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**Slot: L33 + L34**

**Subject: Java Programming (CSE1007) Lab**

**Multi-threading**

1. **Demonstrate multithreading by creating two threads, one for printing the odd numbers and the other for printing even numbers with in a given range of your choice.**

```
class TaskEvenOdd implements Runnable {
    private int max;
    private Printer print;
    private boolean isEvenNumber;

    // standard constructors

    @Override
    public void run() {
        int number = isEvenNumber ? 2 : 1;
        while (number <= max) {
            if (isEvenNumber) {
                print.printEven(number);
            } else {
                print.printOdd(number);
            }
            number += 2;
        }
    }
}

class Printer {
    private volatile boolean isOdd;

    synchronized void printEven(int number) {
        while (!isOdd) {
            try {
```

```

        wait();
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
        Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
    }
}
System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ":"
+ number);
isOdd = false;
notify();
}

synchronized void printOdd(int number) {
    while (isOdd) {
        try {
            wait();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
        }
    }
    System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ":"
+ number);
    isOdd = true;
    notify();
}
}

public class evenodd {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Printer print = new Printer();
        Thread t1 = new Thread(new TaskEvenOdd(print, 10,
false),"Odd");
        Thread t2 = new Thread(new TaskEvenOdd(print, 10,
true),"Even");
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
    }
}

```

```

26 while (!isOdd) {
27     try {
28         wait();
29     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
30         Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
31     }
32 }
33 System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " isOdd = false;");
34 isOdd = false;
35 notify();
36 }
37 }
38 synchronized void printOdd(int num) {
39     while (!isOdd) {
40         try {
41             wait();
42         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
43             Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
44         }
45     }
46     System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " isOdd = true;");
47     isOdd = true;
48     notify();
49 }
50 }
51 }
52 public class evenodd {
53     public static void main(String[] args) {
54         Printer print = new Printer();
55         Thread t1 = new Thread(new TaskEvenOdd(print, 10, false), "Odd");
56         Thread t2 = new Thread(new TaskEvenOdd(print, 10, true), "Even");
57         t1.start();
58         t2.start();
59     }
60 }

```

```

2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 2] ^
81 votes for A
81 votes for B
78 votes for C
ie in elections!
bunty@Bunty: /mnt/c:/My Computer/Local Disk G:/VIT/7th Semester/CSE1007 materials/Lab/Experiment 3 $ javac evenodd.java
evenodd.java:55: error: constructor TaskEvenOdd in class TaskEvenOdd cannot be applied to given types;
    Thread t1 = new Thread(new TaskEvenOdd(print, 10, false), "Odd");
                           ^
    required: no arguments
    found: Printer,int,boolean
    reason: actual and formal argument lists differ in length
evenodd.java:56: error: constructor TaskEvenOdd in class TaskEvenOdd cannot be applied to given types;
    Thread t2 = new Thread(new TaskEvenOdd(print, 10, true), "Even");
                           ^
    required: no arguments
    found: Printer,int,boolean
    reason: actual and formal argument lists differ in length
2 errors
bunty@Bunty: /mnt/c:/My Computer/Local Disk G:/VIT/7th Semester/CSE1007 materials/Lab/Experiment 3 $

```

2. Write a program to demonstrate the knowledge of students in multithreading. Eg., Three students A, B and C of B.Tech- II year contest for the PR election. With the total strength of 240 students in II year, simulate the vote casting by generating 240 random numbers (1 for student A, 2 for B and 3 for C) and store them in an array. Create four threads to equally share the task of counting the number of votes cast for all the three candidates. Use synchronized method or synchronized block to update the three count variables. The main thread should receive the final vote count for all three contestants and hence decide the PR based on the values received.

```
package elections;
```

```
import java.util.Vector;
```

```
public class count extends Thread{
    Vector vec;
    int k, i;
    public int count = 0;
```

```
    public count(int k, Vector vec){
        this.k = k;
```

```

        this.vec = vec;
    }

    public void run(){
        for(i = 0; i < vec.capacity(); i++){
            if(vec.elementAt(i).equals(k))                // check
if elements match
                count++;

        }
    }
}

package elections;

import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Vector;

public class Vote extends Thread{
    Random rand = new Random();                //
generating a random number
    int max = 750;                            // max wait
time for thread
    int min = 100;                            // min wait
time for thread
    int v, s;
    Vector vec;

    public Vote(int v, Vector vec)
    {
        this.v = v;
        this.vec = vec;
    }

    public void run() {
        try
        {
            // while voting print id
            while(vec.size() < 240) {                // ensure
size of vote vector is below 240
                System.out.println(this.getName() + " is
Voting");

```

```

        vec.add(v);

        s = rand.nextInt((max - min) + 1) + min;
        System.out.println(this.getName() + " is sleeping
for " + s);
        Thread.sleep(s);                                // create
random delay between threads
    }

    }
    catch(InterruptedException e)
    {
        System.out.println("Voting Exception: " + e);
    }
}
}

```

```

import elections.Vote;
import elections.count;
import java.util.Vector;

public class MultiThreadVote {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Vector votevec = new Vector(240);    // creating a vote
array for 240 votes

        Vote a = new Vote(1, votevec);
        a.start();

        Vote b = new Vote(2, votevec);
        b.start();

        Vote c = new Vote(3, votevec);
        c.start();

        try{
            a.join();
            b.join();
            c.join();
            System.out.println("Voting has ended!");
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}

    count ac = new count(1, votevec);
    count bc = new count(2, votevec);
    count cc = new count(3, votevec);

    ac.start();
    bc.start();
    cc.start();

    try{
        ac.join();
        bc.join();
        cc.join();
        System.out.println("Counting has ended!");
    }catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}

    int av = ac.count;
    int bv = bc.count;
    int cv = cc.count;

    System.out.println("elections.Vote Vector:" + "\n" +
votevec);
    System.out.println(av + " votes for A");
    System.out.println(bv + " votes for B");
    System.out.println(cv + " votes for C");

    if(av >= bv && av >= cv){
        if(av == bv || av == cv)
            System.out.println("Tie in elections!");
        else
            System.out.println("A has won the elections!");
    }
    else if(bv >= av && bv >= cv){
        if(av == bv || bv == cv)
            System.out.println("Tie in elections!");
        else
            System.out.println("B has won the elections!");
    }
    else if(cv >= av && cv >= bv){
        if(cv == bv || cv == av)
            System.out.println("Tie in elections!");
    }

```

The screenshot displays a Java IDE with a dark theme. The main editor window shows a file named `count.java` with the following code:

```
package elections;

import java.util.Vector;

public class count extends Thread{
    Vector vec;
    int k, i;
    public int count = 0;

    public count(int k, Vector vec){
        this.k = k;
        this.vec = vec;
    }

    public void run(){
        for(i = 0; i < vec.capacity(); i++){
            if(vec.elementAt(i).equals("A")){
                count++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

A terminal window titled "bunty@Bunty:/mnt/c/My Computer/Local Disk G/VIT/7th Semester/CSE1007 materials/Lab/Experiment 3" is open below the editor. It shows the output of the program, which includes thread names, sleep durations, and the final election results:

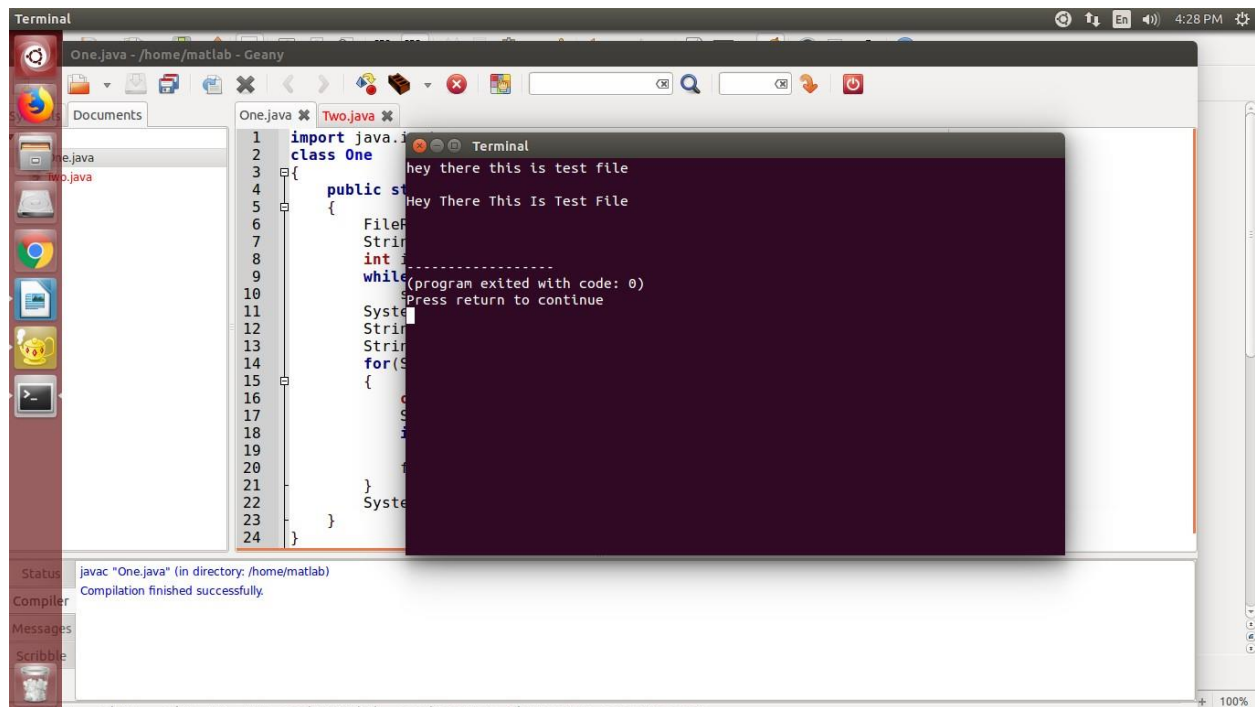
```
Thread-0 is Voting
Thread-0 is sleeping for 549
Thread-2 is Voting
Thread-2 is sleeping for 618
Thread-1 is Voting
Thread-1 is sleeping for 358
Voting has ended!
Counting has ended!
elections.Vote Vector:
[3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 3,
2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3,
2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1,
3, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1,
2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 3, 1, 2,
2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 2]
81 votes for A
81 votes for B
78 votes for C
Tie in elections!
```

### **1. Java Program to Replace First Letter of Every Word with Capital Letter.**

```
class q1
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
    {
        FileReader fr = new
FileReader("/home/matlab/file.txt");
        String s="";
```

```
        int i;
        while((i = fr.read())!= -1)
            s+=Character.toString((char)i);
        System.out.println(s);
        String[] arr = s.split(" ");
        String fin = "";
        for(String j:arr)
        {
            char c = j.charAt(0);
            String sub = j.substring(1,j.length());
            if(Character.isLowerCase(c))
                c = Character.toUpperCase(c);
            fin+= (c + sub + " ");
        }
        System.out.println(fin);
    }
}
```



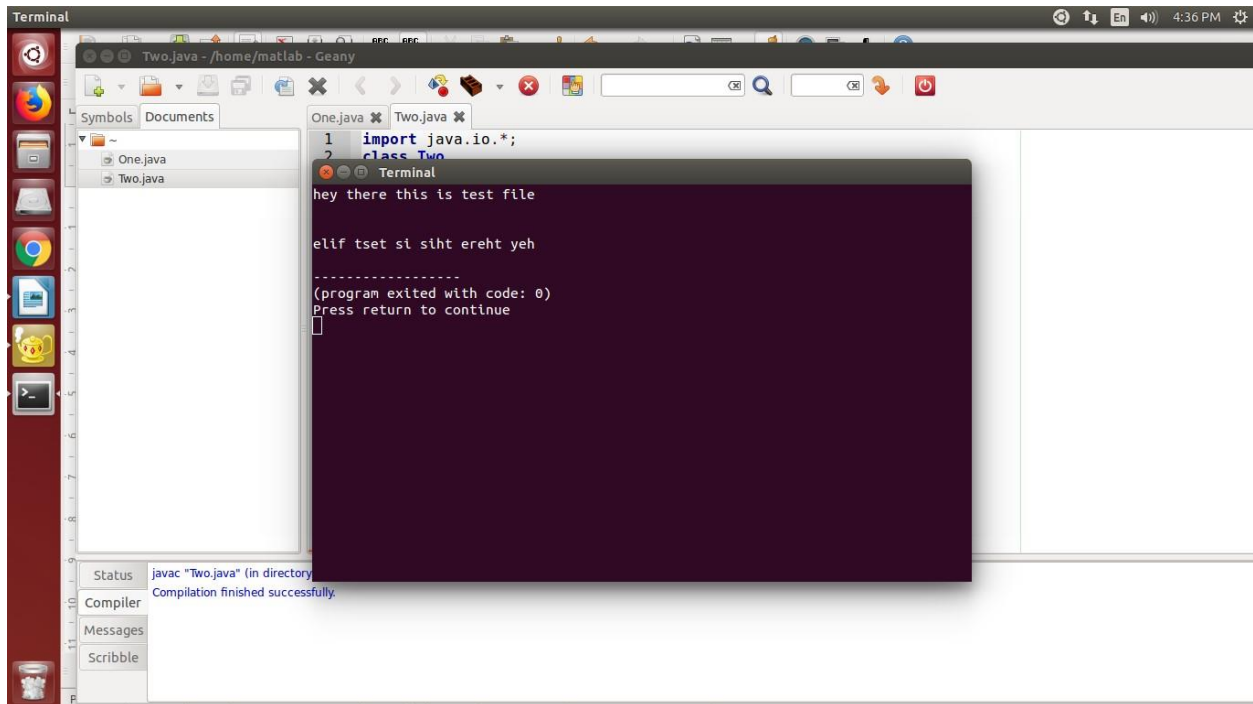


## 2. Java Program to Reverse the Contents of a File and Print it.

```
import java.io.*;

class q2
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
    {
        FileReader fr = new
FileReader("/home/matlab/file.txt");
        String s="";
        int i;
        while((i = fr.read())!= -1)
            s+=Character.toString((char)i);
        System.out.println(s);
        for(int j=s.length()-1;j>=0;j--)
            System.out.print(s.charAt(j));
    }
}
```

}



### 3. Java Program to Update Details of Employee Using Files.

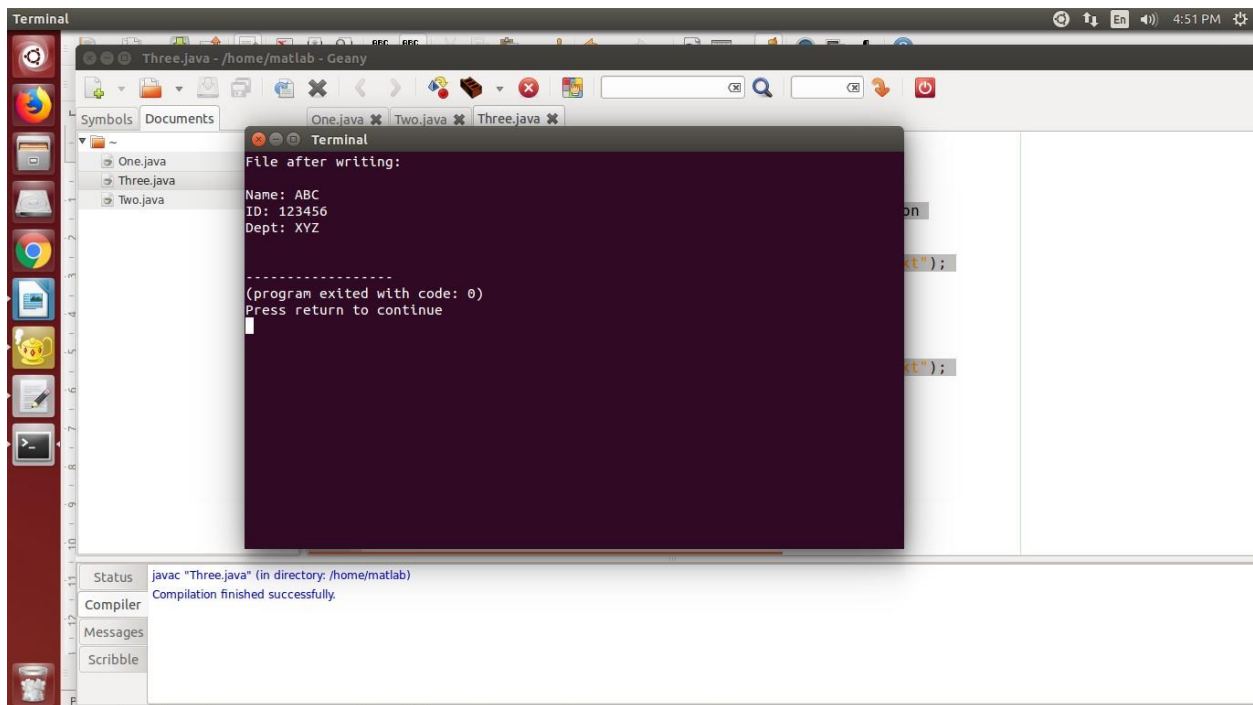
```
import java.io.*;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
class q3  
{  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException  
    {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        FileWriter fw = new  
FileWriter("/home/matlab/file.txt");  
        fw.write("Name: ABC\n");  
        fw.write("ID: 123456\n");  
        fw.write("Dept: XYZ\n");  
    }  
}
```

```

        fw.close();

        FileReader fr = new
FileReader("/home/matlab/file.txt");
        String s="";
        int i;
        System.out.println("File after writing: \n");
        while((i = fr.read())!= -1)
            System.out.print((char)i);
    }
}

```



#### 4. Java Program to Convert the Content of File to LowerCase

```
import java.io.*;
```

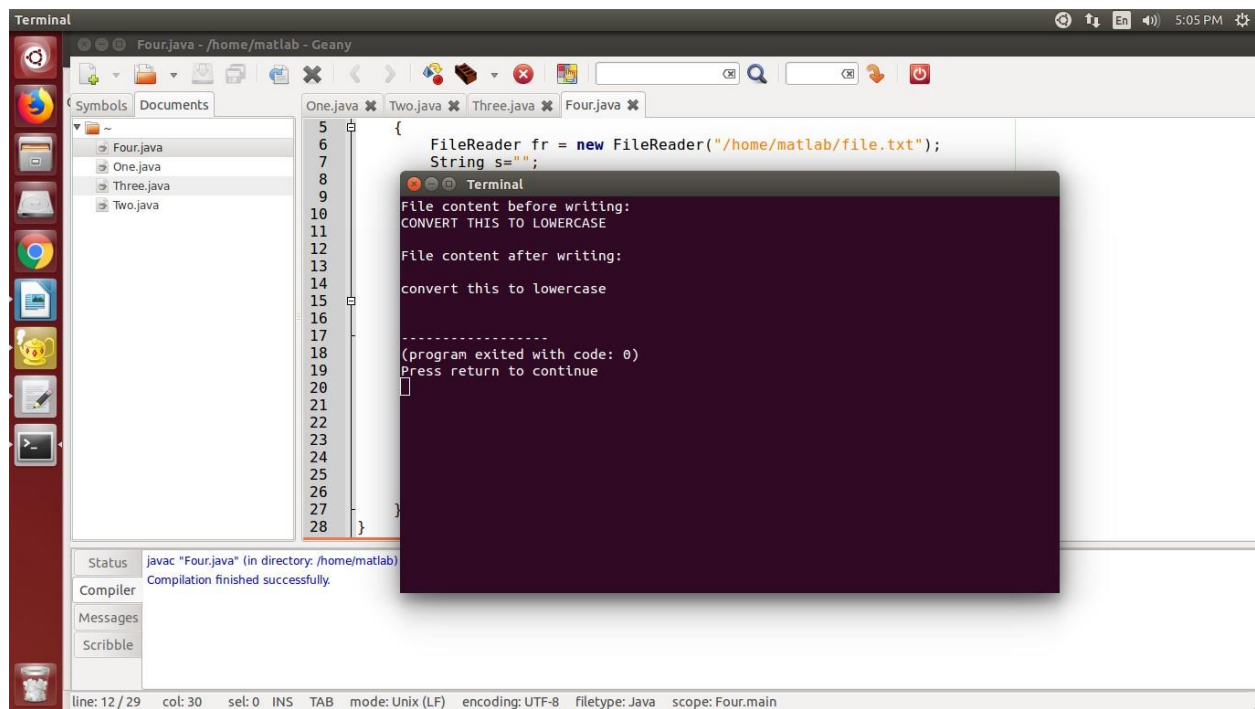
```

class q4
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
    {
        FileReader fr = new
FileReader("/home/matlab/file.txt");
        String s="";
        int i;
        System.out.println("File content before writing:");
        while((i = fr.read())!= -1)
            s+=Character.toString((char)i);
        System.out.println(s);
        String fin = "";
        for(int j=0;j<s.length();j++)
        {
            fin+=Character.toLowerCase(s.charAt(j));
        }

        FileWriter fw = new
FileWriter("/home/matlab/file.txt");
        fw.write(fin);
        fw.close();

        FileReader fr2 = new
FileReader("/home/matlab/file.txt");
        System.out.println("File content after writing: \n");
        while((i = fr2.read())!= -1)
            System.out.print((char)i);
    }
}

```



## 5. Java Program to Create and Count Number of Characters in a File.

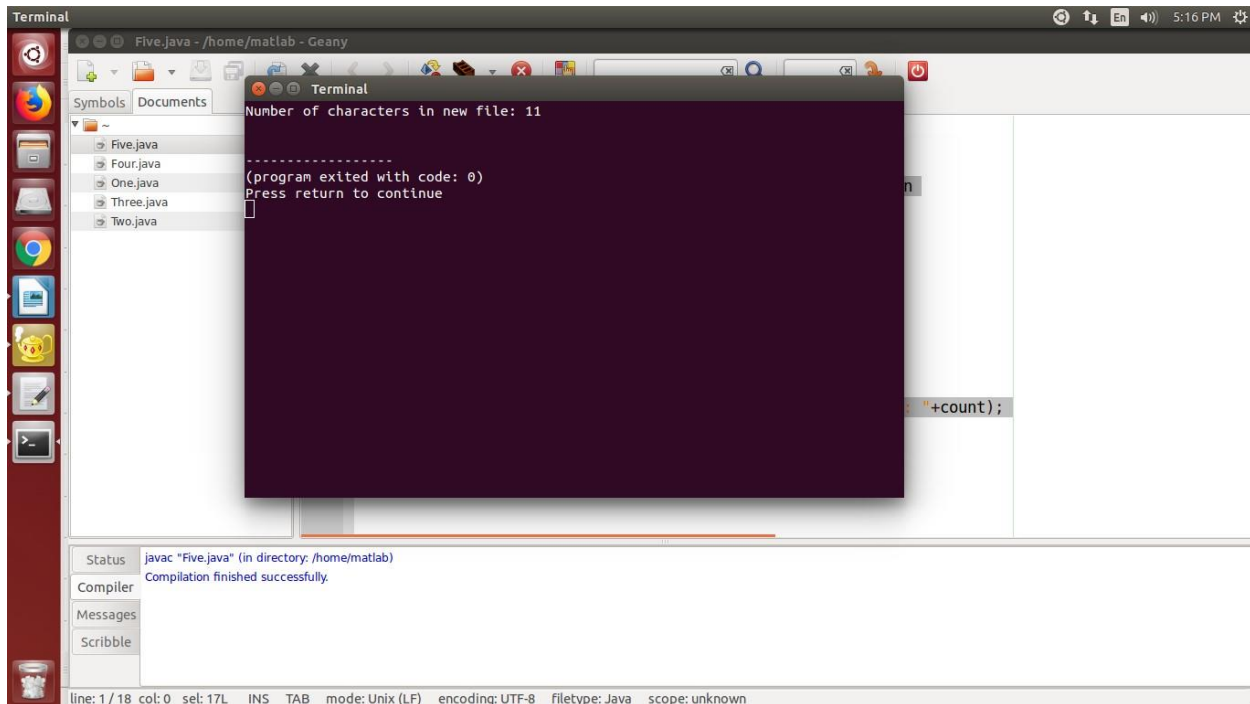
```
import java.io.*;

class Five
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
    {
        int i,count=0;
        String writingString = "Hello World";
        File f = new File("/home/matlab/NewFile.txt");
        FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(f);
        fw.write(writingString);
        fw.close();
        FileReader fr = new FileReader(f);
```

```

        while((i = fr.read())!= -1)
            count++;
        System.out.println("Number of characters in new file:
"+count);
    }

```



## 6. Java Program to Join Lines of Two given Files and Store them in a New file

```

import java.io.*;

public class FileMerge
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
    {
        // PrintWriter object for file3.txt
        PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter("file3.txt");

        // BufferedReader object for file1.txt
        BufferedReader br1 = new BufferedReader(new
        FileReader("file1.txt"));
    }
}

```

```

        BufferedReader br2 = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader("file2.txt"));

        String line1 = br1.readLine();
        String line2 = br2.readLine();

        // loop to copy lines of
        // file1.txt and file2.txt
        // to file3.txt alternatively
        while (line1 != null || line2 !=null)
        {
            if(line1 != null)
            {
                pw.println(line1);
                line1 = br1.readLine();
            }

            if(line2 != null)
            {
                pw.println(line2);
                line2 = br2.readLine();
            }
        }

        pw.flush();

        // closing resources
        br1.close();
        br2.close();
        pw.close();

        System.out.println("Merged file1.txt and file2.txt
alternatively into file3.txt");
    }
}

```

7. **Java Program to Collect Statistics of a Source File like Total Lines, Total no. of Blank Lines, Total no. of Lines Ending with Semicolon**

```

// Java program to count the
// number of characters in a file
import java.io.*;

public class q7
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
    {
        File file = new File("C:\\input.txt");
        FileInputStream fileStream = new
FileInputStream(file);
        InputStreamReader input = new
InputStreamReader(fileStream);
        BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(input);

        String line;

        // Initializing counters
        int countWord = 0;
        int sentenceCount = 0;
        int characterCount = 0;
        int paragraphCount = 1;
        int whitespaceCount = 0;

        // Reading line by line from the
        // file until a null is returned
        while((line = reader.readLine()) != null)
        {
            if(line.equals(""))
            {
                paragraphCount++;
            }
            if(!(line.equals("")))
            {
                characterCount += line.length();

                // \\s+ is the space delimiter in java
                String[] wordList = line.split("\\s+");

                countWord += wordList.length;
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

        whitespaceCount += countWord - 1;

        // [!?.:]+ is the sentence delimiter in
java
        String[] sentenceList =
line.split("[!?.:]+");

        sentenceCount += sentenceList.length;
    }
}

System.out.println("Total word count = " + countWord);
System.out.println("Total number of sentences = " +
sentenceCount);
System.out.println("Total number of characters = " +
characterCount);
System.out.println("Number of paragraphs = " +
paragraphCount);
System.out.println("Total number of whitespaces = " +
whitespaceCount);
}
}

```

The screenshot shows a Sublime Text editor window with a Java file named 'MultiThreadVote.java'. The code in the editor is as follows:

```

29 ac.start();
30 bc.start();
31 cc.start();
32
33 try{
34     ac.join();
35     bc.join();
36     cc.join();
37     System.out.println("Total word count = " + countWord);
38 }catch(Exception e){
39
40     int av = ac.getCount();
41     int bv = bc.getCount();
42     int cv = cc.getCount();
43
44     System.out.println("Total number of sentences = " + sentenceCount);
45     System.out.println("Total number of characters = " + characterCount);
46     System.out.println("Number of paragraphs = " + paragraphCount);
47     System.out.println("Total number of whitespaces = " + whitespaceCount);
48
49     if(av >= bv){
50         if(av == bv){
51             System.out.println("Tie in elections!");
52         }else{
53             System.out.println("C has won the elections!");
54         }
55     }else if(bv > av){
56         if(bv == cv){
57             System.out.println("Tie in elections!");
58         }else{
59             System.out.println("C has won the elections!");
60         }
61     }else if(cv > bv){
62         if(cv == av || cv == bv){
63             System.out.println("Tie in elections!");
64         }else{
65             System.out.println("C has won the elections!");
66         }
67     }
68 }

```

The terminal output shows the execution of the program. It displays the total word count, total number of sentences, total number of characters, number of paragraphs, and total number of whitespaces. The output is as follows:

```

bunty@Bunty: /mnt/c/My Computer/Local Disk G/VIT/7th Semester/CSE1007 materials/Lab/Experiment 3 $ javac q7.java
bunty@Bunty: /mnt/c/My Computer/Local Disk G/VIT/7th Semester/CSE1007 materials/Lab/Experiment 3 $ java q7
Command 'jaav' not found, did you mean:
command 'java' from deb default-jre
command 'java' from deb openjdk-11-jre-headless
command 'java' from deb openjdk-8-jre-headless
command 'jalv' from deb jalv
command 'jaaa' from deb jaaa
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
bunty@Bunty: /mnt/c/My Computer/Local Disk G/VIT/7th Semester/CSE1007 materials/Lab/Experiment 3 $ java q7
Total word count = 15
Total number of sentences = 2
Total number of characters = 78
Number of paragraphs = 2
Total number of whitespaces = 15
Tie in elections!

```