

Advanced Programming Language

Assignment 6

Chinmay Dorge
LCS2020022

#1) Java Thread life Cycle

Create Java program demonstrating thread states. Create three threads and name them as sachin, virat and sehwaag. Using java.lang.Thread.class demonstrate life cycle of the thread, i.e.

1) New 2) Active 3) Runnable 4) Running 5) Blocked/Waiting.

Code: MyThread.java

```
public class MyThread extends Thread{
    @Override
    public void run(){
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getState()+" has started");
        for(int i=0; i<3;i++ )
        {
            System.out.println( "Thread Running "+ i);
            try {
                Thread.sleep(1000);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Thread terminated...\n");
    }
}
```

Q1.java

```
public class Q1{
    public static void main (String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
        MyThread sachin = new MyThread();
        MyThread virat = new MyThread();
        var sehwaag = new Thread(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getState()+" has
started");
                try {
                    Thread.sleep(1000);
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
        });
        System.out.println("\nState of Sachin before start() = "+
sachin.getState());
        System.out.println("State of VIrat before start() = "+
virat.getState());
        System.out.println("State of Sehwaag before start() = "+
sehwaag.getState()+"\n");

        System.out.print("Using start() on Sachin: ");
```

```

        sachin.start();
        sachin.join();

        virat.sleep(3000);

        System.out.println("State of Sachin = "+ sachin.getState()+"\nState
of Sehwag = "+ sehwag.getState());
        System.out.print("Using start() on Virat: ");
        virat.start();
        virat.join();

        System.out.println("State of Sachin = "+
sachin.getState()+"\nStatus of Virat = "+ virat.getState());

        System.out.print("Using start() on Sehwag: ");
        sehwag.start();
        System.out.print("Using sleep() on Sehwag: ");
        Thread.sleep(10);
        System.out.println("Sehwag thread state*(blocked)* = "+
sehwag.getState());
        sehwag.join();

        System.out.println("\nState of sachin thread =
"+sachin.getName()+sachin.getState());
        System.out.println("State of virat thread =
"+virat.getName()+virat.getState());
        System.out.println("State of sehwag thread = "+sehwag.getState());
    }
}

```

Output:

```

PS C:\Users\hp\Desktop\CLG\Third Sem\APL (assignments)\Assignment-6\Q1> java Q1

State of Sachin before start() = NEW
State of Virat before start() = NEW
State of Sehwag before start() = NEW

Using start() on Sachin: RUNNABLE has started
Thread Running 0
Thread Running 1
Thread Running 2
Thread terminated...

State of Sachin = TERMINATED
State of Sehwag = NEW
Using start() on Virat: RUNNABLE has started
Thread Running 0
Thread Running 1
Thread Running 2
Thread terminated...

State of Sachin = TERMINATED
Status of Virat = TERMINATED
Using start() on Sehwag: Using sleep() on Sehwag: RUNNABLE has started
Sehwag thread state*(blocked)* = TIMED_WAITING

State of sachin thread = Thread-0TERMINATED
State of virat thread = Thread-1TERMINATED
State of sehwag thread = TERMINATED

```

#2) Java Thread Methods

Create Java program that implements 3 threads using Thread class. Name them as Sania, Maria, Serena. Give them different priority and demonstrate the use of following methods:

- 1) run()
- 2) start()
- 3) sleep() -Sania sleeps for 100ms,Maria for 200ms,Serena for 300ms
- 4) join()
- 5) getpriority()
- 6) yield()
- 7) suspend
- 8) Resume

Code: Q2.java

```
public class Q2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Thread sania = new Thread() {  
            public void run() {  
                System.out.println("Sania is running and will now sleep for  
100ms");  
  
                try {  
                    sleep(100);  
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
                    e.printStackTrace();  
                }  
  
                System.out.println();  
                System.out.println("Calling yield() on Sania");  
                Thread.yield();  
                System.out.println("Sania will now stop");  
            }  
        };  
  
        Thread maria = new Thread() {  
            public void run() {  
                System.out.println("Maria is running and will now sleep for  
200ms");  
  
                try {  
                    sleep(200);  
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
                    e.printStackTrace();  
                }  
  
                System.out.println("Maria will now stop");  
            }  
        };  
  
        Thread serena = new Thread() {  
            public void run() {  
                System.out.println("Serena is running and will now sleep  
for 300ms");  
  
                try {  
                    sleep(300);  
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
                    e.printStackTrace();  
                }  
  
                System.out.println("Serena will now stop");  
            }  
        };  
    }  
}
```

```

    };

    sania.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
    maria.setPriority(Thread.NORM_PRIORITY);
    serena.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);

    System.out.println("Priority of Sania: " + sania.getPriority());
    System.out.println("Priority of Maria: " + maria.getPriority());
    System.out.println("Priority of Serena: " + serena.getPriority());
    System.out.println();

    System.out.println("Calling run() on Sania");
    sania.run();
    System.out.println();

    System.out.println("Calling start() on Maria");
    maria.start();
    System.out.println();

    System.out.println("Calling suspend() on Maria");
    maria.suspend();
    System.out.println();

    System.out.println("Calling start() on Serena");
    serena.start();
    System.out.println();

    try {
        System.out.println("Calling join() on Serena");
        serena.join();
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    System.out.println();

    System.out.println("Calling resume() on Maria");
    maria.resume();
    System.out.println();
}
}

```

Output:

```

PS C:\Users\hp\Desktop\CLG\Third Sem\APL (assignments)\Assignment-6\Q2> java Q2
Priority of Sania: 10
Priority of Maria: 5
Priority of Serena: 1

Calling run() on Sania
Sania is running and will now sleep for 100ms

Calling yield() on Sania
Sania will now stop

Calling start() on Maria

Calling suspend() on Maria

Calling start() on Serena

Calling join() on Serena
Serena is running and will now sleep for 300ms
Serena will now stop

Calling resume() on Maria

Maria is running and will now sleep for 200ms
Maria will now stop

```

#3) Start vs run

Implement the above program using runnable interface. Also, see what happens when you call run method directly without calling start. And set equal priority to all threads. Write a program that demonstrates this and print your explanation in the terminal for what is happening when you call run() directly.

Code: Q3.java

```

class SaniaRunnable implements Runnable {
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("Sania is running and will now sleep for 100ms");
        try {
            Thread.sleep(100);
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        System.out.println("Calling yield() on Sania");
        Thread.yield();
        System.out.println("Sania will now stop");
    }
}

class MariaRunnable implements Runnable {

```

```

        public void run() {
            System.out.println("Maria is running and will now sleep for
200ms");
            try {
                Thread.sleep(200);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            System.out.println("Maria will now stop");
        }
    }

class SerenaRunnable implements Runnable {
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("Serena is running and will now sleep for
300ms");
        try {
            Thread.sleep(300);
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        System.out.println("Serena will now stop");
    }
}

public class Q3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread sania = new Thread(new SaniaRunnable());
        Thread maria = new Thread(new MariaRunnable());
        Thread serena = new Thread(new SerenaRunnable());

        sania.setPriority(5);
        maria.setPriority(5);
        serena.setPriority(5);

        System.out.println("Calling run() on Sania");
        System.out.println("Priority of Sania: " + sania.getPriority());
        sania.run();
        System.out.println("Directly calling run on a thread instead of
start, makes the thread run in the same stack in which run is called,
instead of a new one. Hence it halts execution in this stack, until it
finishes running.");

        System.out.println();

        System.out.println("Calling start() on Maria");
        maria.start();
        System.out.println("Priority of Maria: " + maria.getPriority());
        System.out.println("Calling suspend() on Maria");
        maria.suspend();
        System.out.println();

        System.out.println("Calling start() on Serena");
        System.out.println("Priority of Serena: " + serena.getPriority());
        serena.start();
        System.out.println();

        try {
            System.out.println("Calling join() on Serena");
            serena.join();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {

```

```

        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    System.out.println();

    System.out.println("Calling resume on Maria");
    maria.resume();
}
}

```

Output:

```

PS C:\Users\hp\Desktop\CLG\Third Sem\APL (assignments)\Assignment-6\Q3> java Q3
Calling run() on Sania
Priority of Sania: 5
Sania is running and will now sleep for 100ms
Calling yield() on Sania
Sania will now stop
Directly calling run on a thread instead of start, makes the thread run in the
same stack in which run is called, instead of a new one. Hence it halts execution
in this stack, until it finishes running.

Calling start() on Maria
Priority of Maria: 5
Calling suspend() on Maria

Calling start() on Serena
Priority of Serena: 5

Calling join() on Serena
Serena is running and will now sleep for 300ms
Serena will now stop

Calling resume on Maria
Maria is running and will now sleep for 200ms
Maria will now stop

```

#4) Daemon Thread

“Daemon Thread are threads who sole purpose is to serve other threads. When it is no longer serving anyone it dies.” Create a java program that implements 3 threads. Make one of them as daemon thread and demonstrate the truth of the above statement.

Code: Q4.java

```

class MyRunnable implements Runnable {
    public void run() {
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " is
running...");
        for(int i = 0; i < 1000000000; i++) {}
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " is
terminating...");
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

class DaemonRunnable implements Runnable {
    public void run() {
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " is
running...");
        for(int i = 0; i < 1000000000; i++) {
            System.out.println("Daemon Thread iteration number = " + i);
        }
    }
}

public class Q4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MyRunnable myRunnable = new MyRunnable();
        DaemonRunnable daemonRunnable = new DaemonRunnable();

        Thread daemon = new Thread(daemonRunnable, "daemon");
        daemon.setDaemon(true);

        Thread t1 = new Thread(myRunnable, "t1");
        Thread t2 = new Thread(myRunnable, "t2");

        t1.start();
        t2.start();
        daemon.start();

        System.out.println("State of daemon: " + daemon.getState());
        try {
            t1.join();
            t2.join();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        System.out.println("State of t1: " + t1.getState());
        System.out.println("State of t2: " + t2.getState());

        System.out.println("The Daemon Thread iteration was not complete as
it is a Daemon thread ");
    }
}

```

Output:

```

PS C:\Users\hp\Desktop\CLG\Third Sem\APL (assignments)\Assignment-6\Q4> java Q4
t1 is running...
daemon is running...
t2 is running...
State of daemon: RUNNABLE
t1 is terminating...
t2 is terminating...
State of t1: TERMINATED
State of t2: TERMINATED
The Daemon Thread iteration was not complete as it is a Daemon thread
Daemon Thread iteration number = 0
Daemon Thread iteration number = 1

```


#5) Thread Poll/ThreadGroup

Create a Java program that implements three thread classes in different packages. In the main methods create instances of it and put it in a ThreadGroup. Demonstrate any 7 methods available in Java Thread Group Class.

Code: BgSYNCThread.java

```
package dataprocess;

public class BgSYNCThread extends Thread {
    public BgSYNCThread(ThreadGroup tg, String name) {
        super(tg, name);
    }
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("Syncing all the data of the app with the cloud");
        for(int i = 0; i < 10000000000; i++);
    }
}
```

NotificationsThread.java

```
package Notifications;

public class NotificationsThread extends Thread {
    public NotificationsThread(ThreadGroup tg, String name) {
        super(tg, name);
    }
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("Checking for and receiving notifications of the app");
        for(int i = 0; i < 10000000000; i++);
    }
}
```

UIThread.java

```
package Userinterface;

public class UIThread extends Thread {
    public UIThread(ThreadGroup tg, String name) {
        super(tg, name);
    }
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("Displaying UI of the app");
        for(int i = 0; i < 10000000000; i++);
    }
}
```

Q5.java

```
import Userinterface.UIThread;
import Notifications.NotificationsThread;
import dataprocess.BgSYNCThread;
```

```

public class Q5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ThreadGroup myApp = new ThreadGroup("My Web App");
        Thread ui = new UIThread(myApp, "User Interface");
        Thread notifications = new NotificationsThread(myApp,
"Notifications");
        Thread backgroundSync = new BgSYNCThread(myApp, "Background Sync");

        ui.start();
        notifications.start();
        backgroundSync.start();

        Thread[] appThreads = new Thread[myApp.activeCount()];
        System.out.println("Number of active threads in my app = " +
myApp.activeCount());
        myApp.enumerate(appThreads);

        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Name of my app: " + myApp.getName());
        System.out.println("Highest priority in my app = " +
myApp.getMaxPriority());
        System.out.println();

        myApp.setMaxPriority(6);
        System.out.println("Setting highest priority in my app to 6..");
        System.out.println("Highest priority in my app = " +
myApp.getMaxPriority());
        System.out.println("Daemon status of my app = " +
myApp.isDaemon());
        System.out.println("Working status of my app = " +
!myApp.isDestroyed());
        System.out.println();
        myApp.destroy();
        System.out.println("Destroying my app...");
        System.out.println("Working status of my app = " +
!myApp.isDestroyed());
        System.out.println("Stringification of my app = " +
myApp.toString());
    }
}

```

Output:

```

PS C:\Users\hp\Desktop\CLG\Third Sem\APL (assignments)\Assignment-6\Q5> java Q5
Checking for and receiving notifications of the app
Displaying UI of the app
Syncing all the data of the app with the cloud
Number of active threads in my app = 3

Name of my app: My Web App
Highest priority in my app = 10

Setting highest priority in my app to 6..
Highest priority in my app = 6
Daemon status of my app = false
Working status of my app = true

Destroying my app...
Working status of my app = false
Stringification of my app = java.lang.ThreadGroup[name=My Web App,maxpri=6]

```

#6) Java Shutdown Hook

"The shutdown hook can be used to perform cleanup resource or save the state when JVM shuts down normally or abruptly." Write a java program that demonstrates how java shutdown hook works by create 3 anonymous thread classes. Create an instance of runnable and add the threads classes created earlier into the shutdown hook. Demonstrate that the above statement is true.

Code: Q6.java

```
class Thread1 extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("Shutdown hook 1 completing task....");
    }
}
class Thread2 extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("Shutdown hook 2 completing task....");
    }
}
class Thread3 extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("Shutdown hook 3 completing task....");
    }
}
public class Q6 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Runtime r = Runtime.getRuntime();
        r.addShutdownHook(new Thread1());
        r.addShutdownHook(new Thread2());
        r.addShutdownHook(new Thread3());
        System.out.println("Main is sleeping.... Press Ctrl-c to exit");
        try {
            Thread.sleep(2000);
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\hp\Desktop\CLG\Third Sem\APL (assignments)\Assignment-6\Q6> java Q6
Main is sleeping.... Press Ctrl-c to exit
Shutdown hook 2 completing task....
Shutdown hook 3 completing task....
Shutdown hook 1 completing task....
```

#7) Garbage Collection and Runtime class

Write a java program that demonstrates the use of java runtime class to following operations

- 1) Open notepad
- 2) Create a new file called mythread.java

Also, implement demonstrate garbage collection in java. (Hint: think of differencing and finalize() method);

Code: Q7.java

```
import java.io.IOException;

public class Q7 {
    public void finalize() {
        System.out.println("garbage collection done!");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        Q7 obj = new Q7();
        obj = null;
        System.gc();
        Runtime.getRuntime().exec("notepad mythread.java");
    }
}
```

Note: The code has been sent with the zip file and is also available on GitHub. Repo link

<https://github.com/Chinmay-Dorge/Advanced-Programming-Assignments>