Course-BTech
Course Code- CSET109
Year- First

Type- Core Course Name- **Object Oriented Programming Using Java** Semester- Even Batch- BTech 2nd Semester

Tutorial-9

Tutorial No.	Name	CO1	CO2	CO3
9	Multithreading	✓	✓	-
	and File handling			

Objective: The main objective of this tutorial is to learn about the multithreading and file handling concepts of Java language.

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9.1 What will be the output of the following program?
class MyThread extends Thread {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     MyThread t = new MyThread();
     t.run();
  public void run() {
     for (int i = 1; i < 7; ++i) {
       System.out.print(i + "..");
9.2 What will be the output of the following program?
public class SpiderMan implements Runnable {
  int x = 0, y = 0;
  int addX() { x++; return x; }
  int addY() { y++; return y; }
  public void run() {
     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
       System.out.print(addX() + " " + addY() + ", ");
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     SpiderMan run1 = new SpiderMan();
     SpiderMan run2 = new SpiderMan();
     Thread t1 = new Thread(run1);
     Thread t2 = new Thread(run2);
     t1.run();
     t2.run();
}
```

9.3 What will be the output of the following Java program? public class Digital extends Thread {

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public void run() {
     System.out.println("Now you are here");
  public static void main(String a[]) {
     Thread run = new Thread(new Digital());
     System.out.print("1.");
     run.start();
     System.out.print("2.");
     run.start();
}
9.4 What will be the output of the following program?
import java.io.*;
  public class filesinputoutput
       public static void main(String[] args)
         String obj = "abc";
      byte b[] = obj.getBytes();
      ByteArrayInputStream obj1 = new ByteArrayInputStream(b);
      for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++ i)
       {
         int c;
         while((c = obj1.read()) != -1)
                if(i == 0)
                   System.out.print(Character.toUpperCase((char)c));
              obj2.write(1);
         System.out.print(obj2);
  }
9.5 What will be the output of the program?
public class TestRunMethod extends Thread
  public static void main(String[] args)
     TestRunMethod t = new TestRunMethod();
     t.start();
     t.start();
  public void run()
```

```
System.out.println("test");
}
9.6 What will be the output of this program?
public class ThreadTest implements Runnable {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Thread thread = new Thread(new ThreadTest());
     thread.run(); // LINE A
     try {
       thread.join();
     } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println(e);
  public void run() {
     for (int i = 2; i \le 10; i = i + 2) {
       System.out.print(i);
     }
  }
9.7 What will be the output of the following program?
public class PriorityDemo {
  Priority t1, t2, t3;
  public PriorityDemo() {
     t1 = new Priority();
     t1.run();
     t2 = new Priority();
     t2.run();
     t3 = new Priority();
     t3.start();
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     new PriorityDemo();
  }
class Priority extends Thread implements Runnable {
  int sleep;
  static int prio = 3;
  public Priority() {
     sleep += 100;
     prio++;
     setPriority(prio);
  public void run() {
     try {
       Thread.sleep(sleep);
       System.out.print(getName() + " Priority = " + getPriority() + ", ");
     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
```

```
System.out.println(e.getMessage());
  }
}
9.8 What will be the output of this program?
import java.io.*;
  class Chararrayinput
     public static void main(String[] args)
          String obj = "abcdef";
       int length = obj.length();
       char c[] = new char[length];
       obj.getChars(0, length, c, 0);
       CharArrayReader input1 = new CharArrayReader(c);
       CharArrayReader input2 = new CharArrayReader(c, 0, 3);
       int i;
       try
               while((i = input2.read()) != -1)
            System.out.print((char)i);
       catch (IOException e)
          e.printStackTrace();
  }
9.9 What will be output of the following program?
public class Cruiser {
  private int a = 0;
  public void meth() {
     Runnable r = new LittleCruiser();
     new Thread(r).start();
     new Thread(r).start();
  public static void main(String arg[]) {
     Cruiser c = new Cruiser();
     c.meth();
  public class LittleCruiser implements Runnable {
     public void run() {
       int current = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
          current = a;
          System.out.print(current + ", ");
```

```
a = current + 2;
      }
    }
  }
9.10 What will be the output of the following program?
class NThread implements Runnable {
  String str;
  Thread t;
  NThread(String nameofthread) {
    str = nameofthread;
    t = new Thread(this, str);
    t.run();
  public void run() {
    try {
      for (int i = 5; i > 3; i--) {
        System.out.print(str + ": " + i + ", ");
        Thread.sleep(100);
    } catch (InterruptedException e) { System.out.println(str + "Interrupted"); }
    System.out.println(str + " exiting");
}
class MultiThreadDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    new NThread("FIRST");
    new NThread("SECOND");
    new NThread("THIRD");
    try {
      Thread.sleep(100);
    System.out.println("Main Thread Exiting");
}
```