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LAB 7

Q.1. Write the programme to open a text file named input 2, and copy its contents to an output text file output 2.

```
Program:
```

```
package lab;
import java.io.*;
public class filedemo {
       public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
              File inputfile= new
File("C:\\Users\\rashm\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\javalabfile\\input2.txt");
          File outputfile = new
File("C:\\Users\\rashm\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\javalabfile\\output2.txt");
              FileReader in=new FileReader(inputfile);
              FileWriter out=new FileWriter(outputfile);
              int r;
               while((r=in.read())!=-1)
                      out.write(r);
               System.out.println("file copied successfully");
              in.close();
              out.close();
       }
```

Output:

file copied successfully

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Q.2. Write the programme to show multithreading for the string "multi threads". Show the resulting output.

Program:

```
package lab;
public class MultiThreadEx {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

    // Creating a string that should be printed
    String message = "multi threads";

    // Create two threads (one for "multi", second for "threads"
    Thread thread1 = new Thread(() -> System.out.print(message.substring(0, 5)));
    Thread thread2 = new Thread(() -> System.out.println(message.substring(6)));

    // this will Start both the threads
    thread1.start();
    thread2.start();
}
```

Output:

multithreads

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Q.3. Implement a Java program that creates a thread using the Runnable interface. The thread should print numbers from 1 to 10 with a delay of 1 second between each number.

Program:

Output:

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

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Q.4. Write a Java program that creates and starts three threads. Each thread should print its name and count from 1 to 5 with a delay of 500 milliseconds between each count.

Program:

```
package lab;
public class CountingThreads {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              Thread thread1=new Thread(new Counting("Thread-1")); // Creating three
threads with names
              Thread thread2=new Thread(new Counting("Thread-2"));
              Thread thread3=new Thread(new Counting("Thread-3"));
              thread1.start();//will start the thread
              thread2.start();
              thread3.start();
class Counting implements Runnable {
       private final String name;
       public Counting(String name) {
              this.name = name;
       public void run() {
              for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
                      System.out.println(name + ": " + i);
                      try {
                             Thread.sleep(500); // will sleep for 500 milliseconds
                      catch (InterruptedException e) {
                             e.printStackTrace();
       }
```

Output:

```
Thread-1: 1
Thread-3: 1
Thread-3: 1
Thread-1: 2
Thread-2: 2
Thread-3: 2
Thread-3: 3
Thread-3: 3
Thread-3: 4
Thread-3: 4
Thread-1: 4
Thread-2: 4
Thread-2: 5
Thread-3: 5
```

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Q.5. Create a Java program that demonstrates thread priorities. Create three threads with different priorities and observe the order in which they execute.

Program:

```
package lab;
public class ThreadPriority {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
       Thread thread1=new Thread(new TaskOrder("Thread-1 : High priority Thread"));
                            thread1.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
       Thread thread2=new Thread(new TaskOrder("Thread-2: Medium priority Thread"));
                             thread2.setPriority(Thread.NORM_PRIORITY);
       Thread thread3=new Thread(new TaskOrder("Thread-3 : Low priority Thread"));
       thread3.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);
       thread1.start();
       thread2.start();
       thread3.start();
class TaskOrder implements Runnable {
  private final String name;
  public TaskOrder(String name) {
    this.name = name;
  public void run() {
    for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {//run() method iterates 5 times, printing the threads name
and current iteration with a 500msec delay.
       System.out.println(name + " running iteration " + i);
       try {
         Thread.sleep(500); // will Sleep for 500 milliseconds
       catch (InterruptedException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
```

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Output:

Thread-2: Medium priority Thread running iteration 1
Thread-1: High priority Thread running iteration 1
Thread-3: Low priority Thread running iteration 1
Thread-1: High priority Thread running iteration 2
Thread-2: Medium priority Thread running iteration 2
Thread-3: Low priority Thread running iteration 2
Thread-1: High priority Thread running iteration 3
Thread-2: Medium priority Thread running iteration 3
Thread-3: Low priority Thread running iteration 3
Thread-1: High priority Thread running iteration 4
Thread-2: Medium priority Thread running iteration 4
Thread-3: Low priority Thread running iteration 4
Thread-1: High priority Thread running iteration 5
Thread-2: Medium priority Thread running iteration 5
Thread-3: Low priority Thread running iteration 5
Thread-3: Low priority Thread running iteration 5

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Q.6. Write a Java program that creates a deadlock scenario with two threads and two resources.

Program:

```
package lab;
public class Deadlockdemo {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              final String resource1 = "Anudip";
              final String resource2 = "Foundation";
              Thread t1= new Thread() {
                      public void run() {
                             synchronized(resource1) {
                                     System.out.println("Thread1 : resource1 locked");
                                            Thread.sleep(1000);
                                    catch(Exception e) {}
                                    synchronized(resource2) {
                                            System.out.println("Thread1 : resource1
locked");
                                     }
                             }
              };
              Thread t2=new Thread() {
                      public void run() {
                             synchronized(resource2) {
                                    System.out.println("Thread2 : resource2 locked");
                                     try {
                                            Thread.sleep(1000);
                                    catch(Exception e) {}
                                    synchronized(resource1) {
                                            System.out.println("Thread2: resource1
locked");
                                     }
                             }
                      }
              };
              t1.start();
              t2.start();
}
```

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Output:

Thread1 : resource1 locked Thread2 : resource2 locked