

## Task 2: States and Transitions

Create a Java class that simulates a thread going through different lifecycle states: NEW, RUNNABLE, WAITING, TIMED\_WAITING, BLOCKED, and TERMINATED. Use methods like sleep(), wait(), notify(), and join() to demonstrate these states..

ANS:

```
package com.Day23;
public class Task2 {
    private static final Object monitor = new Object();
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread thread = new Thread(new LifecycleTask());
        System.out.println("Thread state after creation: " + thread.getState()); // NEW
        thread.start();
        System.out.println("Thread state after calling start(): " + thread.getState()); // RUNNABLE
        try {
            Thread.sleep(100); // Ensuring the thread has time to start and possibly wait.
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        System.out.println("Thread state after starting: " + thread.getState()); // RUNNABLE or WAITING
        synchronized (monitor) {
            monitor.notify();
        }
        try {
            thread.join();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        System.out.println("Thread state after termination: " + thread.getState()); // TERMINATED
    }
    static class LifecycleTask implements Runnable {
        @Override
        public void run() {
            try {
                synchronized (monitor) {
                    System.out.println("Thread state inside synchronized block: " +
Thread.currentThread().getState()); // BLOCKED if another thread holds the lock, otherwise
RUNNABLE
                    monitor.wait(); // WAITING
                }
                Thread.sleep(100); // TIMED_WAITING
                synchronized (monitor) {
                    // simulate some work
                }
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            System.out.println("Thread state before termination: " + Thread.currentThread().getState()); //
RUNNABLE
        }
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT:

Thread state after creation: NEW

Thread state after calling start(): RUNNABLE

Thread state inside synchronized block: RUNNABLE

Thread state after starting: WAITING

Thread state before termination: RUNNABLE

Thread state after termination: TERMINATED