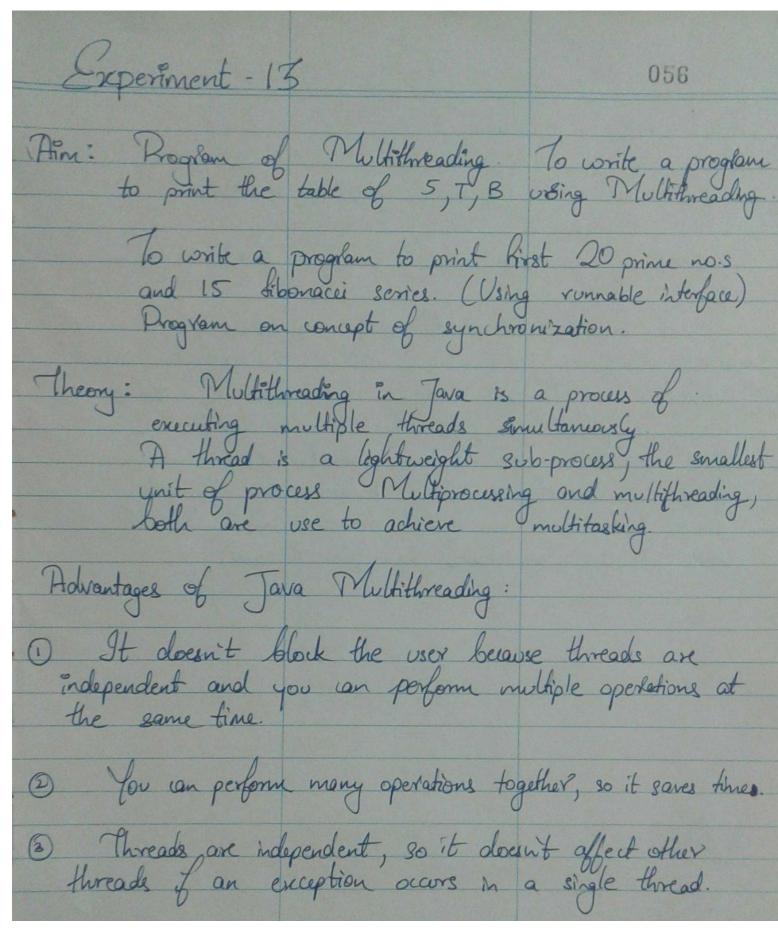


# Artificial Intelligence and Data Science Department.

OOPM / Odd Sem 2021-22 / Experiment 13.

YASH SARANG. 47 / D6AD. EXPERIMENT - 13.

#### **AIM / THEORY:**



Thread-based Multitasking

Threads share the same address space.

Thread is lightweight:

Cost of communication between thread is low.

A thread is a lightweight subprocesses, the smallest unit of processing. It is a separate path of execution. Threads are independent. If there occurs exception in one thread, it doesn't affect other threads. It uses a shared memory area.

There is contest—switching between the threads.

There can be multiple processes inside the OS, and process can have multiple threads.

## **Program Code:**

```
import java.lang.Runnable;
import java.util.Scanner;

class MultiThreading
{

public static void main(String args[])
{
  System.out.println("Hello");

Prime a = new Prime();
  Fibonnaci b = new Fibonnaci();
  Thread c = new Thread(b);

//start Prime thread
a.start();
try
{
//wait for prime a to stop execution
```

```
a.join();
catch( InterruptedException e)
      System.out.println("ERROR: " + e);
//start Fibonacci thread
c.start();
}
}
class Prime extends Thread
      public void run()
             System.out.println("In Prime class");
             Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter Count: ");
             int count = in.nextInt();
    int status = 1;
    int num = 3;
    if (count >= 1)
    {
      System.out.println("First "+count+" prime numbers are:");
      System.out.println(2);
    for ( int i = 2; i \le count; )
    {
      for ( int j = 2; j \le Math.sqrt(num); j++)
       if (num\%j == 0)
          status = 0;
         break;
      if ( status != 0 )
```

```
{
        System.out.println(num);
       j++;
      status = 1;
      num++;
       }
             System.out.println("Prime thread finished! ");
      }
}
class Fibonnaci implements Runnable
      public void run()
             System.out.println("In Fibonnaci class");
             int a,b,c;
             a = 0; b = 1;
             Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter Count: ");
            int count = in.nextInt();
            if( count == 1)
             {
                   System.out.println("FIBO SERIES: " + a);
                   return;
            }
             else
             System.out.println("FIBO SERIES: " + a);
             System.out.println("FIBO SERIES: " + b);
             for(int j = 0; j < count; j++)
             {
                   c = a+b;
                   System.out.println("FIBO SERIES: " + c);
                   a = b;
                   b = c;
```

System.out.println("Fibonacci Thread finished!");

```
}
}
```

### **Output:**

```
Hello
In Prime class
Enter Count: 12
First 12 prime numbers are:
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
29
31
37
Prime thread finished!
In Fibonnaci class
```

## **Program Code:**

Enter Count:

```
class javasync
{
  public static void main(String args[])
{
   Table obj = new Table();
   Tableof5 a = new Tableof5(obj);
   Tableof10 b = new Tableof10(obj);
  a.start();
  b.start();
}
```

```
class Table
      synchronized void printTable(int n)
{
       for(int i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
       {
             System.out.println(n*i);
       }
       try
       {
              Thread.sleep(500);
       catch(Exception e)
             System.out.println("ERROR: "+e);
       }
class Tableof5 extends Thread
{
      Table t;
      Tableof5(Table t)
             this.t = t;
      public void run()
             t.printTable(5);
}
class Tableof10 extends Thread
      Table t;
      Tableof10(Table t)
      {
             this.t = t;
```

```
public void run()
{
     t.printTable(10);
}
```

### **Output:**

```
C:\>set path=C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.2\bin
C:\>cd AOOPM
The system cannot find the path specified.
C:\>cd OOPM
C:\OOPM>javasync.java
C:\OOPM>javac javasync.java
C:\OOPM>java javasync
5
10
15
20
25
10
20
30
40
50
C:\OOPM>
```