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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 World from
        Thread-1"));
        Thread thread2 = new Thread(new MessagePrinter(2, "India is my country
        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;
    }

    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-20): Hello World from Thread-1
Thread-2 (TID-21): India is my country from Thread-2
Thread-1 (TID-20): Hello World from Thread-1
Thread-2 (TID-21): India is my country from Thread-2
Thread-1 (TID-20): Hello World from Thread-1
Thread-2 (TID-21): India is my country from Thread-2
Thread-2 (TID-21): India is my country from Thread-2
Thread-1 (TID-20): Hello World from Thread-1
Thread-1 (TID-20): Hello World from Thread-1
Thread-2 (TID-21): India is my country 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 ThreadPriority {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread Thread1 = new Thread(new Priorities(), "Low Priority
Thread");
        Thread Thread2 = new Thread(new Priorities(), "Normal Priority
Thread");
        Thread Thread3 = new Thread(new Priorities(), "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();
    }
}

package LAB7;
public class Priorities 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();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

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

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 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");
                try {
                    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 B

Thread A

Both threads have finished.