

ASSIGNMENT – 9

Dt. 03/11/2022

1. Inherit a class from Thread and override the run() method. Inside run(), print name of thread , and then call sleep(). Repeat this three times, then return from run(). Put a start-up message in the constructor. Make your thread object and main thread run to see what happens.

Code:

```
public class Question1 extends Thread {
    Question1(String name) {
        super(name);
        System.out.println("Started"); }
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            System.out.println(this.getName());
            try {
                this.sleep(1000);
            } catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            } } }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Question1 q1 = new Question1("Mitra");
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName());
        System.out.println("Debayudh : " + q1.getName());
        q1.start();
        try {
            q1.join();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e); }
        System.out.println("Main exited");
    } }
```

Output:

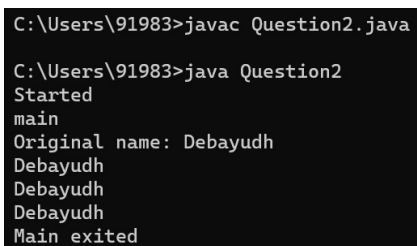
```
C:\Users\91983>javac Question1.java
C:\Users\91983>java Question1
Started
main
Debayudh : Mitra
Mitra
Mitra
Mitra
Main exited
```

2. Implement a class from Runnable and override the run() method. Inside run(), print full qualified name of thread, and then call sleep(). Repeat this three times, then return from run(). Put a start-up message in the constructor. Make your thread object and main thread run to see what happens.

Code:

```
public class Question2 implements Runnable {
    Question2(String name) {
        System.out.println("Started"); }
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName());
            try {
                Thread.sleep(1000);
            } catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Question2 q2 = new Question2("New Thread");
        Thread t = new Thread(q2, "Debayudh");
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName());
        System.out.println("Original name: " + t.getName());
        t.start();
        try {
            t.join();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e); }
        System.out.println("Main exited");
    }
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\91983>javac Question2.java
C:\Users\91983>java Question2
Started
main
Original name: Debayudh
Debayudh
Debayudh
Debayudh
Main exited
```

3. Make several threads (say 5) with names (by extending thread), set their priority and run them to see what happens.

Code:

```
public class Question3 extends Thread {
    Question3(String naam) {
```

```

        super(naam); }
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            System.out.println(this + " [Timed: " + (i + 1) + "]");
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Question3 qs[] = new Question3[5];
        for (int i = 1; i < 6; i++) {
            qs[i - 1] = new Question3("Named Number #" + i);
            qs[i - 1].setPriority(i);
            qs[i - 1].start();
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\91983>javac Question3.java
C:\Users\91983>java Question3
Thread[Named Number #3,3,main] [Timed: 1]
Thread[Named Number #5,5,main] [Timed: 1]
Thread[Named Number #3,3,main] [Timed: 2]
Thread[Named Number #2,2,main] [Timed: 1]
Thread[Named Number #1,1,main] [Timed: 1]
Thread[Named Number #1,1,main] [Timed: 2]
Thread[Named Number #1,1,main] [Timed: 3]
Thread[Named Number #4,4,main] [Timed: 1]
Thread[Named Number #4,4,main] [Timed: 2]
Thread[Named Number #2,2,main] [Timed: 2]
Thread[Named Number #2,2,main] [Timed: 3]
Thread[Named Number #3,3,main] [Timed: 3]
Thread[Named Number #5,5,main] [Timed: 2]
Thread[Named Number #5,5,main] [Timed: 3]
Thread[Named Number #4,4,main] [Timed: 3]

```

4. Make several threads (say 5) with their names (implementing Runnable) set their priority and run them to see what happens.

Code:

```

public class Question4 implements Runnable {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " [Timed: " + (i + 1) + "]");
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread qs[] = new Thread[5];
        for (int i = 1; i < 6; i++) {
            qs[i - 1] = new Thread(new Question4(), "Named Number #" + i);
            qs[i - 1].setPriority(i);
            qs[i - 1].start();
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```
C:\Users\91983>javac Question4.java
C:\Users\91983>java Question4
Named Number #4 [Timed: 1]
Named Number #1 [Timed: 1]
Named Number #1 [Timed: 2]
Named Number #1 [Timed: 3]
Named Number #3 [Timed: 1]
Named Number #2 [Timed: 1]
Named Number #5 [Timed: 1]
Named Number #2 [Timed: 2]
Named Number #3 [Timed: 2]
Named Number #4 [Timed: 2]
Named Number #4 [Timed: 3]
Named Number #3 [Timed: 3]
Named Number #2 [Timed: 3]
Named Number #5 [Timed: 2]
Named Number #5 [Timed: 3]
```

5. Write a program to use join() and isAlive() in Multi-Threading.

Code:

```
class MyRunnableClass implements Runnable {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " i - " + i);
            try {
                Thread.sleep(100);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }
}

public class Question5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread t1 = new Thread(new MyRunnableClass(), "t1");
        Thread t2 = new Thread(new MyRunnableClass(), "t2");
        Thread t3 = new Thread(new MyRunnableClass(), "t3");
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
        t3.start();

        System.out.println("t1 Alive - " + t1.isAlive());
        System.out.println("t2 Alive - " + t2.isAlive());
        System.out.println("t3 Alive - " + t3.isAlive());

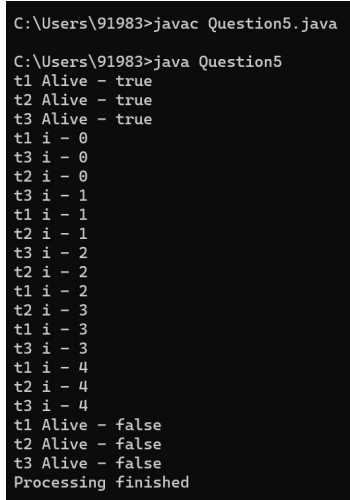
        try {
            t1.join();
            t2.join();
            t3.join();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```

        System.out.println("t1 Alive - " + t1.isAlive());
        System.out.println("t2 Alive - " + t2.isAlive());
        System.out.println("t3 Alive - " + t3.isAlive());
        System.out.println("Processing finished");
    }
}

```

Output:



```

C:\Users\91983>javac Question5.java
C:\Users\91983>java Question5
t1 Alive - true
t2 Alive - true
t3 Alive - true
t1 i - 0
t3 i - 0
t2 i - 0
t3 i - 1
t1 i - 1
t2 i - 1
t3 i - 2
t2 i - 2
t1 i - 2
t2 i - 3
t1 i - 3
t3 i - 3
t1 i - 4
t2 i - 4
t3 i - 4
t1 Alive - false
t2 Alive - false
t3 Alive - false
Processing finished

```

6. Implement a program of locking of a common method by several threads. (Using the keyword 'synchronized').

Code:

```

public class Question6 implements Runnable {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            showMe();
            try {
                Thread.sleep(500);
            } catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
    synchronized void showMe() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": " + i);
            try {
                Thread.sleep(100);
            } catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
}

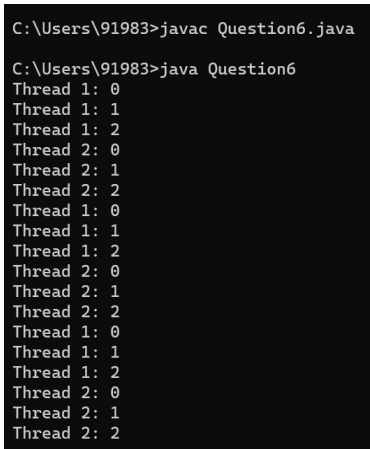
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
    Question6 base = new Question6();
    Thread t1 = new Thread(base, "Thread 1");
    Thread t2 = new Thread(base, "Thread 2");
    t1.start();
    t2.start();
    t1.join();
    t2.join();
}
}

```

Output:



```

C:\Users\91983>javac Question6.java
C:\Users\91983>java Question6
Thread 1: 0
Thread 1: 1
Thread 1: 2
Thread 2: 0
Thread 2: 1
Thread 2: 2
Thread 1: 0
Thread 1: 1
Thread 1: 2
Thread 2: 0
Thread 2: 1
Thread 2: 2
Thread 1: 0
Thread 1: 1
Thread 1: 2
Thread 2: 0
Thread 2: 1
Thread 2: 2

```

7. Write a program to implement inter-thread communication the consumer consumes items produced by the producer with proper synchronization.

Code:

```

class ItemQueue {
    int item;

    boolean valueSet = false;

    synchronized int getItem() {
        while (!valueSet)
            try {
                wait();
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
            }
        System.out.println("Consummed:" + item);
        valueSet = false;
    }
}

```

```

    try {
        Thread.sleep(1000);
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
        System.out.println("InterruptedException caught"); }
    notify();
    return item; }

synchronized void putItem(int item) {
    while (valueSet)
        try {
            wait();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            System.out.println("InterruptedException caught"); }
    this.item = item;
    valueSet = true;
    System.out.println("Produced: " + item);
    try {
        Thread.sleep(1000);
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
        System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
    }
    notify(); }}

class Producer implements Runnable {
    ItemQueue itemQueue;

    Producer(ItemQueue itemQueue) {
        this.itemQueue = itemQueue;
        new Thread(this, "Producer").start(); }

    public void run() {

```

```

        int i = 0;

        while (true) {

            itemQueue.putItem(i++);

        } } }

class Consumer implements Runnable {

    ItemQueue itemQueue;

    Consumer(ItemQueue itemQueue) {

        this.itemQueue = itemQueue;

        new Thread(this, "Consumer").start(); }

    public void run() {

        while (true) {

            itemQueue.getItem();

        } } }

class Question7 {

    public static void main(String args[]) {

        ItemQueue itemQueue = new ItemQueue();

        new Producer(itemQueue);

        new Consumer(itemQueue);

    } }

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\91983>javac Question7.java
C:\Users\91983>java Question7
Produced: 0
Consummed:0
Produced: 1
Consummed:1
Produced: 2
Consummed:2
Produced: 3
Consummed:3
Produced: 4
Consummed:4
Produced: 5
Consummed:5
Produced: 6
Consummed:6
Produced: 7
Consummed:7
Produced: 8
Consummed:8
Produced: 9
Consummed:9
Produced: 10
Consummed:10

```