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**FA22-BSE-003**

**Question 1: Single-Threaded Execution**

```
public class SingleThreadedExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Simple single-threaded execution
        System.out.println("Main thread starting execution");

        // Task 1
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
            System.out.println("Task 1 - Count: " + i);
            try {
                Thread.sleep(500);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }

        // Task 2
        for (int i = 5; i >= 1; i--) {
            System.out.println("Task 2 - Countdown: " + i);
            try {
                Thread.sleep(500);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }

        System.out.println("Main thread completed execution");
    }
}
```

## Question 2: Immutability

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

// Public class (File should be named "ImmutablePerson.java")
public final class ImmutablePerson {
    private final String name;
    private final int age;
    private final List<String> hobbies;

    public ImmutablePerson(String name, int age, List<String> hobbies) {
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
        this.hobbies = new ArrayList<>(hobbies);
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public int getAge() {
        return age;
    }

    public List<String> getHobbies() {
        return new ArrayList<>(hobbies);
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "ImmutablePerson{name=\"" + name + "\", age=\"" + age + "\", hobbies=\"" + hobbies +
        "\"}";
    }
}

// Non-public class (Allowed in same file)
class ImmutableExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<String> hobbies = new ArrayList<>();
        hobbies.add("Reading");
        hobbies.add("Hiking");

        ImmutablePerson person = new ImmutablePerson("Alice", 30, hobbies);
    }
}
```

```

        System.out.println("Original: " + person);

        hobbies.add("Swimming"); // Won't affect immutable object
        System.out.println("After modifying original list: " + person);

        List<String> personHobbies = person.getHobbies();
        personHobbies.add("Painting"); // Won't affect immutable object
        System.out.println("After modifying returned list: " + person);
    }
}

```

### Question 3: RPC and RMI

#### RPC (Using Socket Programming)

```

import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;

// 1. Define Remote Interface
interface Greeting extends Remote {
    String sayHello(String name) throws RemoteException;
}

// 2. Implement Remote Interface
class GreetingServer extends UnicastRemoteObject implements Greeting {
    public GreetingServer() throws RemoteException {
        super();
    }

    // Remote method implementation
    public String sayHello(String name) throws RemoteException {
        return "Hello, " + name + " from RMI Server!";
    }
}

// 3. Server Main Class
public class RMIServer {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            // Start RMI Registry
            java.rmi.registry.LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);

```

```

// Bind Remote Object
GreetingServer server = new GreetingServer();
Naming.rebind("GreetingService", server);

System.out.println("RMI Server ready...");
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.err.println("RMI Server exception: " + e.getMessage());
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}

```

## RMI

```

import java.rmi.*;

public class RMIClient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            // Lookup Remote Object
            Greeting greeting = (Greeting) Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/GreetingService");

            // Call Remote Method (RMI)
            String response = greeting.sayHello("Alice");
            System.out.println("RMI Response: " + response);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.err.println("RMI Client exception: " + e.getMessage());
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

```

## Question 4: Concurrency Patterns

### 1. Producer-Consumer

```

import java.util.concurrent.BlockingQueue;
import java.util.concurrent.LinkedBlockingQueue;

public class ProducerConsumerExample {

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    BlockingQueue<Integer> queue = new LinkedBlockingQueue<>(5);

    // Producer
    Thread producer = new Thread(() -> {
        try {
            for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
                queue.put(i);
                System.out.println("Produced: " + i);
                Thread.sleep(200);
            }
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    });

    // Consumer
    Thread consumer = new Thread(() -> {
        try {
            for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
                Integer value = queue.take();
                System.out.println("Consumed: " + value);
                Thread.sleep(500);
            }
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    });

    producer.start();
    consumer.start();
}
}

```

## 2. Actor Model

```

import java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService;
import java.util.concurrent.Executors;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;

class SimpleActor {
    private final ExecutorService executor = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();
}

```

```

    public void tell(String message) {
        executor.execute(() -> {
            System.out.println("Actor received: " + message + " on thread " +
Thread.currentThread().getName());
        });
    }

    public void shutdown() throws InterruptedException {
        executor.shutdown();
        executor.awaitTermination(1, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
    }
}

public class ActorModelExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
        SimpleActor actor = new SimpleActor();

        // Send messages to actor
        actor.tell("Message 1");
        actor.tell("Message 2");
        actor.tell("Message 3");

        Thread.sleep(1000); // Wait for messages to process
        actor.shutdown();
    }
}

```

### 3. Map-Reduce

```

import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.concurrent.ForkJoinPool;
import java.util.concurrent.RecursiveTask;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;

public class MapReduceExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10);

        // Map phase (transform each element)
        List<Integer> squaredNumbers = numbers.parallelStream()

```

```

        .map(n -> n * n)
        .collect(Collectors.toList());
    System.out.println("Squared numbers: " + squaredNumbers);

    // Reduce phase (aggregate results)
    int sum = squaredNumbers.parallelStream()
        .reduce(0, Integer::sum);
    System.out.println("Sum of squares: " + sum);

    // More complex example with ForkJoinPool
    try (ForkJoinPool pool = new ForkJoinPool()) {
        SumTask task = new SumTask(numbers);
        int result = pool.invoke(task);
        System.out.println("Sum computed with ForkJoin: " + result);
    }
}

static class SumTask extends RecursiveTask<Integer> {
    private final List<Integer> numbers;

    SumTask(List<Integer> numbers) {
        this.numbers = numbers;
    }

    @Override
    protected Integer compute() {
        if (numbers.size() <= 2) {
            return numbers.stream().mapToInt(Integer::intValue).sum();
        } else {
            int mid = numbers.size() / 2;
            SumTask left = new SumTask(numbers.subList(0, mid));
            SumTask right = new SumTask(numbers.subList(mid, numbers.size()));
            left.fork();
            return right.compute() + left.join();
        }
    }
}
}

```

#### 4. Worker Pool

```
import java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService;
```

```
import java.util.concurrent.Executors;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;

public class WorkerPoolExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
        // Create a pool of 3 worker threads
        ExecutorService executor = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(3);

        // Submit 10 tasks to the pool
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            final int taskId = i;
            executor.submit(() -> {
                System.out.println("Task " + taskId + " started by " +
Thread.currentThread().getName());
                try {
                    Thread.sleep(1000); // Simulate work
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
                System.out.println("Task " + taskId + " completed by " +
Thread.currentThread().getName());
            });
        }

        // Shutdown the pool
        executor.shutdown();
        executor.awaitTermination(1, TimeUnit.MINUTES);
        System.out.println("All tasks completed");
    }
}
```