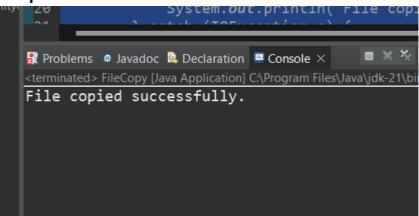
1. Write the programme to open a text file named input 2, and copy its contents to an output text file output 2.

```
Code;
package lab8;
import java.io.*;
public class FileCopy {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Input and output file names
        String inputFile = "C:\\Users\\namir\\Desktop\\New folder (2)\\input.txt";
        String outputFile = "C:\\Users\\namir\\Desktop\\New folder (2)\\output.txt";
        // Using try-with-resources to automatically close resources
        try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(inputFile));
                     BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new
FileWriter(outputFile))) {
               String line;
               // Reading from the input file and writing to the output file
               while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
                     writer.write(line);
                     writer.newLine(); // Add a new line to the output file
               }
               System.out.println("File copied successfully.");
         } catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
        }
  }
}
```

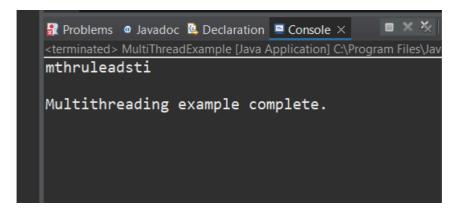
Output:



2. Write the programme to show multithreading for the string "multi threads". Show the resulting output.

```
Code:
package lab8;
class MultiThreadExample extends Thread {
     private String message;
     public MultiThreadExample(String message) {
           this.message = message;
     }
     @Override
     public void run() {
           // Print the message
           for (char c : message.toCharArray()) {
                  System.out.print(c);
                  try {
                        // Sleep for a random time to simulate work
                        Thread.sleep((int) (Math.random() * 100));
                  } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                        e.printStackTrace();
                  }
           }
           System.out.println(); // New line after the thread finishes
     }
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           // Create threads for each part of the string "multi threads"
           MultiThreadExample thread1 = new MultiThreadExample("multi");
           MultiThreadExample thread2 = new MultiThreadExample("threads");
           // Start the threads
           thread1.start();
           thread2.start();
           // Wait for threads to finish
           try {
                  thread1.join();
```

Output;

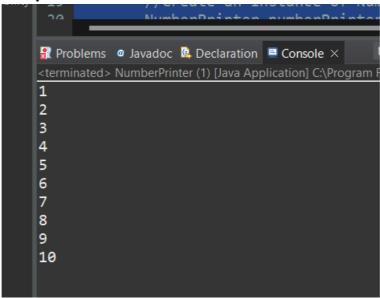


3. Implement a Java program that creates a thread using the Runnable interface. The thread should print numbers from 1 to 10 with a delay of 1 second between each number.

```
Code:
package lab8;
class NumberPrinter implements Runnable{
  public void run() {
        //print numbers from 1 to 10 with a 1-second delay between each
        for (int i=1;i<=10;i++) {
              System.out.println(i);
              try {
                    //Sleep for 1 second (100 milliseconds)
                    Thread.sleep(1000);
              }catch(InterruptedException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
              }
        }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        //Create an instance of NumberPrinter
        NumberPrinter numberPrinter = new NumberPrinter();
```

```
//Create a new Thread object and pass the runnable instance
        Thread thread = new Thread(numberPrinter);
        //start the thread
        thread.start();
  }
}
```

Output:



4. Write a Java program that creates and starts three threads. Each thread should print its name and count from 1 to 5 with a delay of 500 milliseconds between each count.

```
Code:
package lab8;
class CountingThread implements Runnable{
     private String threadName;
     public CountingThread(String threadName) {
           this.threadName= threadName;
     }
     public void run() {
           //loop to count from 1 to 5
           for(int i=1; i<=5; i++) {
                 System.out.println(threadName +"-count: "+ i);
                 try {
                       //sleep for 500 milisecods
```

```
Thread.sleep(500);
            }catch(InterruptedException e) {
                  e.printStackTrace();
            }
      }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
      //create instance of countingThread
      CountingThread task1=new CountingThread("Thread 1");
      CountingThread task2=new CountingThread("Thread 2");
      CountingThread task3=new CountingThread("Thread 3");
      CountingThread task4=new CountingThread("Thread 4");
      //create Thread Object
      Thread thread1 = new Thread(task1);
      Thread thread2 = new Thread(task2);
      Thread thread3 = new Thread(task3);
      Thread thread4 = new Thread(task4);
      thread1.start();
      thread2.start();
      thread3.start();
      thread4.start();
}
```

}

Output:

}

```
<terminated > CountingThread [Java Application] C:\Pr
Thread 4-count: 2
Thread 2-count: 3
Thread 1-count: 3
Thread 3-count: 3
Thread 4-count: 3
Thread 1-count: 4
Thread 2-count: 4
Thread 3-count: 4
Thread 4-count: 4
Thread 2-count: 5
Thread 1-count: 5
Thread 4-count: 5
```

5. Create a Java program that demonstrates thread priorities. Create three threads with different priorities and observe the order in which they execute.

```
Code:
package lab8;
class PriorityThread extends Thread {
  public PriorityThread(String name) {
        super(name);
  public void run() {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
               System.out.println(getName() + " - Priority: " + getPriority() + " - Count:
" + i);
               try {
                     Thread.sleep(500);
               } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                     e.printStackTrace();
               }
         }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
         PriorityThread highPriorityThread = new PriorityThread("High Priority
Thread");
         PriorityThread mediumPriorityThread = new PriorityThread("Medium Priority
Thread");
         PriorityThread lowPriorityThread = new PriorityThread("Low Priority
Thread");
         highPriorityThread.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY); // Priority 10
         mediumPriorityThread.setPriority(Thread.NORM_PRIORITY); // Priority 5
         lowPriorityThread.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY); // Priority 1
         lowPriorityThread.start();
         mediumPriorityThread.start();
         highPriorityThread.start();
```

}
Output:

```
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🔐 Problems 🏿 Javadoc 🚨 Declaration 💂 Console 🗵
<terminated> PriorityThread [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\javaw.exe
High Priority Thread - Priority: 10 - Count: 1
Medium Priority Thread - Priority: 5 - Count: 1
Low Priority Thread - Priority: 1 - Count: 1
High Priority Thread - Priority: 10 - Count: 2
Medium Priority Thread - Priority: 5 - Count: 2
Low Priority Thread - Priority: 1 - Count: 2
High Priority Thread - Priority: 10 - Count: 3
Medium Priority Thread - Priority: 5 - Count: 3
Low Priority Thread - Priority: 1 - Count: 3
High Priority Thread - Priority: 10 - Count: 4
Medium Priority Thread - Priority: 5 - Count: 4
Low Priority Thread - Priority: 1 - Count: 4
High Priority Thread - Priority: 10 - Count: 5
Medium Priority Thread - Priority: 5 - Count: 5
  Writable Smart Insert 2...1:
```