

## R.Anusha(AF0311774)

**Q1. Write a program that creates two threads. Each thread should print its thread ID (TID) and a unique message to the console. Ensure that the output from both threads is interleaved.**

```
package Lab7;

public class InterleavedThread {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Thread thread1 = new Thread(new MessagePrinter(1, "Hello from Thread-1"));

        Thread thread2 = new Thread(new MessagePrinter(2, "Greetings from Thread-2"));

        thread1.start();

        thread2.start();

        try {

            thread1.join();

            thread2.join();

        } catch (InterruptedException e)

        {

            e.printStackTrace();

        }

        System.out.println("Both threads have finished.");

    }

}
```

```

class MessagePrinter implements Runnable {

    private int threadNum;
    private String message;

    public MessagePrinter(int threadNum, String message) {

        this.threadNum = threadNum;

        this.message = message;

    }

    @Override
    public void run()

    {

        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

            System.out.println("Thread-" + threadNum + " (TID-" +
            Thread.currentThread().getId() + "): " + message);

            try {

                Thread.sleep(500);

            } catch (InterruptedException e){

                e.printStackTrace();

            }

        }

    }

}

```

## **Output:**

Thread-1 (TID-21): Hello from Thread-1  
Thread-2 (TID-22): Greetings from Thread-2  
Thread-1 (TID-21): Hello from Thread-1  
Thread-2 (TID-22): Greetings from Thread-2  
Thread-2 (TID-22): Greetings from Thread-2  
Thread-1 (TID-21): Hello from Thread-1  
Thread-1 (TID-21): Hello from Thread-1  
Thread-2 (TID-22): Greetings from Thread-2  
Thread-1 (TID-21): Hello from Thread-1  
Thread-2 (TID-22): Greetings from Thread-2  
Both threads have finished.

**Q2. Write a program that creates multiple threads with different priorities. Observe how the operating system schedules threads with different priorities and explain the results.**

```
package Lab7;
```

```
public class ThreadPriority1 implements Runnable{
```

```
public void run() {
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
```

```
System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": Priority " +  
Thread.currentThread().getPriority() + ", Count: " + i);
```

```
try {
```

```
Thread.sleep(100);
```

```
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
package Lab7;
```

```
public class Priorities {
```

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

```
Thread Thread1 = new Thread(new ThreadPriority1(), "Low Priority Thread");
```

```

Thread Thread2 = new Thread(new ThreadPriority1(), "Normal Priority
Thread");

Thread Thread3 = new Thread(new ThreadPriority1(), "High Priority Thread");

// Set thread priorities

Thread1.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);

Thread2.setPriority(Thread.NORM_PRIORITY);

Thread3.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);

Thread1.start();

Thread2.start();

Thread3.start();

}

}

```

## Output:

```

Normal Priority Thread: Priority 5, Count: 0
Low Priority Thread: Priority 1, Count: 0
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, Count: 0
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, Count: 1
Low Priority Thread: Priority 1, Count: 1
Normal Priority Thread: Priority 5, Count: 1
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, Count: 2
Normal Priority Thread: Priority 5, Count: 2
Low Priority Thread: Priority 1, Count: 2
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, Count: 3
Normal Priority Thread: Priority 5, Count: 3
Low Priority Thread: Priority 1, Count: 3
Normal Priority Thread: Priority 5, Count: 4
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, Count: 4
Low Priority Thread: Priority 1, Count: 4

```

**Q3. Write a Java program that creates two threads and prints "Thread A" from the first thread and "Thread B" from the second thread. Make sure both threads run concurrently.**

```
package Lab7;

public class ConcurrentThread {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Thread threadA = new Thread(() -> {

            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

                System.out.println("Thread A");

                try {

                    Thread.sleep(500); // Sleep for 0.5 seconds

                } catch (InterruptedException e) {

                    e.printStackTrace();

                }

            }

        });

        Thread threadB = new Thread(() -> {

            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

                System.out.println("Thread B");

                {

                    Thread.sleep(500); // Sleep for 0.5 seconds

                } catch (InterruptedException e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();

}

});

threadA.start();

threadB.start();

try {

threadA.join();

threadB.join();

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

System.out.println("Both threads have finished.");

}
```

### Output:

```
Thread A
Thread B
Thread A
Thread B
Thread A
Thread B
Thread A
Thread B
Thread B
Thread A
Both threads have finished.
```