

Date:-

Exp:-

(2) a.)

Write a program to illustrate the use of Thread class and Runnable interface (Creation of threads)

Page No. 33

Thread class

import java.io.*;

class Demo extends Thread {

public void run()

{

System.out.println("Welcome to CVR");

}

public static void main (String[] args)

{

Demo d = new Demo();

d.start();

}

}

By Implementing Thread Runnable Interface.

import java.io.*;

class Demo implements Runnable {

public static void main (String[] args) {

Demo d = new Demo();

Thread t = new Thread(d, "Yash");

t.start();

System.out.println(t.getName());

}

@Override public void run() {

System.out.println("Inside run method");

}

}

Output 1:-

Welcome to C++

~~Yash~~

Output 2:-

Yash

Inside run method

(100, 100, 100)

Ques:-

Ans:-

Q) b)

Write a program to illustrate the arrangement of thread priorities.

Page No. 24

```
import java.lang.io.*;
```

```
public class ThreadPriority extends Thread
```

```
{  
    public void run()
```

```
    {  
        System.out.println("Inside run method");
```

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

```
    {  
        Thread.currentThread().setPriority(7);
```

```
        System.out.println("Priority of main thread: " +  
                             Thread.currentThread().getPriority());
```

```
        ThreadPriority tp = new ThreadPriority();
```

```
        System.out.println("Priority of thread tp: " + tp.  
                             getPriority());  
    }  
}
```

3

3

Output:-

Inside run Method

Priority of Main Thread: 7

Priority of thread t1: 7

Ques:-

Ans:-

(8) a)

Write a program to Synchronize threads.
Use any problem to illustrate the concept.

```

import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Sender {
    public void send (String msg) {
        System.out.println ("Sending " + msg);
        try {
            Thread.sleep(1000);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println ("Thread Interrupted.");
        }
        System.out.println ("\n" + msg + " sent");
    }
}

class ThreadedSend extends Thread {
    private String msg;
    Sender sender;
    ThreadedSend (String m, Sender ob) {
        msg = m;
        sender = ob;
    }
    public void run() {
        synchronized (sender) {
            sender.send(msg);
        }
    }
}

```

```
class SyncDemo {
```

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

```
        Sender snd = new Sender ();
```

```
        ThreadedSend s1 = new ThreadedSend ("Hi", snd);
```

```
        ThreadedSend s2 = new ThreadedSend ("Bye", snd);
```

```
        s1.start();
```

```
        s2.start();
```

```
        try {
```

```
            s1.join();
```

```
            s2.join();
```

```
        }
```

```
        catch (Exception e)
```

```
        {
```

```
            System.out.println ("Interrupted");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Output:-

Sending Hi

Hi sent

Sending Bye

Bye sent

Q. No.:-

Q. No.:-

Q. No.:-

Q) Develop a Java Application to demonstrate inter thread communication (Producer and Consumer problem).

import java.util.LinkedList;

public class ThreadExample {

public static void main (String[] args)
throws InterruptedException

{

final PC pc = new PC();

Thread t1 = new Thread (new Runnable() {

@Override

public void run() {

try {

pc.produce();

}

catch (InterruptedException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

});

Thread t2 = new Thread (new Runnable() {

@Override

public void run() {

try {

pc.consume();

}

catch (InterruptedException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

});


```

t1.start();
t2.start();
t1.join();
t2.join();

```

```

3 public class static class PC {
    Linked List < Integer > list = new Linked List < > ();
    int capacity = 2;
    public void produce() throws InterruptedException {
        int value = 0;
        while (true) {
            synchronized (this) {
                while (list.size() == capacity)
                    wait();
                System.out.print("Product produced - ");
                list.add(value++);
                notify();
                Thread.sleep(1000)
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

4 public void consume() throws InterruptedException {
    while (true) {
        synchronized (this) {
            while (list.size() == 0)
                wait();
            int val = list.removeFirst();
            System.out.print("Consumer consumed - " + val);
            notify();
            Thread.sleep(1000);
        }
    }
}

```

Output:-

Producer produced - 0
 Producer produced - 1
 Consumer consumed - 0
 Consumer consumed - 1
 Producer produced - 2