

Assignment No. 5

Multithreading

Question 1

Write a Java program to create and run a thread by extending the **Thread** class. The thread should print **"Hello from Thread"** five times.

```
1 //Write a Java program to create and run a thread by extending the Thread class.
2 //The thread should print "Hello from Thread" five times.
3
4 public class HelloQue1 extends Thread {
5
6     public void run() {
7         for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
8             System.out.println("Hello from Thread");
9         }
10    }
11
12    Run main | Debug main
13    public static void main(String[] args) {
14        HelloQue1 myThread = new HelloQue1();
15        myThread.start();
16    }
17 }
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\Shweta\Documents\MultithreadingJAVA> javac HelloQue1.java
PS C:\Users\Shweta\Documents\MultithreadingJAVA> java HelloQue1
Hello from Thread
Hello from Thread
Hello from Thread
Hello from Thread
Hello from Thread
PS C:\Users\Shweta\Documents\MultithreadingJAVA> 
```

Question 2

Write a Java program to create and run a thread by implementing the **Runnable** interface. The thread should print numbers from 1 to 5.

```
1 //Write a Java program to create and run a thread by implementing the Runnable in
2 public class RunnableQue2 implements Runnable {
3     public void run() {
4         for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
5             System.out.println(i);
6         }
7     }
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         RunnableQue2 mRunnable = new RunnableQue2();
10        Thread thread = new Thread(mRunnable);
11        thread.start();
12    }
13 }
14
```

Console × Eclipse IDE for Java Developers 2025-09 Release

<terminated> RunnableQue2 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jr

```
1
2
3
4
5
```

Question 3

Write a Java program where the main thread prints **"Main Thread Running"** and a child thread prints **"Child Thread Running"**. Run them simultaneously.

```
1 //Write a Java program where the main thread prints "Main Thread Running" and
2 public class Que3{
3     static class ChildThread extends Thread {
4         public void run() {
5             System.out.println("Child Thread Running");
6         }
7     }
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         ChildThread child = new ChildThread();
10        child.start();
11        System.out.println("Main Thread Running");
12    }
13 }
```

Console × Eclipse IDE for Java Developers 2025-09 Release

<terminated> Que3 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.f

Main Thread Running
Child Thread Running

Question 4

Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of **setName()** and **getName()** methods for threads.

```
1 //Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of setName() and getName() methods for threads.
2 public class Que4 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Thread thread1 = new Thread(new Runnable() {
5             public void run() {
6                 System.out.println("Hello from " + Thread.currentThread().getName());
7             }
8         });
9
10        Thread thread2 = new Thread(new Runnable() {
11            public void run() {
12                System.out.println("Hello from " + Thread.currentThread().getName());
13            }
14        });
15
16        thread1.start();
17        thread2.start();
18    }
19 }
```

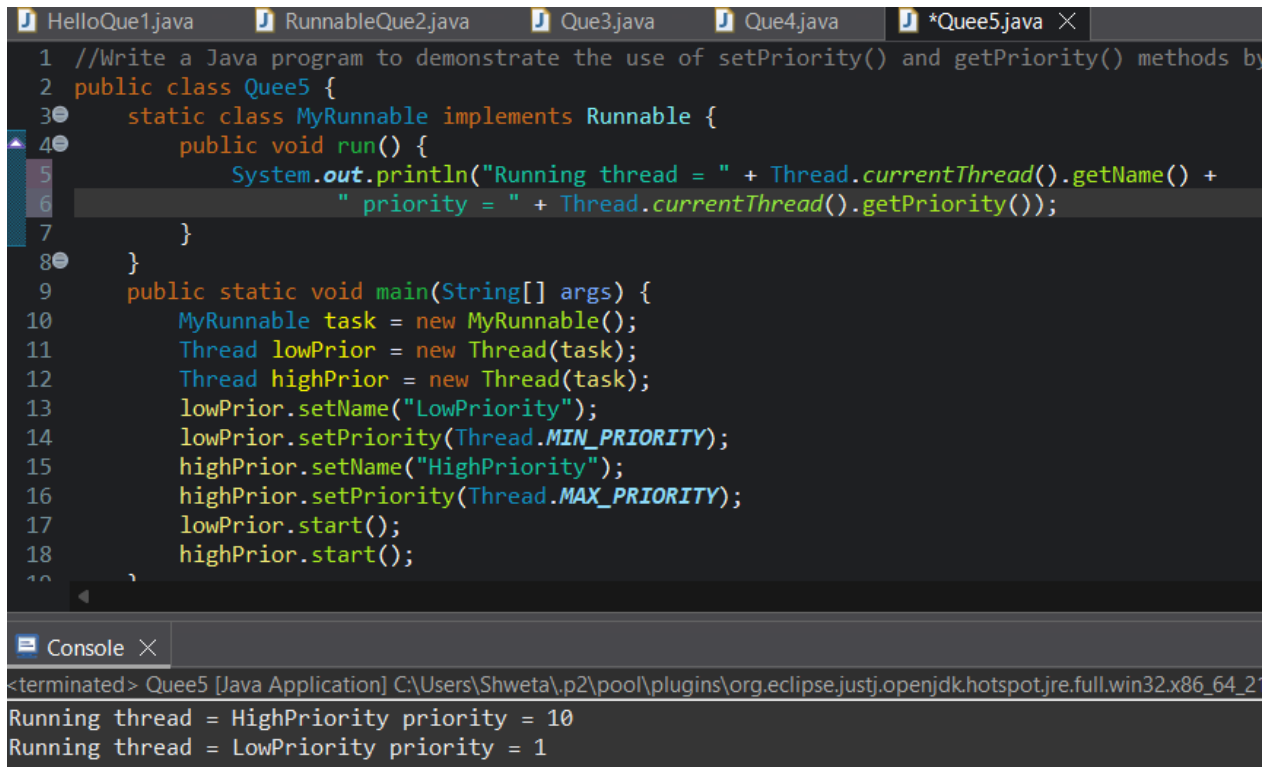
Console × Eclipse IDE for Java Developers 2025-09 Release

<terminated> Que4 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v2025

Hello from Thread-0
Hello from Thread-1

Question 5

Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of **setPriority()** and **getPriority()** methods by creating two threads with different priorities.



```
1 //Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of setPriority() and getPriority() methods by
2 public class Queue5 {
3     static class MyRunnable implements Runnable {
4         public void run() {
5             System.out.println("Running thread = " + Thread.currentThread().getName() +
6                 " priority = " + Thread.currentThread().getPriority());
7         }
8     }
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         MyRunnable task = new MyRunnable();
11         Thread lowPrior = new Thread(task);
12         Thread highPrior = new Thread(task);
13         lowPrior.setName("LowPriority");
14         lowPrior.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);
15         highPrior.setName("HighPriority");
16         highPrior.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
17         lowPrior.start();
18         highPrior.start();
19     }
20 }
```

Console Output:

```
<terminated> Queue5 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21
Running thread = HighPriority priority = 10
Running thread = LowPriority priority = 1
```

Question 6

Write a Java program where one thread prints numbers from 1 to 10, and another thread prints numbers from 11 to 20.

```
1 //Write a Java program where one thread prints numbers from 1 to 10, and a
2 public class Que6 {
3     static class Range1To10 implements Runnable {
4         public void run() {
5             for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
6                 System.out.println(i);
7             }
8         }
9     }
10    static class Range11To20 implements Runnable {
11        public void run() {
12            for (int i = 11; i <= 20; i++) {
13                System.out.println(i);
14            }
15        }
16    }
17    public static void main(String[] args) {
18        Thread thread1 = new Thread(new Range1To10());
19        Thread thread2 = new Thread(new Range11To20());
20        thread1.start();
21        thread2.start();
22    }
23 }
```

Console X

<terminated> Que6 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.j

```
1
2
3
4
5
11
6
7
8
9
10
12
13
14
15
```

Question 7

Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of the **sleep()** method by pausing a thread for 1 second after printing each number.

```
1 //Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of the sleep() method by pausing a thread
2 public class Que7 {
3     static class SleepTask implements Runnable {
4         public void run() {
5             for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
6                 System.out.println("Number = " + i);
7                 try {
8                     Thread.sleep(1000);
9                 } catch (InterruptedException e) {
10                    System.out.println("Thread interrupted");
11                    Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
12                    return;
13                }
14            }
15        }
16    }
17    public static void main(String[] args) {
18        SleepTask task = new SleepTask();
19        Thread sleepyThread = new Thread(task);
20        sleepyThread.start();
21    }
22 }
```

Console X

<terminated> Que7 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64

Number = 1
Number = 2
Number = 3
Number = 4
Number = 5

Question 8

Write a Java program where the main thread waits for a child thread to finish using the `join()` method.

```
2 public class Que8 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
4         Thread childThread = new Thread(new Runnable() {
5             public void run() {
6                 System.out.println("Childthread started");
7                 try {
8                     Thread.sleep(2000);
9                 } catch (InterruptedException e) {
10                     e.printStackTrace();
11                 }
12                 System.out.println("Childthread finished");
13             }
14         });
15         childThread.start();
16         System.out.println("Mainthread waiting for childthread to finish");
17         childThread.join();
18         System.out.println("Mainthread finished");
19     }
20 }
```

Console X

<terminated> Que8 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_...
Main thread waiting for childthread to finish
Childthread started
Childthread finished
Main thread finished

Question 9

Write a Java program to check whether a thread is alive or not using the **isAlive()** method.

```
2 public class Que9{
3     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
4         Thread myThread = new Thread(() -> {
5             System.out.println("Thread started");
6             try {
7                 Thread.sleep(1000);
8             } catch (InterruptedException e) {
9                 e.printStackTrace();
10            }
11            System.out.println("Thread finished");
12        });
13        System.out.println("Before start thread alive? " + myThread.isAlive());
14        myThread.start();
15        System.out.println("After start thread alive? " + myThread.isAlive());
16        myThread.join();
17        System.out.println("After join thread alive? " + myThread.isAlive());
18    }
19 }
20
```

Console X

terminated> Que9 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdkhotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8

```
Before start thread alive? false
After start thread alive? true
Thread started
Thread finished
After join thread alive? false
```

Question 10

Write a Java program to create two threads:

- Thread 1 prints **"Good Morning"** 5 times.
- Thread 2 prints **"Welcome"** 5 times.
Run both threads simultaneously.


```
1 10 /*Write a Java program to create two threads: • Thread 1 pr
2 2 • Thread 2 prints "Welcome" 5 times.
3 3 Run both threads simultaneously.
4 4 */
5 5 public class Que10{
6 6     static class AThread extends Thread {
7 7         public void run() {
8 8             for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
9 9                 System.out.println("Good Morning");
10 10            }
11 11        }
12 12    }
13 13    static class BThread extends Thread {
14 14        public void run() {
15 15            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
16 16                System.out.println("Welcome");
17 17            }
18 18        }
19 19    }
20 20    public static void main(String[] args) {
21 21        AThread AThread = new AThread();
22 22        BThread BThread = new BThread();
23 23        AThread.start();
24 24        BThread.start();
25 25    }
26 26 }
```

Console X

<terminated> Que10 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.ju

Good Morning
Good Morning
Good Morning
Good Morning
Good Morning
Welcome
Welcome
Welcome
Welcome
Welcome

Question 11

Write a Java program where one thread prints even numbers from 2 to 20, and another thread prints odd numbers from 1 to 19.

```
1 //Write a Java program where one thread prints even numbers from 2
2 public class Que11{
3     static class EThread extends Thread {
4         public void run() {
5             for (int i = 2; i <= 20; i += 2) {
6                 System.out.println("Even := " + i);
7             }
8         }
9     }
10    static class OThread extends Thread {
11        public void run() {
12            for (int i = 1; i <= 19; i += 2) {
13                System.out.println("Odd := " + i);
14            }
15        }
16    }
17    public static void main(String[] args) {
18        EThread EThread = new EThread();
19        OThread OThread = new OThread();
20        EThread.start();
21        OThread.start();
22    }
23 }
```

Console X

<terminated> Que11 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.open

Odd := 1
Odd := 3
Odd := 5
Odd := 7
Even := 2
Even := 4
Even := 6
Even := 8
Even := 10
Even := 12
Even := 14
Even := 16
Odd := 0

Question 12

Write a Java program to create three threads. Each thread should print its own message 3 times.

```
2 public class Que12{
3     static class MymsgThread extends Thread {
4         private String msg;
5         public MymsgThread(String name, String msg) {
6             super(name);
7             this.msg = msg;
8         }
9         public void run() {
10             for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
11                 System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + "= " + msg);
12             }
13         }
14     }
15     public static void main(String[] args) {
16         MymsgThread thread1 = new MymsgThread("Thread-1", "Hello from Thread 1");
17         MymsgThread thread2 = new MymsgThread("Thread-2", "Hii from Thread 2");
18         MymsgThread thread3 = new MymsgThread("Thread-3", "hey from Thread 3");
19         thread1.start();
20         thread2.start();
21         thread3.start();
22     }
23 }
```

Console X

terminated> Que12 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64

Thread-1= Hello from Thread 1
Thread-1= Hello from Thread 1
Thread-1= Hello from Thread 1
Thread-2= Hii from Thread 2
Thread-3= hey from Thread 3
Thread-3= hey from Thread 3
Thread-3= hey from Thread 3
Thread-2= Hii from Thread 2
Thread-2= Hii from Thread 2

Question 13

Write a Java program to demonstrate the difference between calling `run()` directly and calling `start()` on a thread.

```
1 //write a Java program to demonstrate the difference between calling run() directly and
2 public class Que13 {
3     static class MyThread extends Thread {
4         public void run() {
5             System.out.println("thread := " + Thread.currentThread().getName());
6         }
7     }
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         MyThread myThread = new MyThread();
10        System.out.println("Call run()");
11        myThread.run();
12        System.out.println("Call start()");
13        myThread.start();
14    }
15 }
```

Console X

terminated> Que13 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64

Call run()
thread := main
Call start()
thread := Thread-0

Question 14

Write a Java program to create a thread that calculates the sum of numbers from 1 to 100.

```
1 //write a Java program to create a thread that calculates the sum of numbers from 1 to 100
2 public class Que14 extends Thread {
3     private long sum = 0;
4     public void run() {
5         for (int i = 1; i <= 100; i++) {
6             sum += i;
7         }
8         System.out.println("Completed");
9     }
10    public long getSum() {
11        return sum;
12    }
13    public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
14        Que14 sumThread = new Que14();
15        sumThread.start();
16        sumThread.join();
17        System.out.println("Sum = " + sumThread.getSum());
18    }
19 }
20 }
```

Console X

<terminated> Que14 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full

Completed
Sum = 5050

Question 15

Write a Java program to demonstrate how to stop a thread gracefully using a boolean flag instead of the deprecated `stop()` method.

```
2 public class Que15 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
4         final boolean[] running = {true};
5         Thread tThread = new Thread(new Runnable() {
6             public void run() {
7                 System.out.println("Thread started.");
8                 while (running[0]) {
9                     System.out.println("Thread is running...");
10                    try {
11                        Thread.sleep(500);
12                    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
13                        System.out.println("Thread was interrupted.");
14                        break;
15                    }
16                }
17                System.out.println("Thread stopped");
18            }
19        });
20        tThread.start();
21        Thread.sleep(2000);
22        System.out.println("thread stop request");
23        running[0] = false;
24    }
25 }
```

Console X

```
terminated> Que15 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_
hread started.
hread is running...
hread is running...
hread is running...
hread is running...
hread stop request
hread stopped
```

Question 16

Write a Java program where one thread prints the

lowercase alphabet (a to z), and another thread prints the uppercase alphabet (A to Z).

```
1 //Write a Java program where one thread prints the lowercase alphabet (a to z), and another thread
2 public class Que16{
3     static class Lcase extends Thread {
4         public void run() {
5             for (char c = 'a'; c <= 'z'; c++) {
6                 System.out.print(c + " ");
7             }
8             System.out.println();
9         }
10    }
11
12    static class Ucase extends Thread {
13        public void run() {
14            for (char c = 'A'; c <= 'Z'; c++) {
15                System.out.print(c + " ");
16            }
17            System.out.println();
18        }
19    }
20    public static void main(String[] args) {
21        Lcase lower = new Lcase();
22        Ucase upper = new Ucase();
23        lower.start();
24        upper.start();
25    }
26 }
```

Console X

terminated> Que16 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v202507

A B a b c C d e D E F G H I J K L f g h i j M N O P Q R k S T l m n U V W o p q r X s t u v w x Y Z
y z

Question 17

Write a Java program to demonstrate how multiple threads can access a shared counter variable. Show the problem of race condition (without synchronization).

```
2 public class Que17 {
3     static class CntTask implements Runnable {
4         private static int cnt = 0;
5         public static int getcnt() {
6             return cnt;
7         }
8         public void run() {
9             for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
10                 cnt++;
11             }
12         }
13     }
14     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
15         CntTask task1 = new CntTask();
16         CntTask task2 = new CntTask();
17         Thread thread1 = new Thread(task1);
18         Thread thread2 = new Thread(task2);
19         thread1.start();
20         thread2.start();
21         thread1.join();
22         thread2.join();
23         System.out.println("Expected value = 2000");
24         System.out.println("Actual value = " + CntTask.getcnt());
25         System.out.println("The actual value is less than 2000 due to the race condition");
26     }
27 }
```

Console ×

<terminated> Que17 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.

Expected value = 2000
Actual value = 2000
The actual value is less than 2000 due to the race condition

Question 18

Write a Java program to demonstrate synchronization by using the **synchronized** keyword on a method that increments a counter.

```
2 public class Que18{
3     private static int cnt = 0;
4     public synchronized void increment() {
5         cnt++;
6     }
7     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
8         Que18 demo = new Que18();
9         Thread thread1 = new Thread(() -> {
10             for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
11                 demo.increment();
12             }
13         });
14         Thread thread2 = new Thread(() -> {
15             for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
16                 demo.increment();
17             }
18         });
19         thread1.start();
20         thread2.start();
21         thread1.join();
22         thread2.join();
23         System.out.println("Expected value = 2000");
24         System.out.println("Actual value = " + cnt);
25         System.out.println("The actual value is now correct due to synchronization");
26     }
27 }
```

Console X

<terminated> Que18 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0

Expected value = 2000
Actual value = 2000
The actual value is now correct due to synchronization

Question 19

Write a Java program to create a thread that prints the current time every 2 seconds, five times.


```
1 //Write a Java program to create a thread that prints the current time every 2 seconds.
2 import java.time.LocalDateTime;
3 public class Que19 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Thread tThread = new Thread(new Runnable() {
6             public void run() {
7                 for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
8                     System.out.println("Current time: " + LocalDateTime.now());
9                     try {
10                         Thread.sleep(2000);
11                     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
12                         System.out.println("Thread interrupted.");
13                         break;
14                     }
15                 }
16             }
17         });
18         tThread.start();
19     }
20 }
```

Console X

<terminated> Que19 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_

Current time: 16:08:08.132715800
Current time: 16:08:10.143606500
Current time: 16:08:12.153606200
Current time: 16:08:14.163916300

Question 20

Write a Java program where two threads run in parallel:

- The first thread prints "Learning Java" 5 times.
- The second thread prints "Multithreading in action" 5 times.

```

2 • The second thread prints "Multithreading in action" 5 times.
3 */
4 public class Que20{
5     static class ThreadA implements Runnable {
6         public void run() {
7             for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
8                 System.out.println("Learning Java");
9             }
10        }
11    }
12    static class ThreadB implements Runnable {
13        public void run() {
14            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
15                System.out.println("Multithreading in action");
16            }
17        }
18    }
19    public static void main(String[] args) {
20        Thread thread1 = new Thread(new ThreadA());
21        Thread thread2 = new Thread(new ThreadB());
22        thread1.start();
23        thread2.start();
24    }
25 }

```

Console X

<terminated> Que20 [Java Application] C:\Users\Shweta\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk

```

Learning Java
Learning Java
Learning Java
Learning Java
Learning Java
Multithreading in action
Multithreading in action
Multithreading in action
Multithreading in action
Multithreading in action

```