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 Tsgol.com;
     public class InterleavedThread {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
     Thread thread1 = new Thread(new MessagePrinter(1, "Hello
from Thread-1"));
     Thread thread2 = new Thread(new MessagePrinter(2,
"Greetings 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;
     @Override
     public void run() {
     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)</pre>
     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 from Thread-1
      Thread-2 (TID-21): Greetings from Thread-2
```

```
Thread-2 (TID-21): Greetings from Thread-2 Thread-1 (TID-20): Hello from Thread-1 Thread-2 (TID-21): Greetings from Thread-2 Thread-1 (TID-20): Hello from Thread-1 Thread-1 (TID-20): Hello from Thread-1 Thread-2 (TID-21): Greetings from Thread-2 Thread-2 (TID-21): Greetings from Thread-2 Thread-1 (TID-20): Hello from Thread-1 Both threads have finished.
```

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 Tsgol.com;
     public class priority {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
     Thread t1 = new Thread(new MyRunnable(), "Thread 1");
     Thread t2 = new Thread (new MyRunnable(), "Thread 2");
     Thread t3 = new Thread (new MyRunnable(), "Thread 3");
     t1.setPriority(Thread.MIN PRIORITY);
     t2.setPriority(Thread.NORM PRIORITY);
     t3.setPriority(Thread.MAX PRIORITY);
     t1.start();
     t2.start();
     t3.start();
     static class MyRunnable implements Runnable {
     public void run() {
     String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();
     int priority = Thread.currentThread().getPriority();
     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {</pre>
     System.out.println(name + " running with priority " +
priority);
     try {
     Thread. sleep (100); // Sleep for 100 milliseconds
     catch (InterruptedException e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
     }
     }
Output:
      Thread 2 running with priority 5
      Thread 3 running with priority 10
      Thread 1 running with priority 1
      Thread 2 running with priority 5
      Thread 3 running with priority 10
      Thread 1 running with priority 1
```

```
Thread 2 running with priority 5
Thread 3 running with priority 10
Thread 1 running with priority 1
Thread 2 running with priority 5
Thread 3 running with priority 10
Thread 1 running with priority 1
Thread 3 running with priority 10
Thread 2 running with priority 5
Thread 1 running with priority 1
```

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 Tsgol.com;
public class ThreadA implements Runnable{
public void run()
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++)</pre>
System.out.println("Thread A");
try
Thread. sleep(1000); // Pause for 1 second
catch (InterruptedException e)
e.printStackTrace();
package Tsgol.com;
public class ThreadB implements Runnable{
public void run() {
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {</pre>
System.out.println("Thread B");
try {
Thread. sleep(1000); // Pause for 1 second
catch (InterruptedException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
System.out.println("Both threads have finished.");
}
```

```
package Tsgol.com;
  public class ConcurrentThreads {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
  Thread threadA = new Thread(new ThreadA());
  Thread threadB = new Thread(new ThreadB());
  threadA.start();
  threadB.start();
  }
Output:
```

Thread A Thread B Thread A Thread B Thread B Thread A Thread A Thread B Thread A Thread B Both threads have finished.