

LAB 10: MULTITHREADING IN JAVA

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Q.1 Write a program to print the table of 5,7,13 using multithreading (use thread class)

CODE:

```
import java.lang.*;

class table5 extends Thread
{
    public void run()
    {
        for(int i=1;i<11;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("5 x "+i+" = "+5*i+"\n");
        }
    }
}

class table7 extends Thread
{
    public void run()
    {
        for(int i=1;i<11;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("7 x "+i+" = "+7*i+"\n");
        }
    }
}

class table13 extends Thread
{
    public void run()
    {
        for(int i=1;i<11;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("13 x "+i+" = "+13*i+"\n");
        }
    }
}
```

```
import java.lang.*;

class table5 extends Thread
{
    public void run()
    {
        for(int i=1;i<11;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("5 x "+i+" = "+5*i+"\n");
        }
    }
}

class table7 extends Thread
{
    public void run()
    {
        for(int i=1;i<11;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("7 x "+i+" = "+7*i+"\n");
        }
    }
}

class table13 extends Thread
{
    public void run()
    {
        for(int i=1;i<11;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("13 x "+i+" = "+13*i+"\n");
        }
    }
}

class multipliers
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        new table5().start();
        new table7().start();
        new table13().start();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>javac multipliers.java
C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>java multipliers
5 x 1 = 5
5 x 2 = 10
5 x 3 = 15
5 x 4 = 20
5 x 5 = 25
7 x 1 = 7
5 x 6 = 30
7 x 2 = 14
5 x 7 = 35
7 x 3 = 21
5 x 8 = 40
7 x 4 = 28
5 x 9 = 45
7 x 5 = 35
```

```
7 x 5 = 35
13 x 1 = 13
5 x 10 = 50
13 x 2 = 26
7 x 6 = 42
13 x 3 = 39
7 x 7 = 49
13 x 4 = 52
7 x 8 = 56
13 x 5 = 65
7 x 9 = 63
13 x 6 = 78
7 x 10 = 70
13 x 7 = 91
13 x 8 = 104
13 x 9 = 117
```

```
Shreyas\user\Programs
5 x 10 = 50
13 x 2 = 26
7 x 6 = 42
13 x 3 = 39
7 x 7 = 49
13 x 4 = 52
7 x 8 = 56
13 x 5 = 65
7 x 9 = 63
13 x 6 = 78
7 x 10 = 70
13 x 7 = 91
13 x 8 = 104
13 x 9 = 117
13 x 10 = 130
```

```
Shreyas\user\Programs
C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>java multipliers
5 x 1 = 5
7 x 1 = 7
7 x 2 = 14
13 x 1 = 13
5 x 2 = 10
13 x 2 = 26
7 x 3 = 21
13 x 3 = 39
5 x 3 = 15
13 x 4 = 52
7 x 4 = 28
13 x 5 = 65
5 x 4 = 20
13 x 6 = 78
7 x 5 = 35
```

```
13 x 7 = 91
5 x 5 = 25
13 x 8 = 104
7 x 6 = 42
13 x 9 = 117
5 x 6 = 30
13 x 10 = 130
7 x 7 = 49
5 x 7 = 35
7 x 8 = 56
5 x 8 = 40
7 x 9 = 63
5 x 9 = 45
7 x 10 = 70
5 x 10 = 50

C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>
```

Q.2 Write a program to print first 20 prime numbers and 15 fibonacci terms using runnable interface.

CODE:

```

class Prime implements Runnable
{
    public void run()
    {
        System.out.println("Prime Numbers: ");
        int k=0;int i=2;
        while(k!=20)
        {
            if(prime(i))
            { System.out.println(i);
              k++;
            }
            i++;
        }
    }

    boolean prime(int a)
    {
        int k=0;
        for(int i=1;i<a;i++)
        {
            if(a%i==0)
                k++;
        }
        if(k==1)
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }
}

class Fibs implements Runnable

```

```

{
    public void run()
    {
        System.out.println("Fibonacci Series: ");
        int a=0,b=1,c,k=0;
        System.out.println(a+b);
        while(k!=14)
        {
            c=a+b;
            a=b;
            b=c;
            System.out.println(c);
            k++;
        }
    }
}

class MathFuncs
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Prime runnable=new Prime();
        Fibs runnable1=new Fibs();
        new Thread(new Prime()).start();
        new Thread(new Fibs()).start();
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>javac MathFuncs.java
C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>java MathFuncs
Prime Numbers:
Fibonacci Series:
2
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
55
89
144
233
377
610
```

```
233
377
610
29
31
37
41
43
47
53
59
61
67
71
C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>
```

Q.3. Write a program to demonstrate concept of synchronisation

CODE:

Non-synchronised method

```
class Table
{
    void printTable(int n)
    {
        System.out.println("Table of "+n+": ");
        for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
            System.out.println(n*i);
    }
}

public class NonSynchro
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Table obj = new Table();
        Thread t1=new Thread(){
            public void run(){
                obj.printTable(5);
            }
        };
        Thread t2=new Thread(){
            public void run(){
                obj.printTable(13);
            }
        };
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>java NonSynchro
Table of 5:
Table of 13:
13
26
39
52
65
5
10
15
20
25
C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>java NonSynchro
Table of 13:
Table of 5:
5
10
15
20
25
13
26
39
52
65
C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>
```

CODE:

Synchronised method

```
class Table
{
    synchronized void printTable(int n)
    {
        System.out.println("\nTable of "+n+": ");
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
            System.out.println(n*i);
    }
}

public class Synchro
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Table obj = new Table();
        Thread t1=new Thread(){
            public void run(){
                obj.printTable(5);
            }
        };
        Thread t2=new Thread(){
            public void run(){
                obj.printTable(13);
            }
        };
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>javac Synchro.java
C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>java Synchro

Table of 5:
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50

Table of 13:
13
26
39
52
65
78
91
104
117
130

C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs\LAB 10>
```