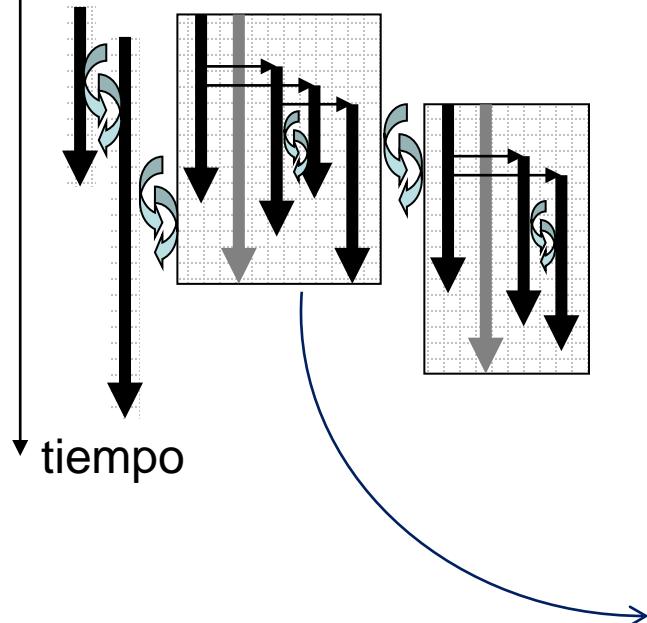


**MASTER EN MODELIZACIÓN  
MATEMÁTICA, ESTADÍSTICA Y  
COMPUTACIÓN  
2011-2012**

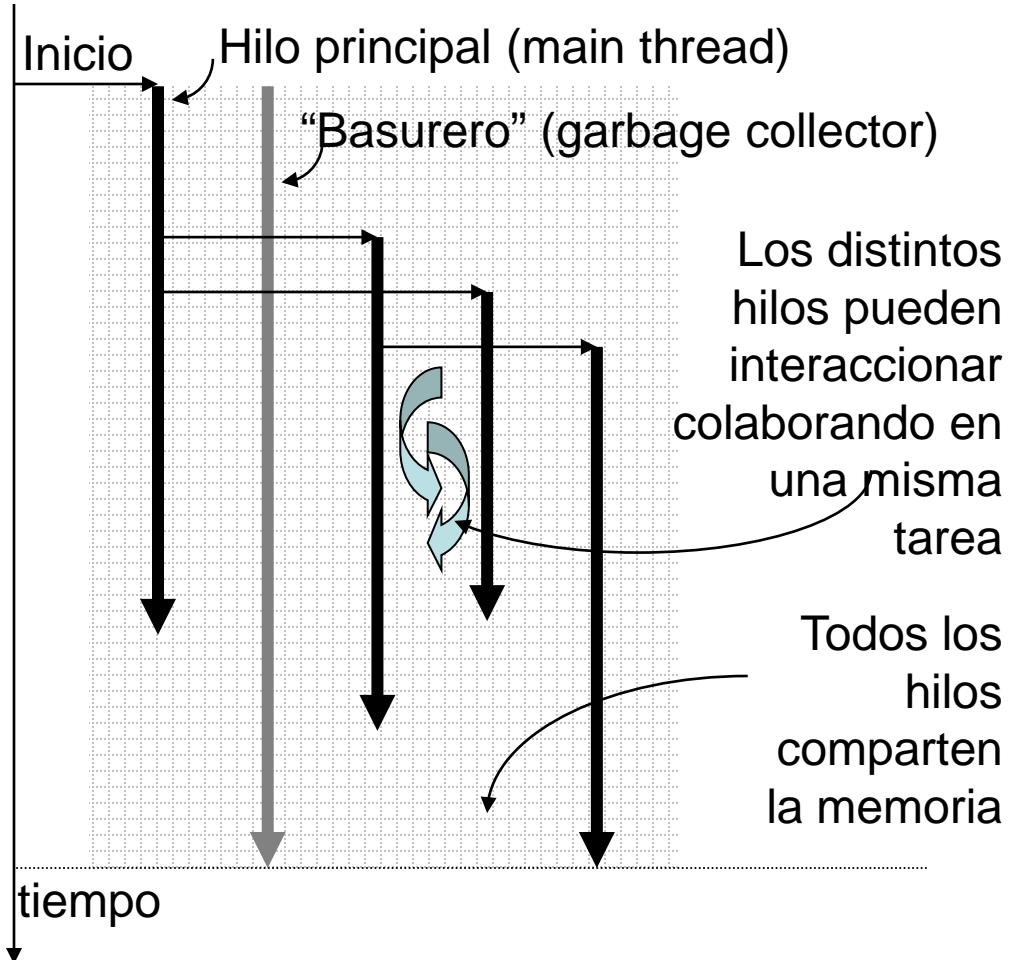
Curso: Bases de datos y programación  
orientada a objetos  
Parte POO

**Hilos (Threads)**

## Procesos en un S.O.

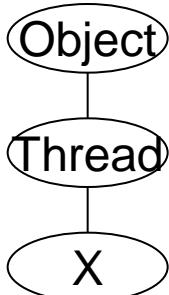


## Threads (Hilos) en un proceso



Tema:

Demonios  
{setDaemon(boolean); isDaemon}

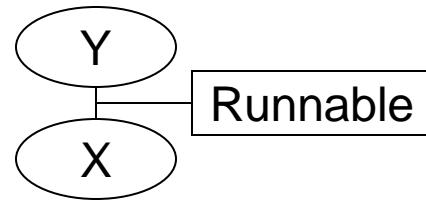


### Objeto de subclase de Thread

```
class X extends Thread {
    .....
    public void run()
    { // código origen del hilo
    }
}
```

X a = new X(); a.start();

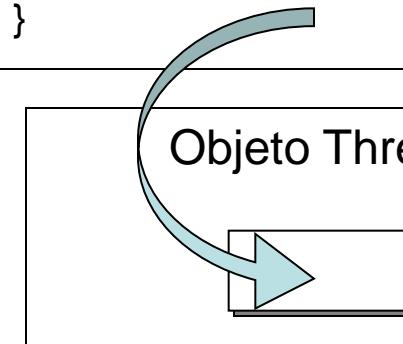
\*El start() puede situarse en el constructor



### Objeto de clase Runnable

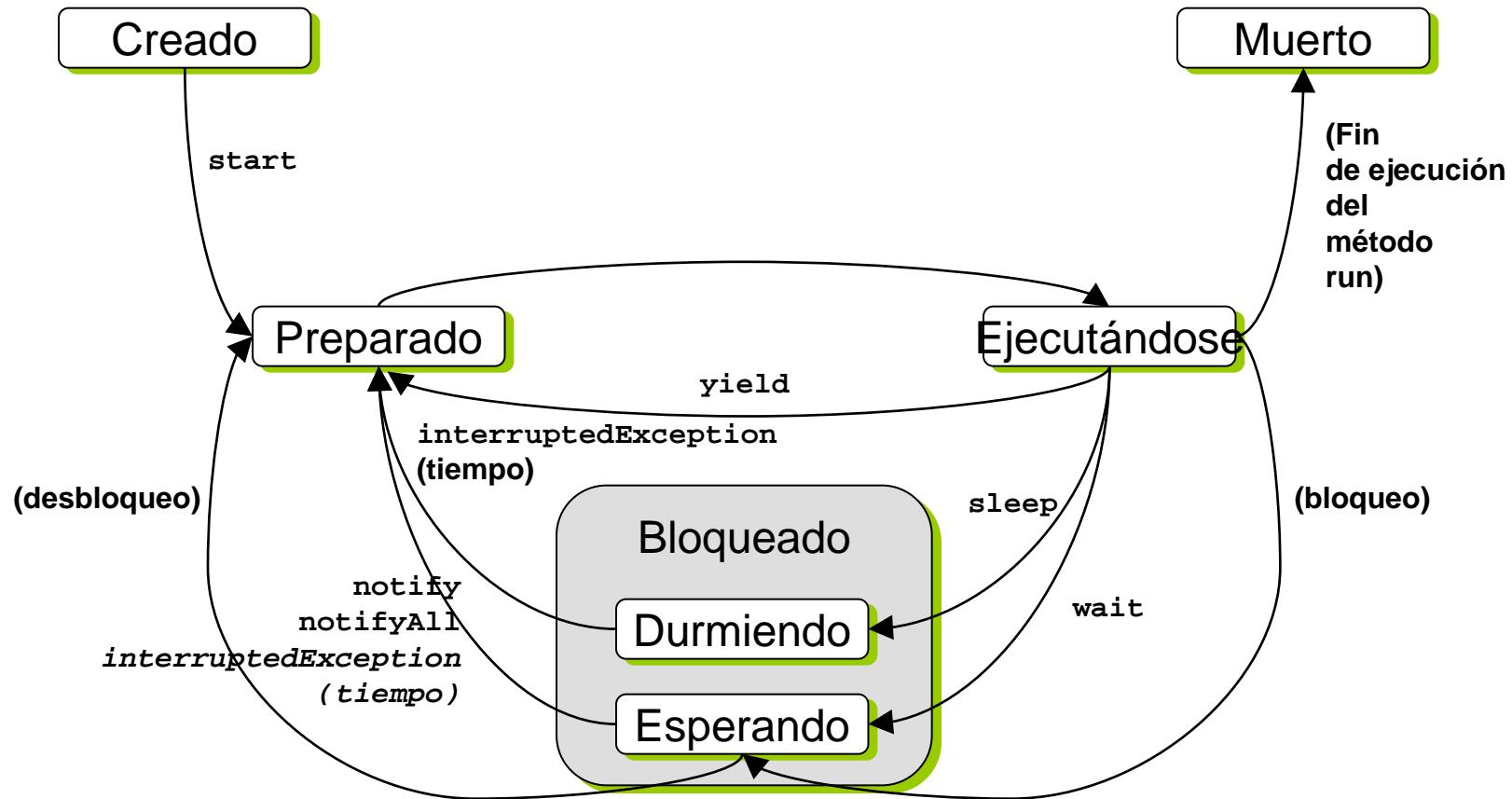
```
class X extends Y implements Runnable {
    .....
    public void run()
    { // código origen del hilo
    }
}
```

### Objeto Thread

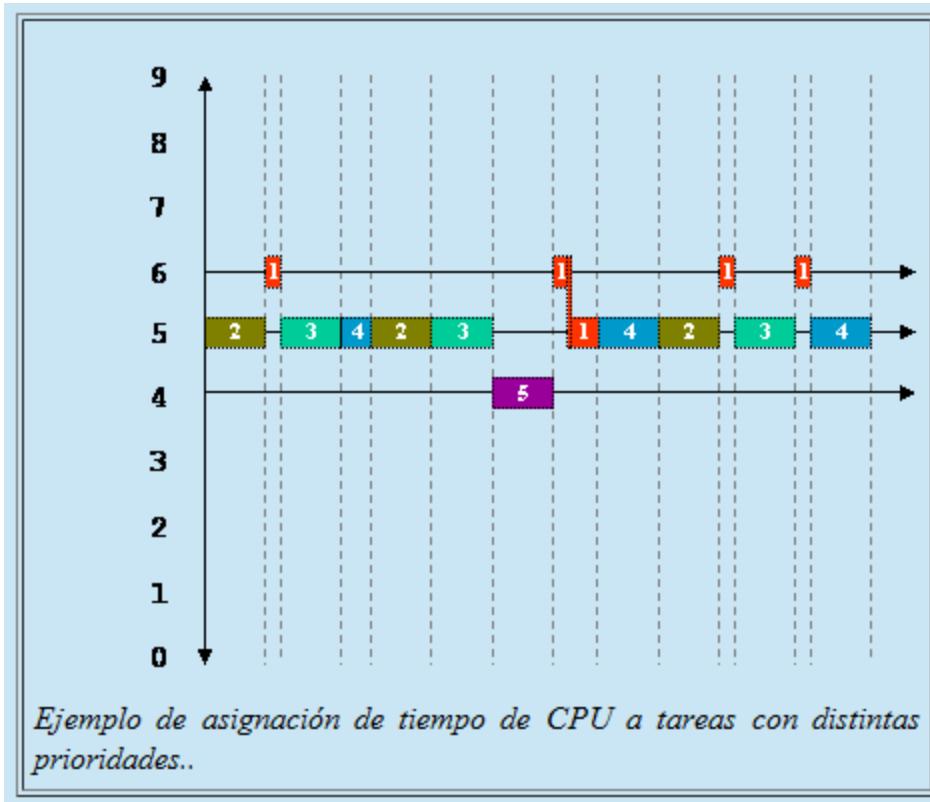


X a = new X(); Thread t=new Thread(a); t.start();

# Hilos – Ciclo de vida

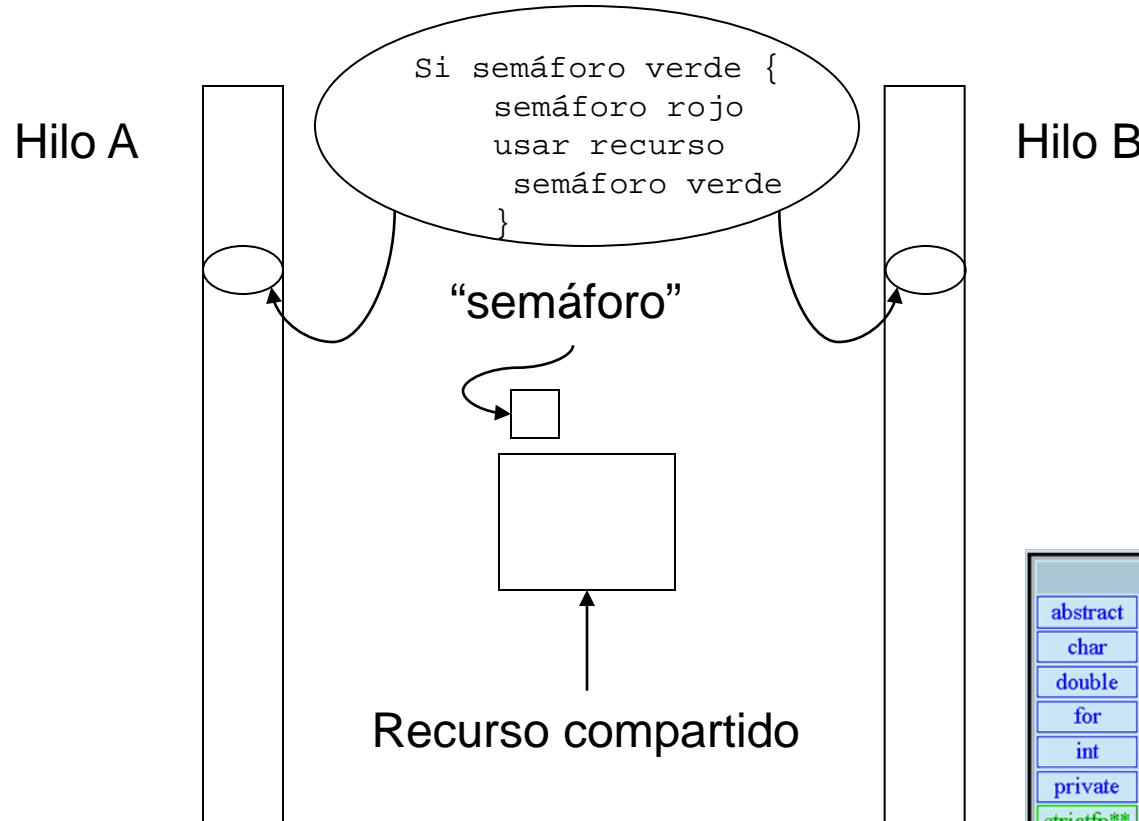


**Tema:**  
**prioridades y “scheduling” {setPriority(int); getPriority()}**



# Mecanismos proporcionados por Java para el entorno multi-hilo

- Exclusión mutua (secciones críticas)
- Bloqueo de recursos



| Palabras reservadas en Java |           |         |              |          |            |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|--------------|----------|------------|
| abstract                    | boolean   | break   | byte         | case     | catch      |
| char                        | class     | const*  | continue     | default  | do         |
| double                      | else      | extends | final        | finally  | float      |
| for                         | goto*     | if      | implements   | import   | instanceof |
| int                         | interface | long    | native       | new      | package    |
| private                     | protected | public  | return       | short    | static     |
| strictfp**                  | super     | switch  | synchronized | this     | throw      |
| throws                      | transient | try     | void         | volatile | while      |

## Temas:

secciones críticas {synchronized}  
sincronización

```
public class Cubiculo {  
    private int contenido;  
    private boolean disponible = false;  
  
    public synchronized int get() {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    public synchronized void put(int valor) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

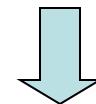
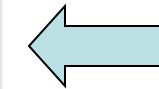
## Sección crítica

wait / notify

```
public synchronized int get() {  
    while (!disponible) {  
        // esperar a que el productor genere un valor  
        try { wait(); } catch (InterruptedException e) {}  
    }  
    disponible = false;  
    // notificar al productor que el valor ha sido recogido  
    notifyAll();  
    return contenido;  
}  
  
public synchronized void put(int valor) {  
    while (disponible) {  
        // esperar a que el consumidor recoja un valor  
        try { wait(); } catch (InterruptedException e) {}  
    }  
    contenido = valor;  
    disponible = true;  
    // notificar al consumidor que el valor ha sido generado  
    notifyAll();  
}
```

```
public class Productor extends Thread {  
    private Cubiculo cubiculo;  
    private int numero;  
  
    public Productor(Cubiculo c, int numero) {  
        cubiculo = c; this.numero = numero;  
    }  
  
    public void run() {  
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
            cubiculo.put(i);  
            System.out.println(" (" + numero + " ) >> " + i);  
            try {  
                sleep((int)(Math.random() * 100));  
            } catch (InterruptedException e) { }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## Productor / consumidor



```
public class Consumidor extends Thread {  
    private Cubiculo cubiculo;  
    private int numero;  
  
    public Consumidor(Cubiculo c, int numero) {  
        cubiculo = c; this.numero = numero;  
        setDaemon(true);  
    }  
  
    public void run() {  
        int valor = 0;  
        while (true) {  
            valor = cubiculo.get();  
            System.out.println(" (" + numero + " ) << " + valor);  
            yield();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Comprobando el funcionamiento

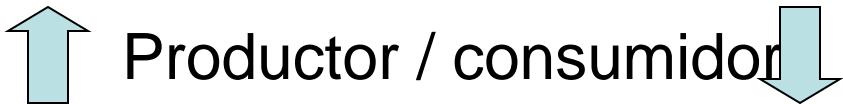
```
public class MainProdCons extends Object {  
  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        Cubiculo cubiculo=new Cubiculo();  
        Productor p1=new Productor(cubiculo,1);  
        Productor p2=new Productor(cubiculo,2);  
        Productor p3=new Productor(cubiculo,3);  
        Consumidor c1=new Consumidor(cubiculo,1);  
        Consumidor c2=new Consumidor(cubiculo,2);  
        Consumidor c3=new Consumidor(cubiculo,3);  
  
        p1.start();  
        p2.start();  
        p3.start();  
        c1.start();  
        c2.start();  
        c3.start();  
  
    }  
}
```

|          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (1) >> 0 | (3) >> 5 |
| (1) << 0 | (1) << 5 |
| (2) >> 0 | (2) >> 5 |
| (2) << 0 | (2) << 5 |
| (3) >> 0 | (3) >> 6 |
| (3) << 0 | (3) << 6 |
| (2) >> 1 | (1) >> 5 |
| (1) << 1 | (1) << 5 |
| (3) >> 1 | (2) >> 6 |
| (2) << 1 | (2) << 6 |
| (1) >> 1 | (3) >> 7 |
| (3) << 1 | (3) << 7 |
| (1) >> 2 | (2) >> 7 |
| (1) << 2 | (1) << 7 |
| (3) >> 2 | (1) >> 6 |
| (2) << 2 | (2) << 6 |
| (2) >> 2 | (3) >> 8 |
| (3) << 2 | (3) << 8 |
| (3) >> 3 | (2) >> 8 |
| (1) << 3 | (1) >> 7 |
| (1) >> 3 | (1) << 8 |
| (2) << 3 | (2) << 7 |
| (3) >> 4 | (3) >> 9 |
| (3) << 4 | (3) << 9 |
| (2) >> 3 | (2) >> 9 |
| (1) << 3 | (1) << 9 |
| (1) >> 4 | (1) >> 8 |
| (2) << 4 | (2) << 8 |
| (2) >> 4 | (1) >> 9 |
| (3) << 4 | (3) << 9 |

Ojo!. Algo va mal

# Arreglado... (no todo)

```
public void run() {  
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
        synchronized(cubiculo){  
            cubiculo.put(i);  
            System.out.println("(" + numero+ " ) >> " + i);  
        }  
        try {  
            sleep((int)(Math.random() * 100));  
        } catch (InterruptedException e) { }  
    }  
}
```



```
public void run() {  
    int valor = 0;  
    while (true) {  
        synchronized(cubiculo) {  
            valor = cubiculo.get();  
            System.out.println(" (" + numero+ " ) << " + valor);  
        }  
        yield();  
    }  
}
```

Ojo!. Algo va mal

|          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (1) >> 0 | (3) >> 4 |
| (1) << 0 | (2) << 4 |
| (1) >> 1 | (2) >> 5 |
| (2) << 1 | (3) << 5 |
| (2) >> 0 | (1) >> 6 |
| (3) << 0 | (1) << 6 |
| (3) >> 0 | (3) >> 5 |
| (1) << 0 | (2) << 5 |
| (1) >> 2 | (2) >> 6 |
| (2) << 2 | (3) << 6 |
| (2) >> 1 | (1) >> 7 |
| (3) << 1 | (1) << 7 |
| (3) >> 1 | (3) >> 6 |
| (1) << 1 | (2) << 6 |
| (1) >> 3 | (2) >> 7 |
| (2) << 3 | (3) << 7 |
| (2) >> 2 | (1) >> 8 |
| (3) << 2 | (1) << 8 |
| (3) >> 2 | (3) >> 7 |
| (1) << 2 | (2) << 7 |
| (2) >> 3 | (2) >> 8 |
| (2) << 3 | (1) << 8 |
| (1) >> 4 | (1) >> 9 |
| (3) << 4 | (3) << 9 |
| (3) >> 3 | (3) >> 8 |
| (1) << 3 | (2) << 8 |
| (2) >> 4 | (2) >> 9 |
| (2) << 4 | (1) << 9 |
| (1) >> 5 | (3) >> 9 |
| (1) << 5 |          |

### **Inanición (starvation)**

Ocurre cuando uno o más hilos de un programa ven siempre bloqueado su acceso a un recurso y por tanto no pueden progresar

### **Interbloqueo (deadlock)**

Es una forma “terminal” de inanición. Ocurre cuando dos o más hilos esperan a una condición que no puede satisfacerse. El interbloqueo más habitual consiste en que dos (o más) hilos esperan a que otro haga algo de un modo circular.

### Atributo “volatile”