Multi Threaded Approach

* Advantages :

program :

```
public class MultiThreadedApp {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        NumberTask t1 = new NumberTask();
        LetterTask t2 = new LetterTask();

        t1 start ();
        t2 start ();
    }
}

Class NumberTask extends Thread {
    public void run () {
        for (int i=1 ; i<=5 ; i++){
            System.out.println(" Number:" + i);
        try {
            Thread.sleep (2000);
        } Catch (InterruptedException e) {
```

```
            System.out.println("Exception Handled");
        }
    }
}
}

class LetterTask extends Thread {
    public void run() {
    for (char i = 'a'; i <= 'e'; i++) {
        System.out.println("Letter: " + i);
    try {
            Thread.sleep(2000);
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            System.out.println("Exception handled");
        }
    }
}
```

Number : 1
Letter : a
Number : 2
Letter : b
Number : € 3
Letter : C
Number : 4
Letter : d
Letter : e
Number : 5

Multithreaded programs are used to utilize CPU time efficiently & also it makes the program execution faster.