

LAB7(B.Bhagyasri)

1. 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 t1=new Thread(new Interleaved("Thread1"));
```

```
        Thread t2=new Thread(new Interleaved("Thread2"));
```

```
        t1.start();
```

```
        t2.start();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
package Lab7;
```

```
public class Interleaved implements Runnable{
```

```
    public String message;
```

```
    public Interleaved(String msg) {
```

```
        message=msg;
```

```
    }
```

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

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

```
            System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getId()+"- "+message);
```

```
            try {
```

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

```
            }
```

```
            catch(Exception e) {
```

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

```
            }
```

```

        }
    }

}

```

Output:

```

21- Thread1
22- Thread2
22- Thread2
21- Thread1
22- Thread2
21- Thread1
22- Thread2
21- Thread1
22- Thread2
21- Thread1

```

2. 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 Thread_prior {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Threadone t1=new Threadone();
        Threadtwo t2=new Threadtwo();
        Threadthree t3=new Threadthree();
        t1.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);
    }
}

```

```

        t2.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
        t3.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
        t3.start();
    }
}

```

```

package Lab7;

```

```

public class Threadone extends Thread{

```

```

    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    public void run() {
        for(int i=0;i<6;i++) {
            System.out.println("i :"+i);
            try
            {
                sleep(500);
            }

            catch(Exception e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
        System.out.println("End of one");
    }
}

```

```
package Lab7;

public class Threadtwo extends Thread{

    public void run() {
        for(int j=0;j<6;j++) {
            System.out.println("j :"+j);
            try
            {
                sleep(500);
            }
            catch(Exception e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
package Lab7;
```

```
public class Threadthree extends Thread{

    public void run() {
        for(int k=0;k<=6;k++) {
            System.out.println("k :"+k);
            try
            {
                sleep(500);
            }
            catch(Exception e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
    }
    System.out.println("End of three");
}}

```

Output:

```

k :0
j :0
i :0
k :1
j :1
i :1
k :2
i :2
j :2
j :3
i :3
k :3
i :4
k :4
j :4
i :5
k :5
j :5
k :6
End of one
End of three

```

3. 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 Thread11 extends Thread {  
    private String message;  
    public void run(String msg) {  
        message=msg;  
        System.out.println(msg);  
    }  
}
```

```
package Lab7;
```

```
public class Thread11sim {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Thread11 t1=new Thread11();  
        System.out.println("Thread A from the first thread");  
        Thread11 t2=new Thread11();  
        System.out.println("Thread B from the second thread");  
        t1.run();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Thread A from the first thread

Thread B from the second thread