Part 3: Synchronizing Threads

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;

}

}

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();

// 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());

}

}

