

erster Thread

```
class ThreadA extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("A");
        }
    }
}
```

```
public class ThreadAufruf {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ThreadA threadA = new ThreadA();
        threadA.start();
    }
}
```

Thread-Abbruch

```
public class TInterrupt extends Thread {
    int cnt = 0;
    public void run() {
        while (true) {
            System.out.print(cnt + ": ");
            for (int i = 0; i < 30; ++i) {
                System.out.print(i == cnt % 30 ? "* " : ".");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        TInterrupt th = new TInterrupt();
        th.start();
    }
}
```

Abbruch mitten in Zeile!!!

Thread-Abbruch 2

```
public class TInterrupt extends Thread {
    int cnt = 0;
    public void run() {
        while (!isInterrupted()) {
            System.out.print(cnt + ": ");
            for (int i = 0; i < 30; ++i) {
                System.out.print(i == cnt % 30 ? "* " : ".");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

Thread-Abbruch 3


```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    TInterrupt th = new TInterrupt();
    th.start();
    try {
        Thread.sleep(2000);
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
    }
    th.interrupt();
}
```

erster Thread als Impl. von Runnable

```
class ThreadA implements Runnable {  
    public void run() {  
        while (true) {  
            System.out.println("A");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
public class ThreadAufruf {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Thread threadA = new Thread(new ThreadA());  
        threadA.start();  
    }  
}
```

allgemeiner Thread entspricht ThreadA



Synchronisation

```
public class ZählerFolie6 extends Thread {
    static int cnt = 0;

    public void run() {
        while (true) {
            for (int i = 0; i < 1000000; i++) {
                cnt++;
                cnt--;
            }
            System.out.println(cnt++);
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        (new ZählerFolie6("t1: ")).start();
        (new ZählerFolie6("t2: ")).start();
    }
}
```

Synchronisation einer Methode

```
class Counter {  
  
    private int cnt = 0;  
  
    public synchronized int nextNumber() {  
        int ret = cnt;  
  
        //ein paar zeitaufwändige Berechnungen  
        // ...  
  
        cnt++;  
        return ret;  
    }  
}
```

Synchronisation eines Blocks

```
public class Zähler extends Thread {
    static int cnt = 0;

    public void run() {
        while (true) {
            synchronized (getClass()) {
                for (int i = 0; i < 1000000; i++) {
                    cnt++;
                    cnt--;
                }
                System.out.println(cnt++);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

beschafft Klassenobjekt als Monitor
zum Schutz von Klassenattribut cnt

Producer

```
class Producer extends Thread {
    private Vector v; ←————— Monitor
    public Producer(Vector v) {
        this.v = v;
    }

    public void run() {
        String s;
        while (true) {
            synchronized (v) { ←————— Block
                s = "Wert "+Math.random();
                v.addElement(s);
                v.notify(); ←————— Mitteilen
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Consumer

```
class Consumer extends Thread {
    private Vector v;
    public Consumer(Vector v) {
        this.v = v;
    }
    public void run() {
        while (true) {
            synchronized (v) {
                if (v.size() < 1) {
                    try {
                        v.wait();
                    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                    }
                }
                v.removeElementAt(0);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Producer/Consumer-main

```
public class PCMain {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Vector v = new Vector(); ← Monitor erzeugen
```

```
        Producer p = new Producer(v); ← Monitor übergeben
```

```
        Consumer c = new Consumer(v); ← Monitor übergeben
```

```
        c.start();
```

```
        p.start();
```

← Threads starten

```
    }
```

```
}
```