



# Exam Status

*Local Exam Status*

*T Good Shape*



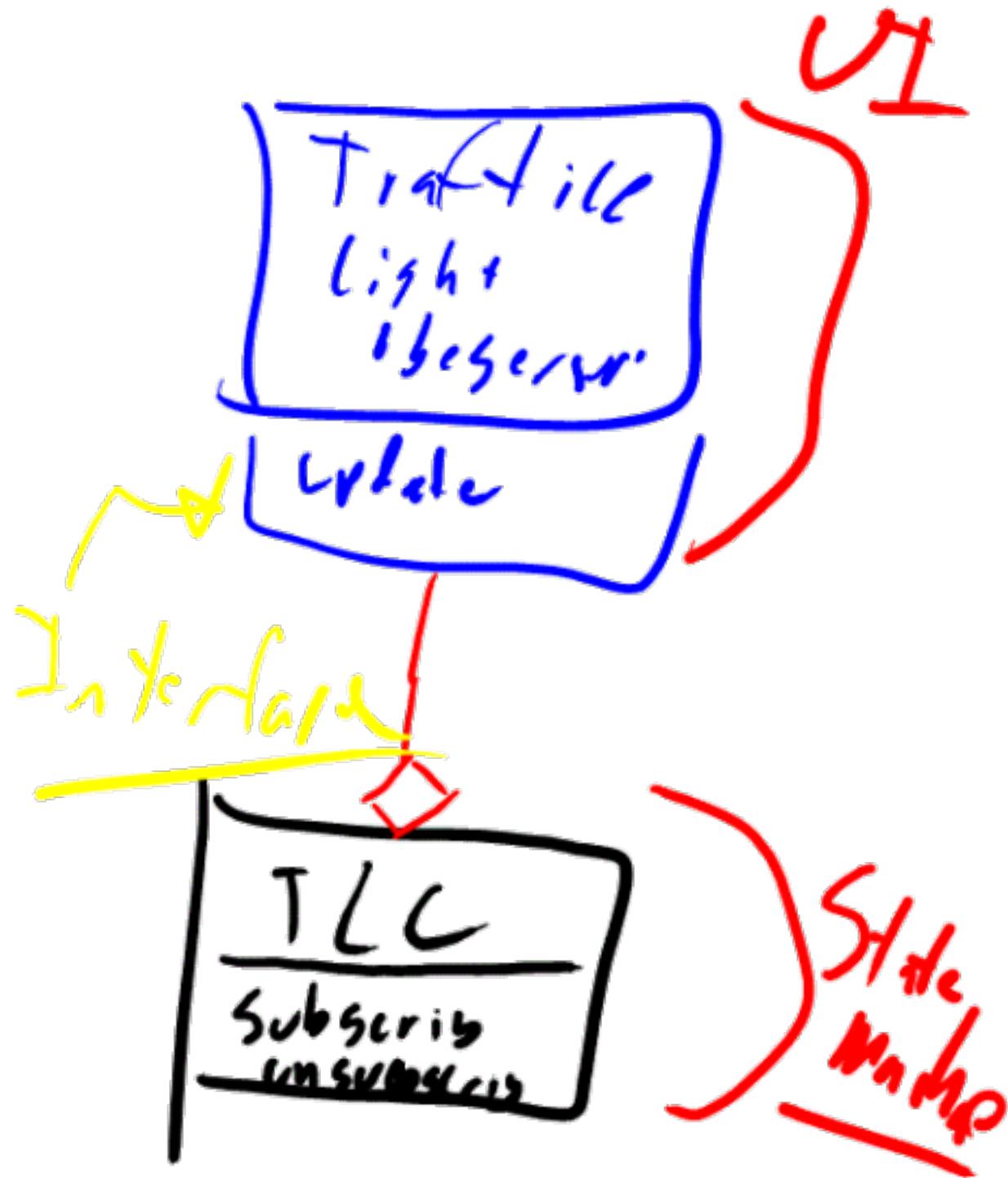
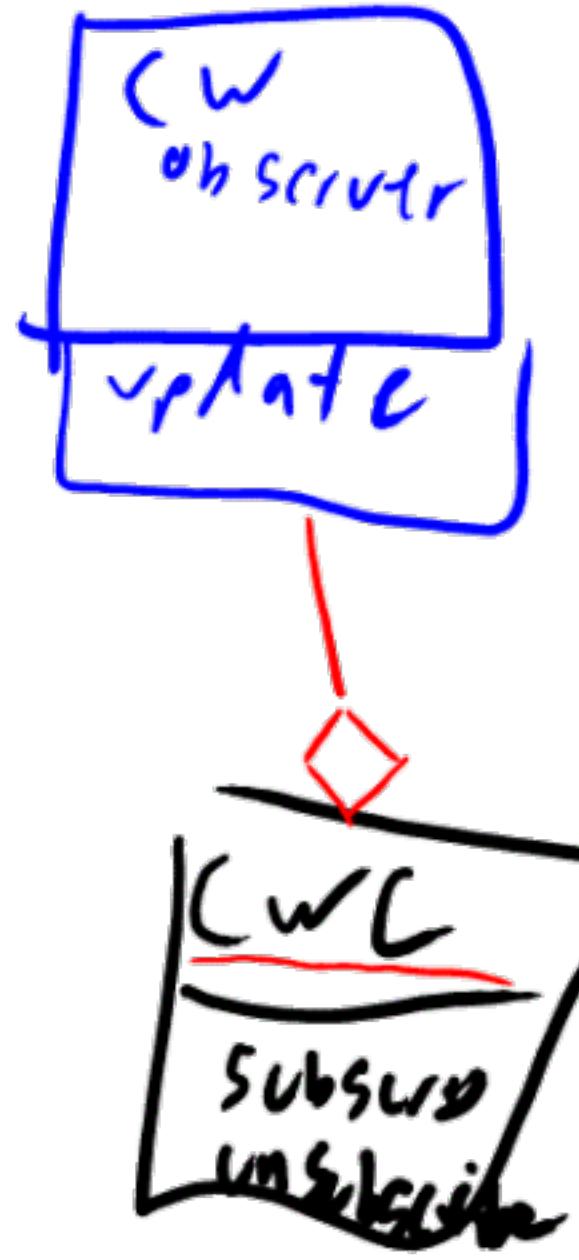
77%	Average	82%	89%	68%	71%	77%	65%
78%	Median	85%	100%	67%	75%	75%	69%
10%	STD	12%	22%	37%	20%	12%	27%
96.00%	Max	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	125.00%
59.00%	Min	60.00%	33.33%	0.00%	33.33%	50.00%	18.75%

Detailed Design and Implementation



# Starting

Lets take a look at a Java observer implementation  
Our friend the crosswalk...





## Objectives

- Define thread
- Explain the purpose for the Runnable Interface
- Draw the representation for the stack when multiple threads are executing
- Implement a simple multi-threaded application in Java
- Draw the thread lifecycle
- Explain how threads are indicated by the design of a state machine.

# ~~Java Multithreading~~

↳ Do things  
- @ the same

time

# Embedded Systems

## Example

- I want to blink a light on the ATMEGA32 board once per second.
  - How would I do this?

Timer that fires  
an interrupt  
every second.

Example 2: I want to blink a light at a 1 Hz rate as well as send out the A/D reading

~~over serial port~~  
~~analog output~~  
Timer fires one per second  
⇒ AD?  
⇒ Serial Comm?  
25 LEDs lighting  
@ different rates.

## Java Example

- I want to write a program which will countdown once per second from n (where n is passed on the command line) to 0 before saying “Liftoff”.

```
 /**
 * This class will provide a method that will count down from n to 0, once per
 * second.
 *
 * @author schilling
 */
public class CountdownTimer {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Determine what number to start at when counting.
        int loopCount = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        // Count down to 0.
        while (loopCount > 0) {
            System.out.println("" + loopCount + "....");
            loopCount--;
            try {
                Thread.sleep(1000);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                // No used / supported
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Liftoff");
    }
}
```

*(A red circle is drawn around the 'main' method.)*

*parse cmd / args.*

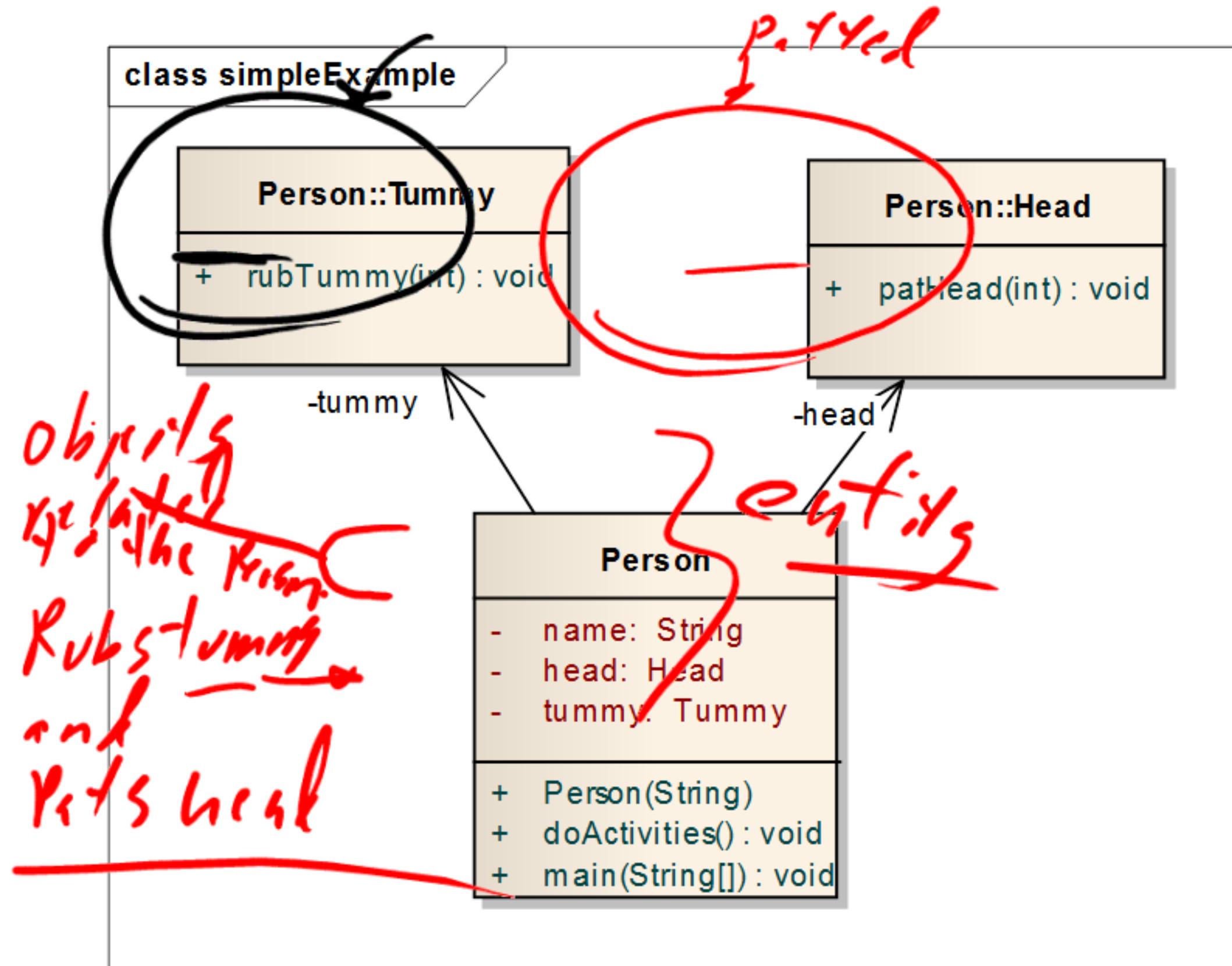
*Take the current executing thread and put it to sleep for 1000ms.*

# Rub Your Tummy Lyrics

- Rub your tummy, just like this.  
Rub it all day long!  
Rub your tummy, rub it hard,  
While we sing our song.  
Rub, rub, rubba, rub  
Rub, rub, rubba, rub  
Rub, rub, rubba, rub  
Rub, rub, rubba, rub
- Rub  
Pay and sing along.  
Pat your head, just like this.  
Pat it all day lon!  
Pat your head, but not too hard,  
And sing our silly song  
Pat Pat Patta Pat  
Pat Pat Patta Pat  
Pat Pat Patta Pat  
Pat Pat Patta Pat  
Pat



# UML Class Diagram



**Lets look at the code**

## Problems

- What are the problems with this code?

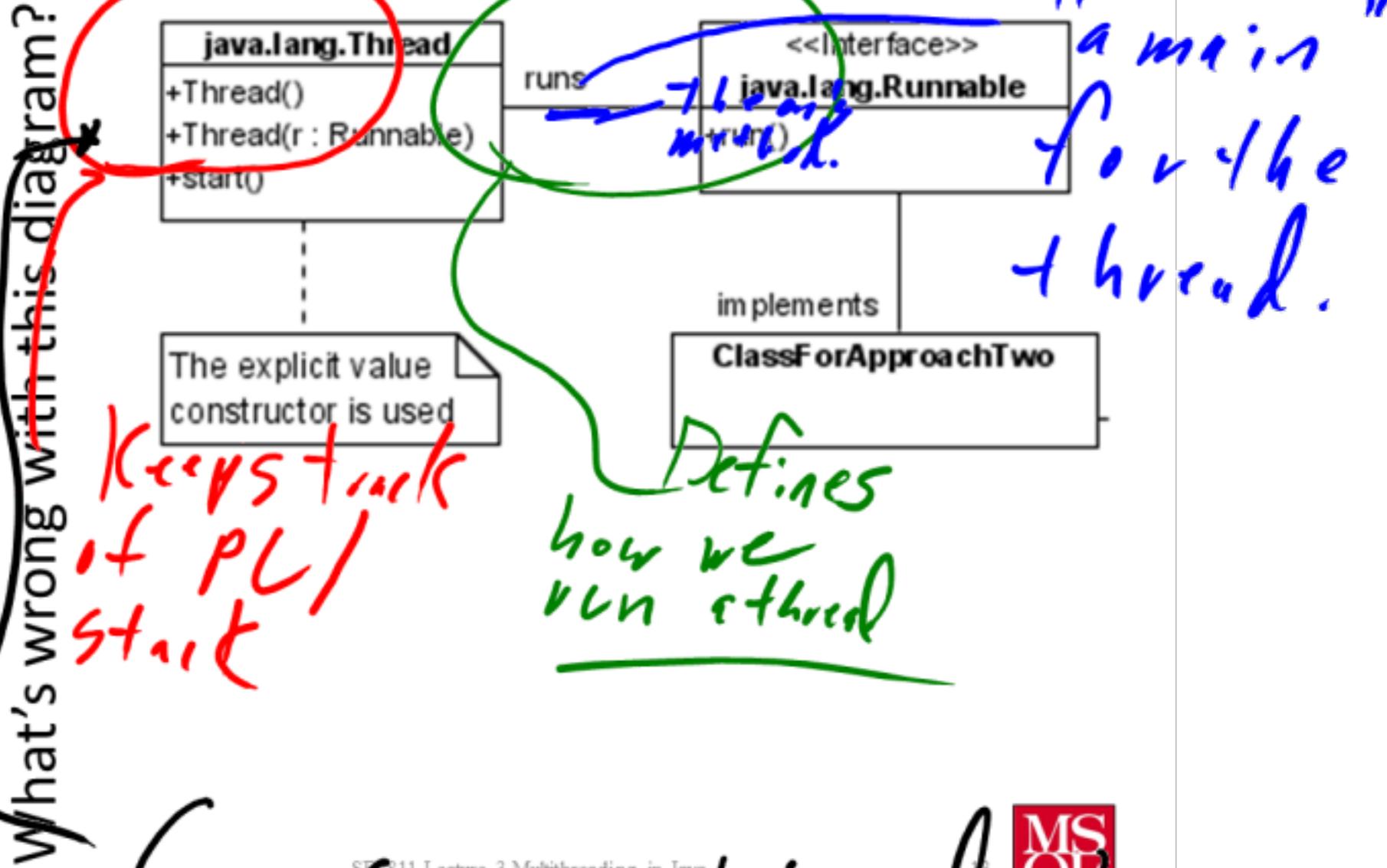
Does `lock` in  
arrow the switches  
⇒ Not multitasking.

Rub tummy }  
Pet head } Simultaneously

## Things we care about

- Thread Class *instructions list*
    - A thread objects represents a thread of execution in a program.  
*Program Counter  
Stack*
  - Runnable Interface
    - interface is implemented by those classes whose instances are supposed to be executed in a different thread.
- if we want multithread*
- which takes no arguments

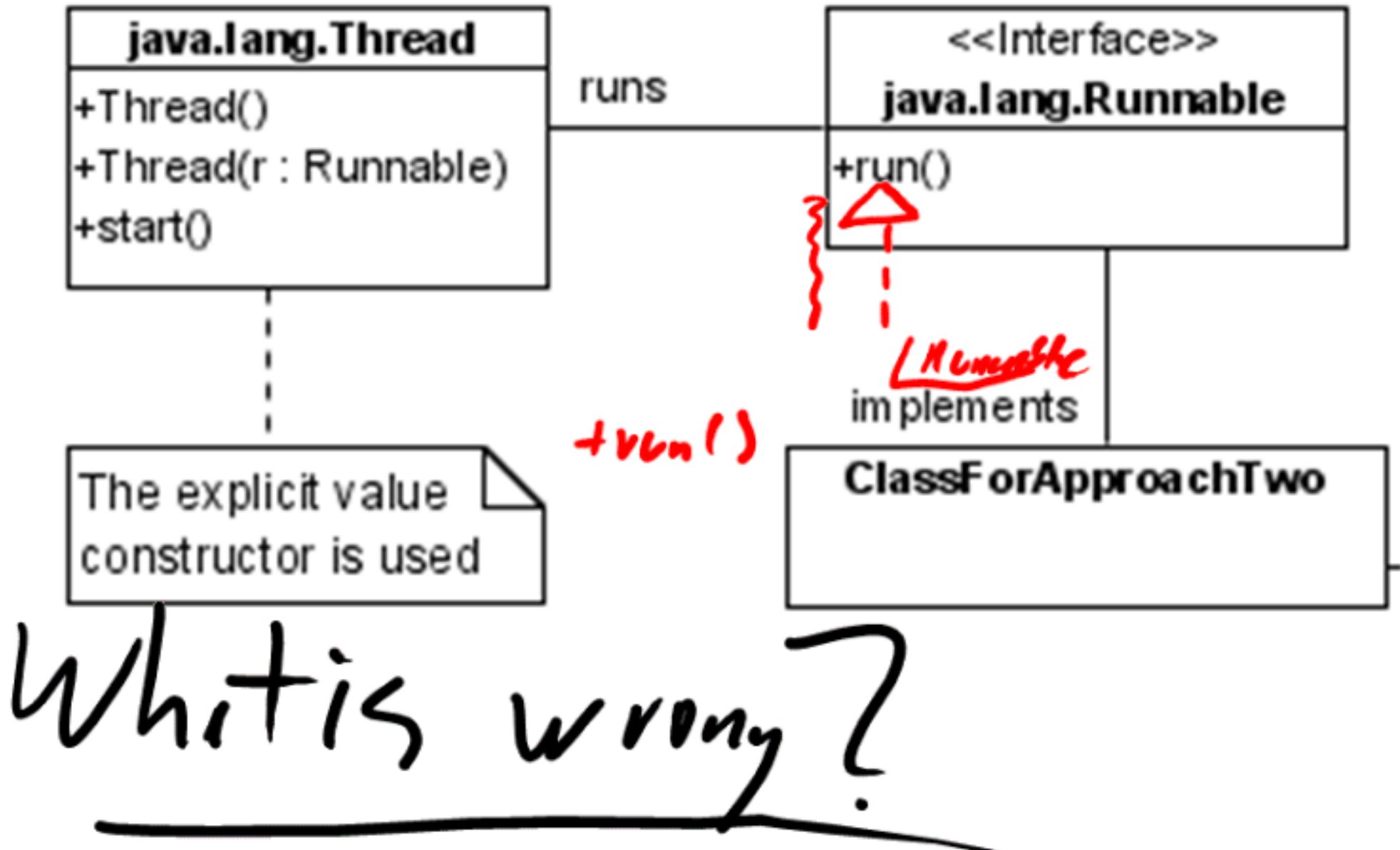
## Java Thread Interface:



Causes a thread to  
keep running calling  
its own `run()` method

## Java Thread Interface:

What's wrong with this diagram?



How does a multi-threaded application start up?

⇒ Starts @

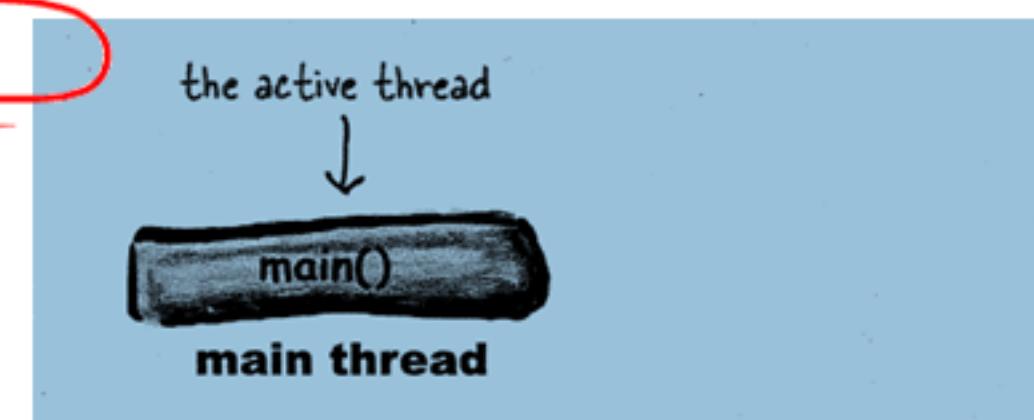
main

↳ main will  
spawn new  
threads.

# How does a multi-threaded application start up?

- JVM calls the main method

*main  
sys  
invoked.*

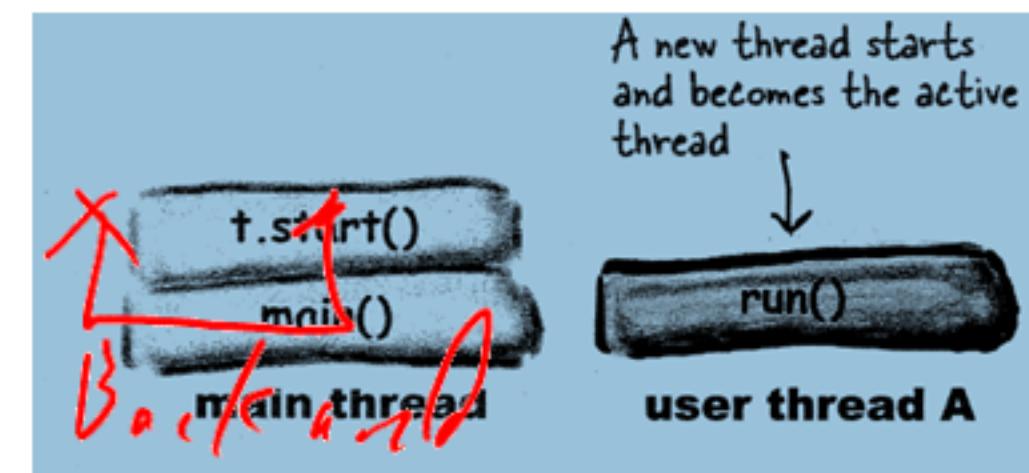
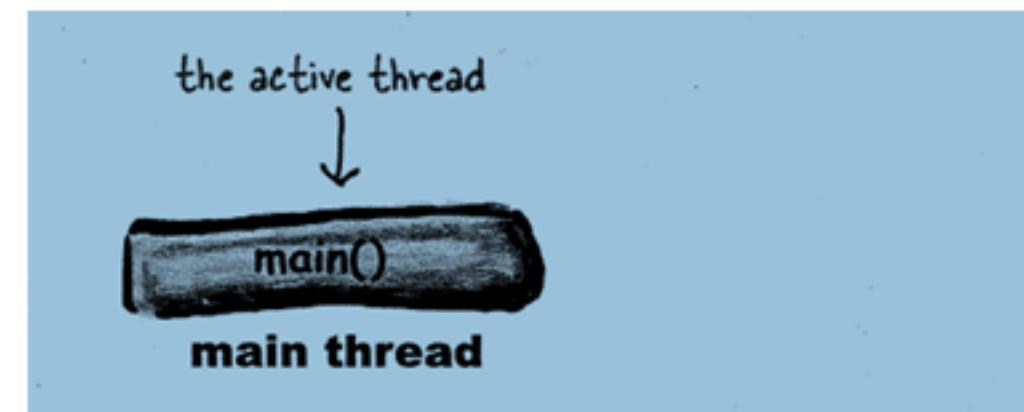


*Single  
thread  
process.*

# How does a multi-threaded application start up?

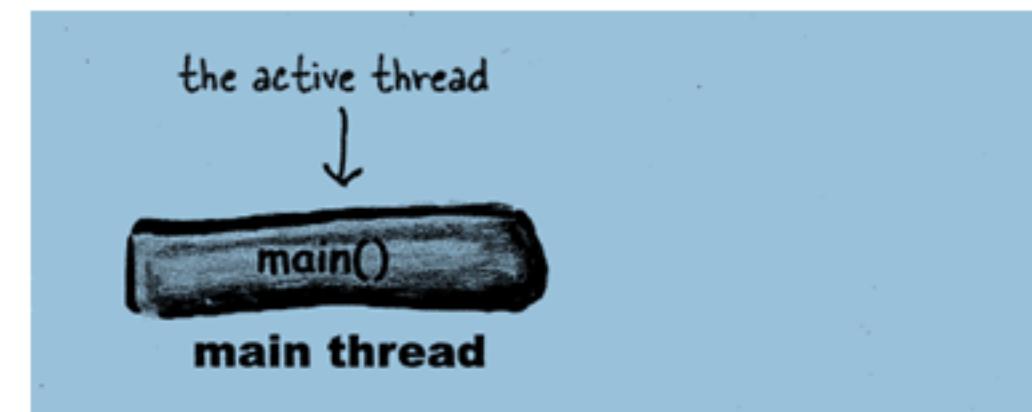
- JVM calls the main method

Main spawns a new thread  
*(causes the run of the thread to be executed.)*

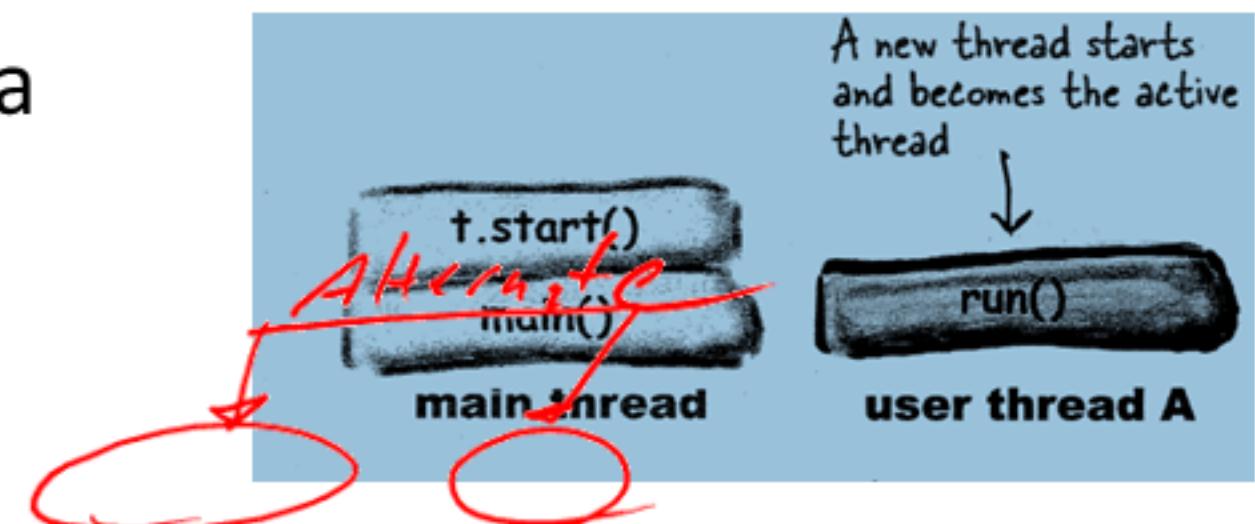


# How does a multi-threaded application start up?

- JVM calls the main method



- Main spawns a new thread



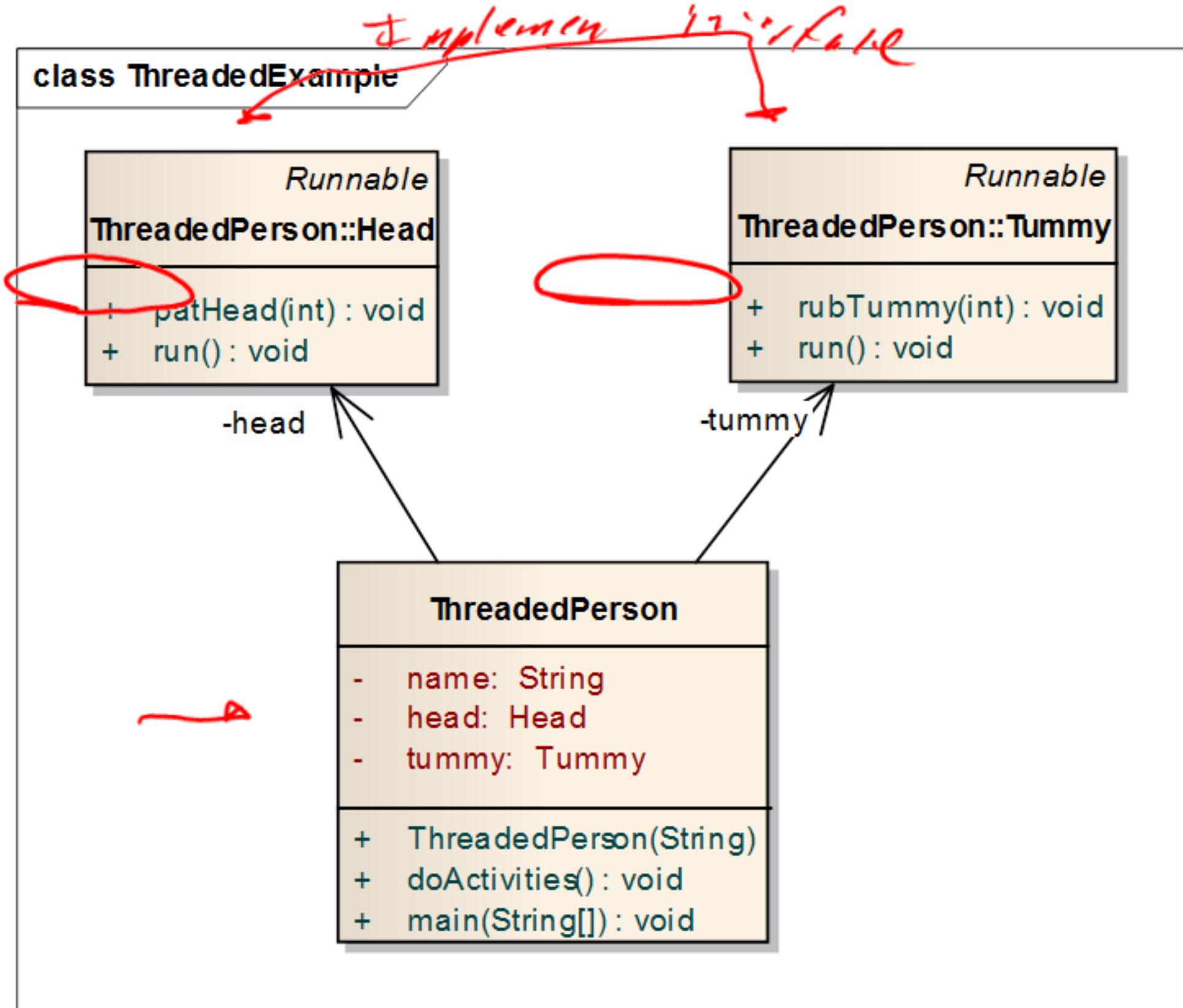
- JVM switches

back and forth

*Threading lies!*



# Rub Tummy and Pat Head Multithreaded style



**Lets look at the code**

# The thread lifecycle

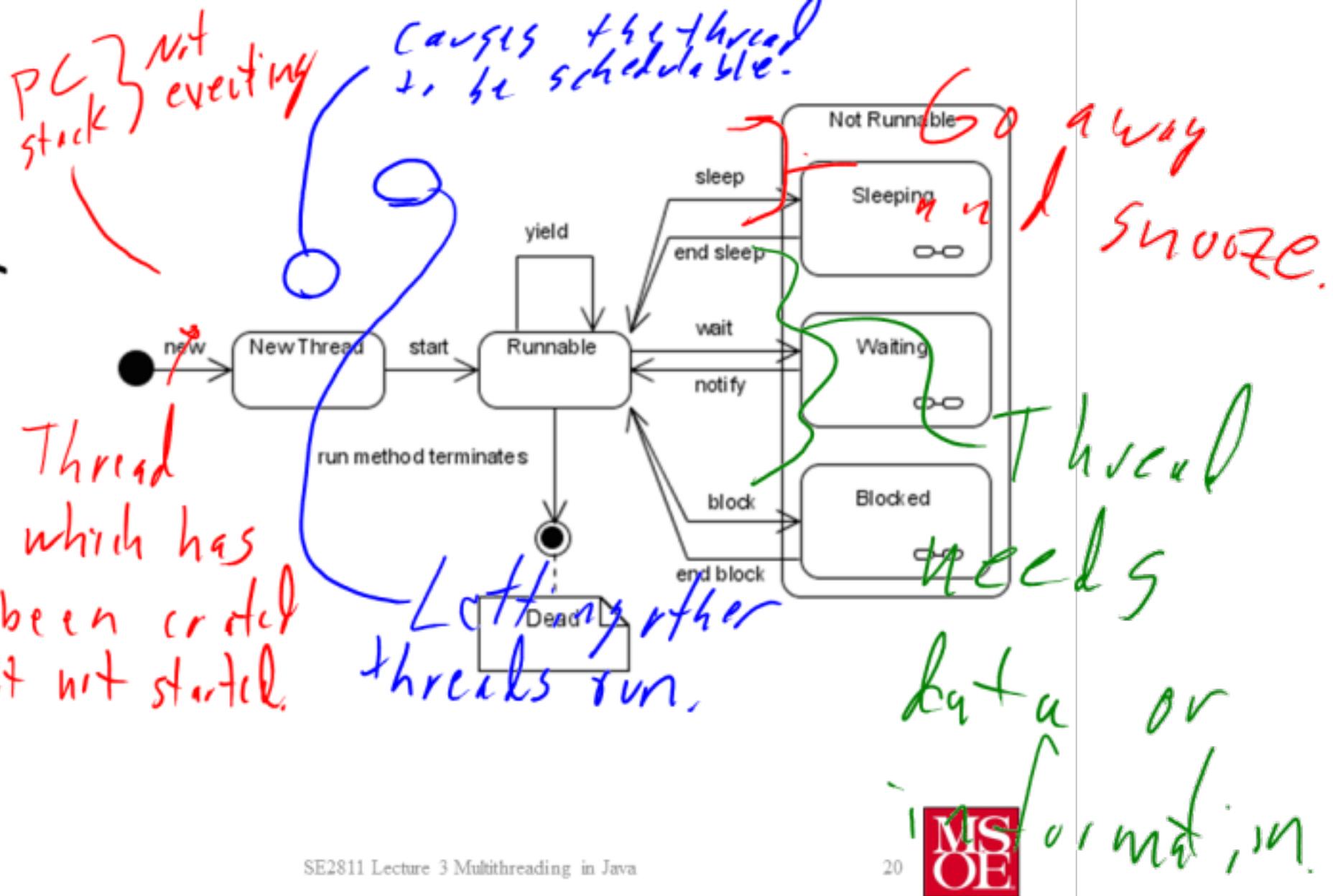
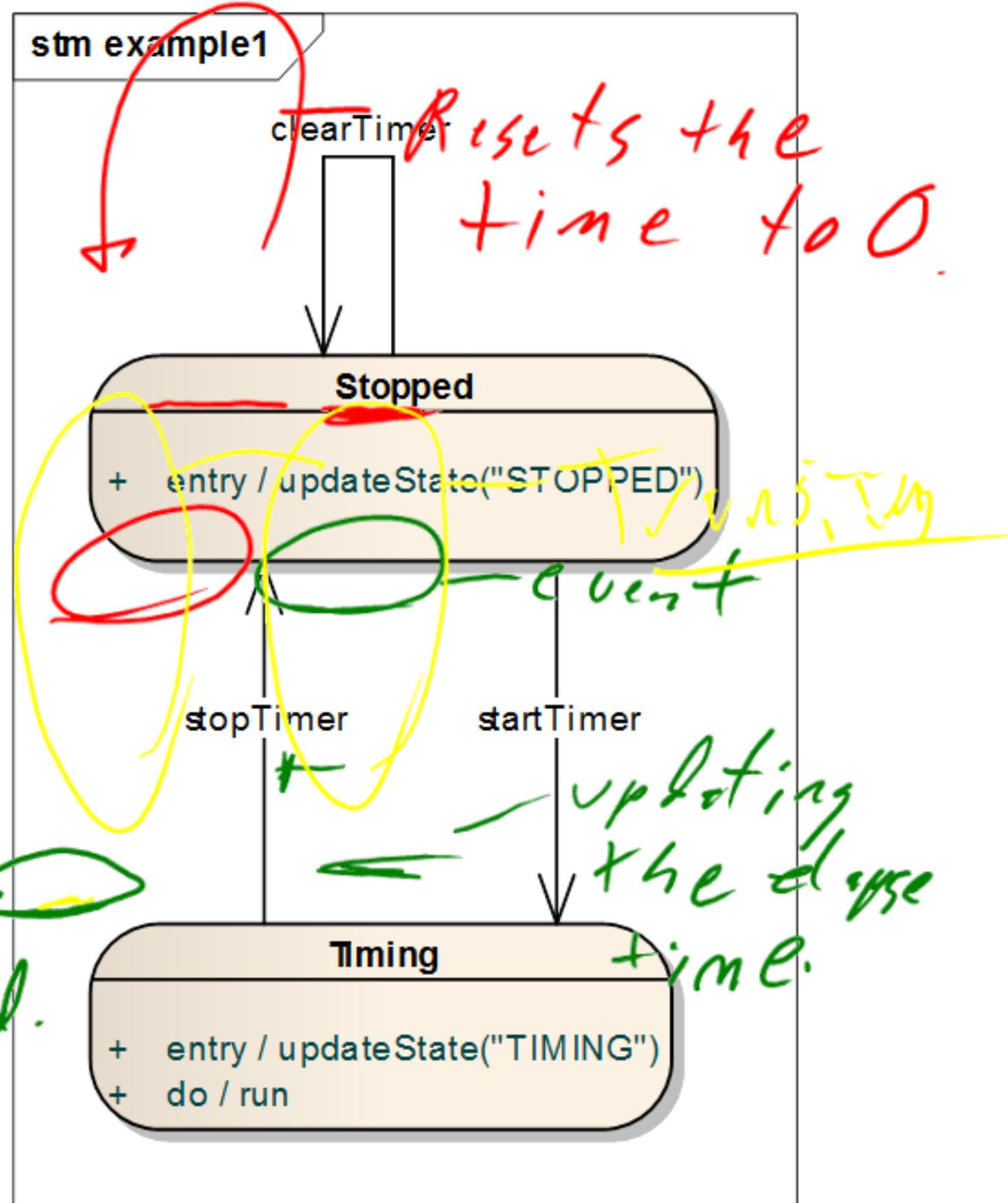


diagram operation  $\Rightarrow$  indicates  
example stopWatch forward.

Spawn a thread.



## Observer(s)

class example:

describing the subject

