

## Single Threaded Approach

\* Disadvantages of Single Threaded Approach :-

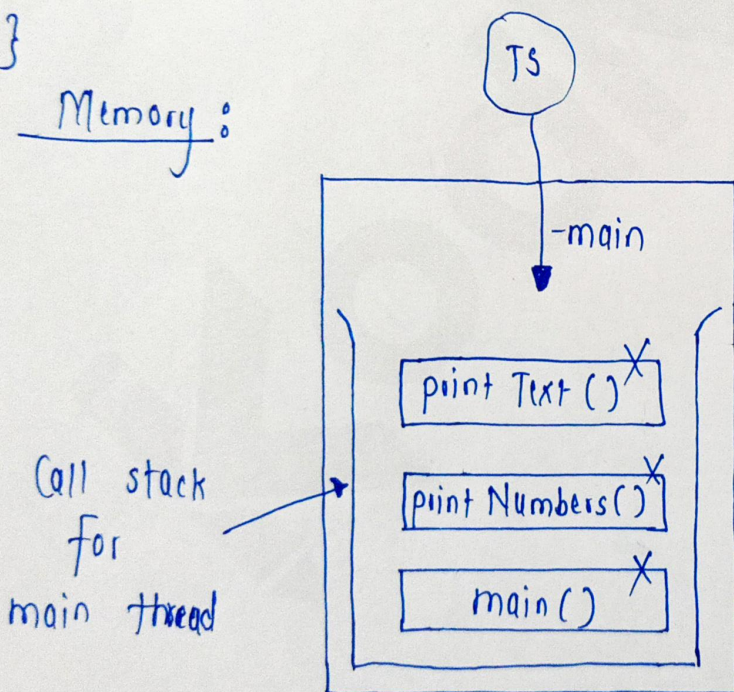
```
public class SingleThreadedApp {  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        // Number Task (Task 1)  
        printNumbers();  
  
        // Letter Task (Task 2)  
        printText();  
    }  
  
    public static void printNumbers () {  
        for (int i=1; i<=5; i++) {  
            System.out.println ("Number : " + i);  
            try {  
                Thread.sleep(2000); // makes the current thread sleep for  
                                     // 2000 ms or 2 sec.  
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
                System.out.println ("Exception Handled");  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```





```
public static void printText() {  
    for (char i = 'a'; i <= 'e'; i++) {  
        System.out.println("Text: " + i);  
    }  
    try {  
        Thread.sleep(2000); // makes the current thread sleep for  
                             // 2000 ms or 2 sec.  
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
        System.out.println("Exception handled");  
    }  
}
```

Memory:





Output:

Number : 1

Number : 2

Number : 3

Number : 4

Number : 5

Text : a

Text : b

Text : c

Text : d

Text : e

Note: In single threaded program, CPU time is not utilized efficiently during execution of the program.

