

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 jeevan;

public class Jeevan implements Runnable {
    private String message;
    public Jeevan(String message) {
        this.message = message;
    }
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getId() + ": " +
message);
            try {
                Thread.sleep(100); // Optional delay to increase interleaving
chances
            } catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
package jeevan;

public class Interleaved {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread thread1 = new Thread(new Jeevan("Thread 1"));
        Thread thread2 = new Thread(new Jeevan("Thread 2"));
        thread1.start();
        thread2.start();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
14: Thread 1
15: Thread 2
14: Thread 1
15: Thread 2
14: Thread 1
15: Thread 2
14: Thread 1
15: Thread 2
14: Thread 1
15: Thread 2
```

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 jeevan;

public class JEE 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 jeevan;

public class Priority {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread Thread1 = new Thread(new JEE(), "Low Priority
Thread");
        Thread Thread2 = new Thread(new JEE(), "Normal Priority
Thread");
        Thread Thread3 = new Thread(new JEE(), "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
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, Count: 0
Low Priority Thread: Priority 1, Count: 0
Normal Priority Thread: Priority 5, Count: 1
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, Count: 1
Low Priority Thread: Priority 1, Count: 1
Normal Priority Thread: Priority 5, Count: 2
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, 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 jeevan;
```

```
public class JEEV implements Runnable {
    private String message;
    public JEEV(String message) {
        this.message = message;
    }
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.println(message);
            try {
                Thread.sleep(100); // Optional delay to increase interleaving
            } catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
package jeevan;
```

```
public class JEEVA {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread threadA = new Thread(new JEEV("Thread A"));
        Thread threadB = new Thread(new JEEV("Thread B"));
        threadA.start();
        threadB.start();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Thread A
Thread B
Thread A
Thread B
Thread A
Thread B
Thread A
Thread B
```

Thread A  
Thread B