



**Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology**

**Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science**

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Experiment No. 10
Implement program on Multithreading
Date of Performance:
Date of Submission:



**Aim:** Implement program on Multithreading

**Objective:**

**Theory:**

**Multithreading in Java** is a process of executing multiple threads simultaneously.

A thread is a lightweight sub-process, the smallest unit of processing. Multiprocessing and multithreading, both are used to achieve multitasking.

However, we use multithreading than multiprocessing because threads use a shared memory area. They don't allocate separate memory area so saves memory, and context-switching between the threads takes less time than process.

Java Multithreading is mostly used in games, animation, etc.

Java provides **Thread class** to achieve thread programming. Thread class provides constructors and methods to create and perform operations on a thread. Thread class extends Object class and implements Runnable interface.

There are two ways to create a thread:

1. By extending Thread class
2. By implementing Runnable interface.

**Thread class:**

Thread class provide constructors and methods to create and perform operations on a thread. Thread class extends Object class and implements Runnable interface.

### 1) Java Thread Example by extending Thread class

**FileName:** Multi.java

```
class Multi extends Thread{
    public void run(){
        System.out.println("thread is running...");
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Multi t1=new Multi();
        t1.start();
    }
}
```



### Output:

```
thread is running...
```

### 2) Java Thread Example by implementing Runnable interface

**FileName:** Multi3.java

```
class Multi3 implements Runnable{
    public void run(){
        System.out.println("thread is running...");
    }

    public static void main(String args[]){
        Multi3 m1=new Multi3();
        Thread t1 =new Thread(m1); // Using the constructor Thread(Runnable r)
        t1.start();
    }
}
```

### Output:

```
thread is running...
```

### Code:

```
class Multi2 implements Runnable{
    public void run()
    {
        int a=5;
        int b=7;
        int c=a+b;
        System.out.println("Addition :"+c);
    }

    public static void main(String args[]){
        Multi2 m1=new Multi2();
        Thread t1=new Thread(m1);
        t1.start();
    }
}
```



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```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.1936]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\tejashree anand>cd C:\Users\tejashree anand\Desktop\tejashree java program
C:\Users\tejashree anand\Desktop\tejashree java program>javac Multi2.java
C:\Users\tejashree anand\Desktop\tejashree java program>java Multi2.java
Addition :13
C:\Users\tejashree anand\Desktop\tejashree java program>
```

### Conclusion:

Comment on how multithreading is supported in JAVA.

Multithreading is a programming concept in which the application can create a small unit of tasks to execute in parallel. If you are working on a computer, it runs multiple applications and allocates processing power to them. A simple program runs in sequence and the code statements execute one by one. It's a fundamental feature for efficient resource utilization, improved application responsiveness, and better performance in multi-tasking environments.