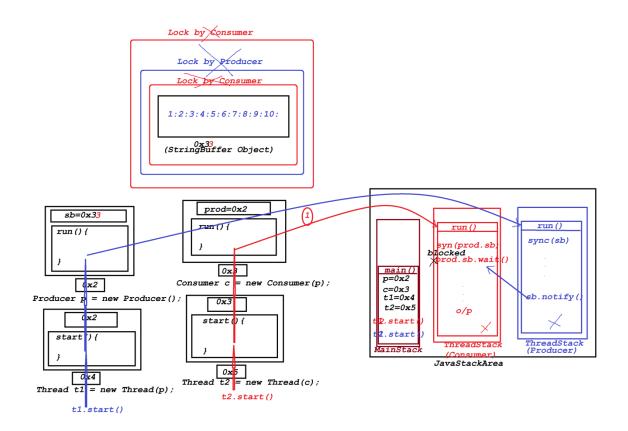
## Dt: 1/11/2023

## Execution flow of above program:



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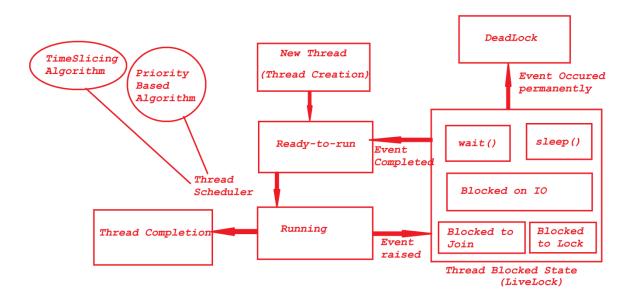
\*imp

Thread Life-Cycle:

- =>Thread Life-Cycle demonstrates different states of thread from Thread creation to Thread Completion and from Thread Creation to Thread termination.
- =>The following are the states of Thread Life-Cycle:

- 1.New Thread(Creating Thread)
- 2.Ready-to-run
- 3.Running
  - (i)Thread Completion
  - (ii)Thread Blocked State
    - =>DeadLock

## Diagram:



# 1.New Thread(Creating Thread)

=>The process of creating new thread using start()-method is known as

New Thread creation

2.Ready-to	o-run:
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=>The state where the threads are waiting for execution, which means waiting for Thread-Scheduler, is known as Ready-to-run state.

### 3.Running:

=>The process in which the thread is executing is known as Running state

## (i)Thread Completion:

=>The state in which the thread is executed successfully with result, is known as Thread Completion state.

## (ii)Thread Blocked State:

=>The state in which the thread execution is blocked temporarly is known as Thread Blocked State and which is also known as LiveLock.

#### faq:

define DeadLock?

- =>The permanent blockage of thread is known as DeadLock
- =>If any event in Blocked State occurs permanently then Thread is under deadlock

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faq:

wt is the diff b/w
(i)wait()
(ii)sleep()
=>wait() method block the thread until it receives the msg,but sleep()
method block the thread on some timer.
=>wait() method will unlock the resources,but sleep() method willnot
unlock the resources.
faq:
define start() method?
=>start() is a pre-defined method from java.lang.Thread class and which
is holding thread related algorithms.
=>while executing start() method will specify the following:
(i)Creating separate Thread-Stack.
(ii)Loading run() method on to separate Thread-stack.
(iii)Activating Thread-Scheduler to manage thread executions.
====
faq:
define Thread-Scheduler?
=>Thread-Scheduler is a Thread-manager which organizes threads from

```
ready-to-run state to running state, using the following algorithms:
    (a)Time Slicing Algorithm
    (b)Priority Based Algorithm
(a)Time Slicing Algorithm:
  =>In Time Slicing Algorithms all multiple threads are executed bases
   on time-slice.
  =>Time Slicing Algorithm is a default algorithm used by the Thread
   Scheduler
(b)Priority Based Algorithm:
  =>In Priority Based Algorithm the threads are executed based on Thread
   Priorities.
  =>In Java, thread priorities must be taken in b/w 1 to 10
     1 - Min Priority
     10 - Max Priority
     5 - Normal Priority/default Priority
  =>The following fields from java.lang.Thread class will represent
   Priorities:
     public static final int MIN PRIORITY;
```

public static final int NORM\_PRIORITY;

public static final int MAX PRIORITY;

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