



# Concurrency, processes and threads

# Concurrency

- Multiple activities (appear to) occur simultaneously.
- 'Time slicing' allows a single execution unit to give the appearance of concurrent execution.

## Process

Distinct execution context that (by default) shares nothing.

### Thread

- Intra-process execution context.
- Multiple threads can (and do) execute the same methods on the same objects.



# Why threads?

- 'Concurrency'
  - Separate concerns (e.g. rendering vs. logic)
  - Good for: distinct tasks that naturally occur concurrently
- 'Parallelism' (a special case of concurrency)
  - Break task into pieces, exploit parallel hardware
  - Good for: computationally intensive problems that can be readily partitioned



# Java Threads

# Thread and Runnable start(), join() and sleep() Races and synchronized



# Thread and Runnable

- The Thread class is used to create threads and interact with them.
- Two ways to create a thread:
  - 1. Subclass Thread, overriding its run() method.
    - Correspondence between instances of the class and threads.
    - Disadvantages: can't subclass anything else.
  - 2. Use the Runnable interface and implement its run() method.
    - Use Thread.currentThread() to access the thread that is executing the run() method.



# start(), join() and sleep()

- Calling t.start() will start execution of the run() method within the thread t (then continue execution of the current thread).
- Calling t.join() will cause the current thread to wait until thread t terminates.
- Calling Thread.sleep(ms) will cause the current thread to go to sleep for ms milliseconds.



# Races and the synchronized keyword

- Too many cooks...
  - Coordination is the big challenge of concurrency
  - How do we avoid conflicts?
  - How do we impose some level of coherence and order?
- A 'race condition' is a situation where one or more threads race non-deterministically to be the first to read or write a variable
- The synchronized keyword
  - Qualify a method, ensures only one thread executes that method at any time