

Multithreading

CS 272 Software Development

Terminology

- **Process**

- An instance of a program currently executing
- Assigned its own resources and memory space
- Contains at least one **thread of execution**

- **Thread**

- Exists within a process and shares its resources
- Similar to a **lightweight process**

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/procthread.html>



Terminology

- **Concurrency**
 - Performing more than one action simultaneously
 - May be applied to processes or threads
- **Multithreading**
 - Running multiple threads per process
 - Create **worker threads** to handle specific tasks

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/index.html>



Multithreading

- Start with a **large** and **parallelizable** problem
 - i.e. can break a large problem into smaller tasks that can be completed simultaneously
- Create **worker threads** to handle smaller tasks
- Use **synchronization** to get final results from workers



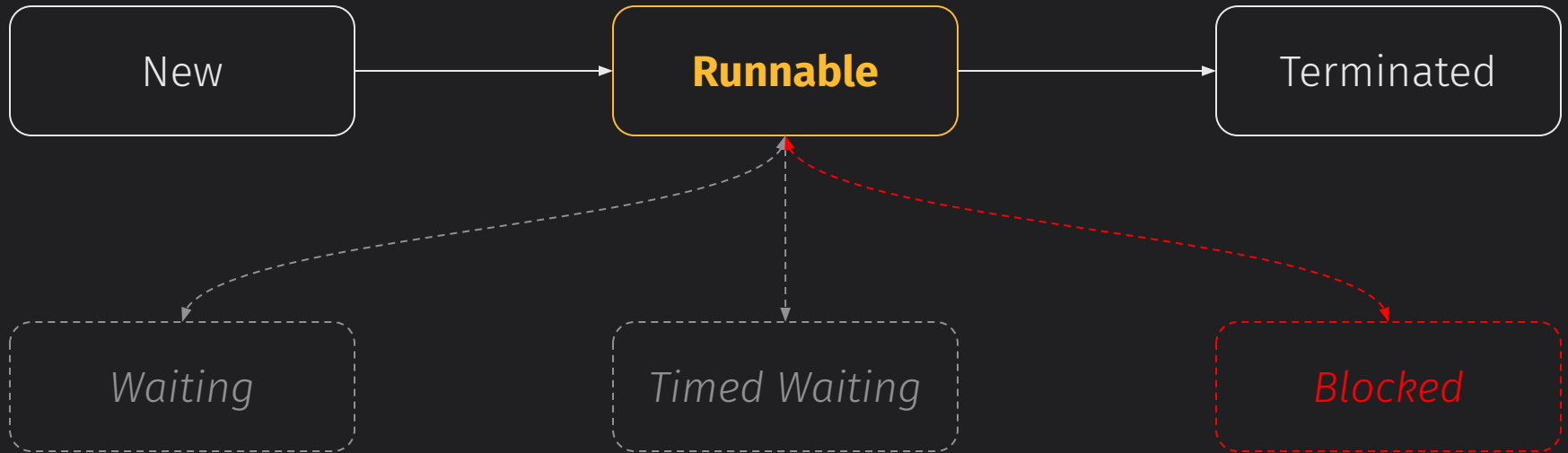
Thread Lifecycle

- Create a **new** thread and initialize members
 - Once complete, thread becomes **runnable**
- A **runnable** thread is ready to perform work
 - Might be **waiting** for something, or be **blocked** from a resource that is busy
- When work is complete, thread is **terminated**
 - Data members still around in memory

<https://developer.ibm.com/tutorials/j-threads/#a-thread-s-life>



Thread States



<https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~cs272/javadoc/api/java.base/java/lang/Thread.State.html>

Multithreading Classes

- **Object** Class
 - `notify()`, `notifyAll()`, `wait()`
- **Runnable** Interface
 - `run()`
- **Thread** Class
 - `start()`, `join()`, `sleep()`, and others

<https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~cs272/javadoc/api/java.base/java/lang/Thread.html>



Multithreading in Java

- Creating Threads
 - Extend Thread and override `run()`
 - Implement `Runnable`, pass to Thread constructor
- Managing Threads
 - Manually (call `start()`, `join()`, etc. in code)
 - Via a task executor (discussed later)

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/threads.html>



Obstacles

- Creating threads requires **time** and **resources**
 - For small amounts of work, *may slow down* code
 - For large amounts of work, *may speed up* code
- Must **synchronize** access to **shared data**
- Order of operations is **non-deterministic**
 - Difficult to debug and replicate problems





CHANGE THE WORLD FROM HERE