

MIT WORLD PEACE UNIVERSITY

Object Oriented Programming with Java and C++
Second Year B. Tech, Semester 1

MULTITHREADING USING THREAD CLASS AND
RUNNABLE INTERFACE IN JAVA

PRACTICAL REPORT
ASSIGNMENT 7

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November 19, 2022

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1 Aim and Objectives

Aim

Implementing Solutions on Multithreading using Thread Class and Runnable Interface

Objectives

1. To understand Multithreading in Java
2. To learn two different ways to create threads in Java

2 Problem Statements

2.1 Problem 1 in Java

Write a program to create a multithreaded calculator that does addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division using separate threads. Additionally also handle ' / by zero ' exception by the division method.

2.2 Problem 2 in Java

Print even and odd numbers in increasing order using two threads in Java

3 Theory

4 Platform

Operating System: Arch Linux x86-64

IDEs or Text Editors Used: Visual Studio Code

Compilers : g++ and gcc on linux for C++, and javac, with JDK 18.0.2 for Java

5 Input

For Problem 1

1. 2 numbers
2. Choice about what to do with those numbers

For Problem 2

1. The Maximum limit up to which the user wants to see the odd and even numbers printed

6 Output

For Problem 1

1. Menu about what to do with numbers
2. Output of the calculation done with those numbers

For Problem 2

1. Even numebers and Odd numbers in Ascending order upto the specified limit.

7 Code

7.1 Java Implementation of Problem 1

```
1 // Krishnaraj Thadesar
2 // Batch A1, PA20
3 // OOPJC Assignment 7.1
4 // Write a program to create a multithreaded calculator that does addition,
5 // subtraction,
6 // multiplication, and division using separate threads.
7 // Additionally also handle 'by zero' exception by the division method.
8
9 import java.lang.Thread;
10 import java.util.Scanner;
11
12 class Calculator extends Thread implements Runnable {
13     public int a, b, what_to_do = 0;
14
15     Calculator(int a, int b, int choice, String name) {
16         this.a = a;
17         this.b = b;
18         this.what_to_do = choice;
19         this.setName(name);
20     }
21
22     @Override
23     public synchronized void start() {
24         System.out.println("Starting the Thread");
25         System.out.println("The Name of this Thread is: " + getName());
26         super.start();
27     }
28
29     @Override
30     public void run() {
31         switch (what_to_do) {
32             case 1:
33                 System.out.println(a + b);
34                 break;
35             case 2:
36                 System.out.println(a - b);
37                 break;
38             case 3:
39                 System.out.println(a * b);
```

```
40         break;
41     case 4:
42         try {
43             System.out.println(a / b);
44         } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
45             System.out.println("You cant Divide by Zero!");
46         }
47         break;
48     default:
49         break;
50     }
51 }
52 }
53
54 public class assignment_7_problem_1 {
55     public static Calculator add, sub, mul, div;
56     public static Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
57
58     public static void main(String[] args) {
59         int choice = 0;
60         int a, b;
61         System.out.println("Welcome To Thread Calculator of Assignment 7");
62         while (choice != 5) {
63             System.out.println("What would you like to do? ");
64             System.out.println(
65                 "1. Addition of 2 Numbers\n2. Subtraction of 2 Numbers\n3.
Multiplication of 2 Numbers\n4. Division of 2 Numbers\n\n");
66             choice = input.nextInt();
67             if (choice == 5) {
68                 break;
69             }
70             System.out.println("Enter the 2 Numbers");
71             a = input.nextInt();
72             b = input.nextInt();
73             switch (choice) {
74                 case 1:
75                     System.out.println("You have chosen Addition!");
76                     add = new Calculator(a, b, choice, "Adder");
77                     try {
78                         add.start();
79                         add.join();
80                     } catch (Exception e) {
81                         System.out.println("Got some problem with making the
thread!");
82                         System.out.println(e);
83                     }
84                     break;
85                 case 2:
86                     System.out.println("You have chosen Subtraction!");
87                     sub = new Calculator(a, b, choice, "Subtractor");
88                     try {
89                         sub.start();
90                         sub.join();
91                     } catch (Exception e) {
92                         System.out.println("Got some problem with making the
thread!");
93                         System.out.println(e);
94                     }
95                     break;
```

```

96         case 3:
97             System.out.println("You have chosen Multiplication!");
98             mul = new Calculator(a, b, choice, "Multiplier");
99             try {
100                 mul.start();
101                 mul.join();
102             } catch (Exception e) {
103                 System.out.println("Got some problem with making the
104 thread!");
105                 System.out.println(e);
106             }
107             break;
108         case 4:
109             System.out.println("You have chosen Division!");
110             div = new Calculator(a, b, choice, "Divider");
111             try {
112                 div.start();
113                 div.join();
114             } catch (Exception e) {
115                 System.out.println("Got some problem with making the
116 thread!");
117                 System.out.println(e);
118             }
119             break;
120         case 5:
121             System.out.println("You have chosed to Exit!");
122         default:
123             break;
124     }
125     System.exit(0);
126 }
127 }
```

Listing 1: Probelm 1.java

7.1.1 Java Output

```

1 Welcome To Thread Calculator of Assignment 7
2 What would you like to do?
3 1. Addition of 2 Numbers
4 2. Subtraction of 2 Numbers
5 3. Multiplication of 2 Numbers
6 4. Division of 2 Numbers
7
8
9 1
10 Enter the 2 Numbers
11 2
12 2
13 You have chosen Addition!
14 Starting the Thread
15 The Name of this Thread is: Adder
16 4
17 What would you like to do?
18 1. Addition of 2 Numbers
19 2. Subtraction of 2 Numbers
20 3. Multiplication of 2 Numbers
```

```
21 4. Division of 2 Numbers
22
23
24 4
25 Enter the 2 Numbers
26 5
27 0
28 You have chosen Division!
29 Starting the Thread
30 The Name of this Thread is: Divider
31 You cant Divide by Zero!
32 What would you like to do?
33 1. Addition of 2 Numbers
34 2. Subtraction of 2 Numbers
35 3. Multiplication of 2 Numbers
36 4. Division of 2 Numbers
37
38
39 5
```

Listing 2: Output for Problem 1 - calculations

7.2 Java Implementation of Problem 2

```
1 // Krishnaraj Thadesar
2 // Batch A1, PA20
3 // OOPJC Assignment 7.2
4 // Print even and odd numbers in increasing order using two threads in Java
5
6 import java.security.ProtectionDomain;
7 import java.util.Scanner;
8
9 import javax.swing.InputMap;
10
11 class printEven extends Thread implements Runnable {
12     int limit;
13
14     printEven(int limit) {
15         this.limit = limit;
16     }
17
18     @Override
19     public synchronized void start() {
20         super.start();
21         System.out.println("Printing Even Numbers");
22     }
23
24     @Override
25     public void run() {
26         for (int i = 0; i < limit; i++) {
27             if (i % 2 == 0) {
28                 System.out.println(i);
29             }
30         }
31     }
32 }
33
34 class printOdd extends Thread implements Runnable {
35     int limit;
```

```
36
37     printOdd(int limit) {
38         this.limit = limit;
39     }
40
41     @Override
42     public synchronized void start() {
43         super.start();
44         System.out.println("Printing Odd Numbers");
45     }
46
47     @Override
48     public void run() {
49         for (int i = 0; i < limit; i++) {
50             if (i % 2 != 0) {
51                 System.out.println(i);
52             }
53         }
54     }
55 }
56
57 public class assignment_7_problem_2 {
58     static printEven pe;
59     static printOdd po;
60     static Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
61
62     public static void main(String[] args) {
63         int limit = 0;
64         System.out.println("Enter To what limit Even or Odd numbers you want to
65 See");
66         limit = input.nextInt();
67         pe = new printEven(limit);
68         po = new printOdd(limit);
69         try {
70             pe.start();
71             pe.join();
72             po.start();
73             po.join();
74         } catch (Exception e) {
75             System.out.println(e);
76         }
77 }
```

Listing 3: Multithreading Even Odd

7.2.1 Java Output

```
1 Enter To what limit Even or Odd numbers you want to See
2 10
3 Printing Even Numbers
4 0
5 2
6 4
7 6
8 8
9 Printing Odd Numbers
10 1
11 3
```



```
12 5
13 7
14 9
```

Listing 4: Output for ProblemHillStation 2

8 Conclusion

Thus, learnt the use of thread class in java and performed multithreading operations.

9 FAQs

1. *Why do we use collection framework?*
2. *Which is best collection framework in Java?*
3. *What is difference between array and collection?*
4. *What is HashMap in Java?*