who is looking to checkout in a superMarket

Completed Tasks are the one completed their checkout process and got their receipt



# Ideal Pool Size

CPU intensive operation

Example:

- Doing your own operation
- Calculate sum from data input
- Etc..

```
int coreCount = Runtime.getRuntime().availableProcessors();  
ExecutorService service = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(coreCount);
```

Ideal pool size:

CPU Core count

i/o intensive operation

Example:

- API
- Waiting for HTTP call
- Waiting for a response

More thread could be used.

Ideal pool size:

A very High number of thread

# Type of Thread Pool

## 1. FixedThreadPool

```
Executors.newFixedThreadPool()
```

## 2. CachedThreadPool

```
Executors.newCachedThreadPool()
```

## 3. ScheduledThreadPool

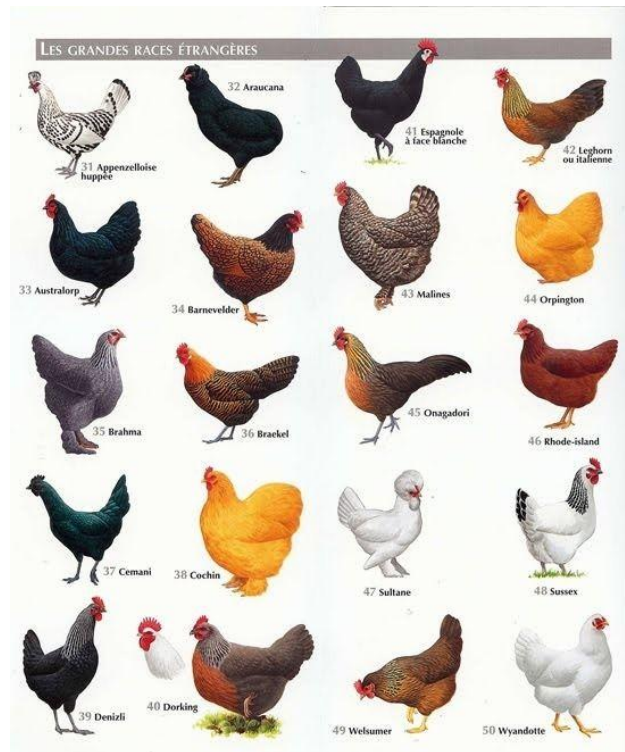
```
Executors.newScheduledThreadPool()
```

## 4. SingleThreadExecutor

```
Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor()
```

## 5. Single Thread Scheduled Pool

```
Executors.newSingleThreadScheduledExecutor()
```



# Supermarket Example - Thread Pool

```
//get count of available cores, fixed core system, but it changes depends on your system.
int coreCount = Runtime.getRuntime().availableProcessors();
ExecutorService service = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(coreCount);

//Create new file and empty the file
try {
    new OutputStreamWriter(new FileOutputStream( name: "shoppingList.txt", append: false),
        StandardCharsets.UTF_8).close();
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}

//start running the code
final long startTime = System.nanoTime();

//submit tasks for execution
for (int i = 0; i < customerNumber; i++) {
    service.execute(new Customer(
        new CreateShoppingList(arrOfItems, minBuyAmount, maxBuyAmount)));
}

// All tasks were executed, now start to shut down
service.shutdown();
while (!service.isTerminated()) {
    Thread.yield();
}
```

# Supermarket Example - Thread Pool

```
1 GroundTurkey-5.99,GroundBeef-6.89,GreekYogurt-4.99,BabyWipes-12.32,  
2 HeavyWhipCream-2.19,LiquidHandWash-1.00,GreenBeans-2.99,Scissor-4.22,Ga  
3 Starbucks-5.39,ColoredPencil-5.99,Garlic-1.2,  
4 DishwasherDetergent-12.7,LaundryDetergent-8.79,PeroxideToiletCleaner-3.  
5 Disinfectingwipes-4.47,Yogurt-1.00,CoconutWater-1.88,MountainDew-8.99,C  
6 PeroxideToiletCleaner-3.39,RootBeer-4.99,Bleach-5.48,Grapes-5.98,Coconu  
7 AllPurposeCleaner-3.69,Watermelon-3.99,
```

# Supermarket Example - Thread Pool

```
private static void supermarketRun(String @NotNull [] inputList, int discountAppliesPercentage,
    int discountPercentage) {
    //get count of available cores, fixed core system, but it changes depends on your system.
    int coreCount = Runtime.getRuntime().availableProcessors();
    ExecutorService service = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(coreCount);

    //Create new file and empty the file
    try {
        new OutputStreamWriter(new FileOutputStream( name: "supermarketReceipt.txt", append: false),
            StandardCharsets.UTF_8).close();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

    //start running the code
    final long startTime = System.nanoTime();

    //submit tasks for execution
    for (String line : inputList) {
        service.execute(
            new Cashier(new CheckoutCounter(line, discountAppliesPercentage, discountPercentage));
        )
    }

    // All tasks were executed, now start to shut down
    service.shutdown();
    while (!service.isTerminated()) {
        Thread.yield();
    }
}
```



# Supermarket Example - Thread Pool

```
Generating testing input text
```

```
12 customer generated 10000 shopping list  
they done all these in about 0 second
```

```
Supermarket day finished with 12 Cashier working together  
They have helped 10000 customer in about 0 second
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

# Supermarket Example - Thread Pool

Customer 37 receipt

Item	Qty	Price
----	---	-----
Vaseline	1	2.19
OilSpray	1	6.29
LaundryDetergent	1	8.79
PaperTowels	1	7.59
AtlanticSalmon	1	9.99
<u>Peet'sCoffee</u>	1	12.99
-----		
Discount:		-4.78
Total:		43.06

# When use the Thread Pool Pattern

Use the Thread Pool pattern when you have a large number of short-lived tasks to be executed in parallel.



The background is a solid pink color. In the top right corner, there is a decorative arrangement of geometric shapes: a light pink triangle pointing down-right, a dark pink square, and another light pink triangle pointing up-right, all partially overlapping each other and the main pink background.

The End  
Thank you for  
watching.