```
public class SynchronizedExample {
      User1Thread: 100
                               public static void main(String[] args) {
      User2Thread: 50
                                 Calculator calculator = new Calculator();
                                 User1Thread user1Thread = new User1Thread();
                                 user1Thread.setCalculator(calculator);
                                 user1Thread.start();
public class Calculator {
                                 User2Thread user2Thread = new User2Thread();
  private int memory;
                                 user2Thread.setCalculator(calculator);
 public int getMemory() {
                                 user2Thread_start();
    return memory;
  public synchronized void setMemory1(int memory) {
                                                                 동기화 메소드
    this.memory = memory;
    try {
     Thread.sleep(2000);
                                              2초간 일시 정지
    } catch(InterruptedException e) {}
    System.out_println(Thread_currentThread()_getName() + ": " + this_memory);
                                                              메모리 값 읽기
  public void setMemory2(int memory) {
    synchronized(this) {
                                                                  동기화 블록
     this.memory = memory;
                                               메모리 값 저장
      try |
       Thread.sleep(2000);
                                              2초간 일시 정지
      } catch(InterruptedException e) {}
      System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": " + this.memory);
                                                               메모리 값 읽기
```

```
public class User1Thread extends Thread {
 private Calculator calculator;
  public User1Thread() {
    setName("User1Thread");
                                                          스레드 이름 변경
 public void setCalculator(Calculator calculator) {
                                                         외부에서 공유 객체인
    this calculator = calculator;
                                                         Calculator를 받아
                                                         필드에 저장
  @Override
  public void run() {
   calculator_setMemory1(100);
                                                          동기화 메소드 호출
public class User2Thread extends Thread {
 private Calculator calculator;
 public User2Thread() {
   setName("User2Thread");
 public void setCalculator(Calculator calculator) {
                                                         외부에서 공유 객체인
   this.calculator = calculator;

    Calculator를 받아

                                                         필드에 저장
 @Override
 public void run()
   calculator_setMemory2(50);
```