Lab sheet 02

Task 01

1. Create multithtreadapp

```
package multithreadapp1;

public class MultiThreadApp1 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
   }
}
```

Create simplethread class

```
package multithreadapp1;
public class SimpleThread extends Thread {
    @Override
public void run() {
    System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getId() + " is executingthe thread.");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    SimpleThread thread1 = new SimpleThread();
    SimpleThread thread2 = new SimpleThread();
    thread1.start(); // Starts thread1
    thread2.start(); // Starts thread2
}}
```

```
Output - MultiThreadApp1 (run) ×

run:

13 is executingthe thread.

14 is executingthe thread.

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

<u>Task 02</u>

2.create runnable task class

```
public class RunnableTask implements Runnable{
  @Override
public void run() {
  System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getId() + " is executingthe runnable task.");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  RunnableTask task1 = new RunnableTask();
  RunnableTask task2 = new RunnableTask();
  Thread thread1 = new Thread(task1);
  Thread thread2 = new Thread(task2);
  thread1.start(); // Starts thread1
  thread2.start(); // Starts thread2
}
}
```

```
Output - MultiThreadApp1 (run) ×

run:
13 is executingthe runnable task.
14 is executingthe runnable task.
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

<u>Task 03</u>

3.counter class

```
public class Counter {
  private int count = 0;

// Synchronized method to ensure thread-safe access to the counter
  public synchronized void increment() {
    count++;
  }
  public int getCount() {
    return count;
  }}
```

SynchronizedExample class

```
public class SynchronizedExample extends Thread {
  private Counter counter;
  public SynchronizedExample(Counter counter) {
    this.counter = counter;
  }
  @Override
  public void run() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
        counter.increment();
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
        Counter counter = new Counter();
    }
}</pre>
```

```
// Create and start multiple threads
Thread thread1 = new SynchronizedExample(counter);
Thread thread2 = new SynchronizedExample(counter);
thread1.start();
thread2.start();
// Wait for threads to finish
thread1.join();
thread2.join();
System.out.println("Final counter value: " + counter.getCount());
}}
```

```
Output - MultiThreadApp1 (run) ×

run:
Final counter value: 2000
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Task 04

4. create ThreadPoolExample.java. class

```
import java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService;
import java.util.concurrent.Executors;
class Task implements Runnable {
private int taskId;
public Task(int taskId) {
this.taskId = taskId;
@Override
public void run() {
System.out.println("Task " + taskId + " is being processed by " +
Thread.currentThread().getName());}}
public class ThreadPoolExample {
public static void main(String[] args) {
// Create a thread pool with 3 threads
ExecutorService executorService = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(3);
// Submit tasks to the pool
for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
executorService.submit(new Task(i));}
// Shutdown the thread pool
executorService.shutdown();
}}
Output
                 Output - MultiThreadApp1 (run) ×
                        Task 1 is being processed by pool-1-thread-1
                        Task 4 is being processed by pool-1-thread-1
                        Task 5 is being processed by pool-1-thread-1
                        Task 2 is being processed by pool-1-thread-2
```

Task 3 is being processed by pool-1-thread-3 BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

Task 05

5. Create ThreadLifecycleExample class

```
public class ThreadLifecycleExample extends Thread{
@Override
public void run() {
System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " - State: " +
Thread.currentThread().getState());
try {
Thread.sleep(2000); // Simulate waiting state
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
e.printStackTrace();}
System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " - State aftersleep: " +
Thread.currentThread().getState());}
public static void main(String[] args) {
ThreadLifecycleExample thread = new ThreadLifecycleExample();
System.out.println(thread.getName() + " - State before start: " +
thread.getState());
thread.start(); // Start the thread
System.out.println(thread.getName() + " - State after start: " +
thread.getState());
}}
```

```
Output - MultiThreadApp1 (run) ×

run:

Thread-0 - State before start: NEW
Thread-0 - State after start: RUNNABLE
Thread-0 - State: RUNNABLE
Thread-0 - State aftersleep: RUNNABLE
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 3 seconds)
```