```
Q.1 INPUT:-
import java.util.Scanner;
public class UnsynchronizedCounterTest {
  static class Counter {
    int count;
    void inc() {
      count = count+1;
    }
    int getCount() {
      return count;
    }
  }
  static Counter counter;
  static int numberOfIncrements;
  static class IncrementerThread extends Thread {
    public void run() {
      for (int i = 0; i < numberOfIncrements; i++) {
         counter.inc();
      }
    }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in); // For reading the user's inputs.
    while (true) {
      System.out.println();
      System.out.print("How many threads do you want to run (Enter 0 to end)? ");
      int numberOfThreads = in.nextInt();
      if (numberOfThreads <= 0)
         break;
```

```
do {
  System.out.println();
  System.out.println("How many times should each thread increment the counter? ");
  numberOfIncrements = in.nextInt();
  if (numberOfIncrements < 1) {
    System.out.println("Number of increments must be positive.");
    numberOfIncrements = 1;
  }
} while (numberOfIncrements <= 0);
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Using " + numberOfThreads + " threads.");
System.out.println("Each thread increments the counter"
    + numberOfIncrements + " times.");
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Working...");
System.out.println();
IncrementerThread[] workers = new IncrementerThread[numberOfThreads];
counter = new Counter();
for (int i = 0; i < numberOfThreads; i++)
  workers[i] = new IncrementerThread();
for (int i = 0; i < numberOfThreads; i++)
  workers[i].start();
for (int i = 0; i < numberOfThreads; i++) {
  try {
    workers[i].join();
  catch (InterruptedException e) {
  }
}
```

```
System.out.println("The final value of the counter should be "
+ (numberOfIncrements*numberOfThreads));

System.out.println("Actual final value of counter is: " + counter.getCount());

System.out.println();

System.out.println();

}

}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
How many threads do you want to run (Enter 0 to end)? 3

How many times should each thread increment the counter?
3

Using 3 threads.
Each thread increments the counter 3 times.

Working...

The final value of the counter should be 9
Actual final value of counter is: 9

How many threads do you want to run (Enter 0 to end)?
```

```
Q.2 INPUT:-
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class ThreadA extends Thread{
  public void run() {
    Random random = new Random();
    while(true){
      if(q2.size<20){
        int x = random.nextInt(101);
        q2.stack.push(x);
}</pre>
```

```
q2.size=q2.size+1;
        System.out.println("Pushed "+x+". Size = "+q2.size);
      }else{
        System.out.println("q2.stack Full");
      try{
        Thread.sleep(700);
      }
      catch(Exception e){
        System.out.println(e);
      }
    }
  }
class ThreadB extends Thread {
  public void run( ) {
    Random random = new Random();
    while(true){
      if(q2.size>0){
        q2.size=q2.size-1;
        System.out.println("Popped "+q2.stack.pop()+". Size = "+q2.size);
      }else{
        System.out.println("q2.stack Empty");
      }
      try{
        Thread.sleep(1400);
      }
      catch(Exception e){
        System.out.println(e);
```

```
}
  }
public class q2{
  public static int size = 0;
  public static Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();
  public static void main (String[] args){
    ThreadA a = new ThreadA();
    ThreadB b = new ThreadB();
    a.start();
    b.start();
OUTPUT:-
Q.3 INPUT:-
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Sums {
  public static void sum(BufferedReader in){
  int s, nextInt;
  s = 0;
```

```
try{
System.out.println("Please input the sequence of integers to sum, terminated by a 0");
nextInt = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
while (nextInt!=0) {
s = s + nextInt;
nextInt = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
System.out.println("The sum is " + s);
}catch(Exception e){
  System.out.println("Invalid Number. Please Reenter");
}
public static void main(String[] arg) {
BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
String c;
try{
System.out.println("Do you wish to calculate a sum? (y/n)");
c = in.readLine();
while (!c.equals("y") && !c.equals("n")) {
System.out.println("Please answer y or n");
c = in.readLine();
}
while (c.equals("y")) {
sum(in);
System.out.println("Do you wish to calculate another sum? (y/n)");
c = in.readLine();
while (!c.equals("y") && !c.equals("n")) {
System.out.println("Please answer y or n");
c = in.readLine();
```

```
}
}
System.out.println("Goodbye");
}catch(Exception e){
    System.out.println("Please Input Y or N");
}
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
Terminal

Do you wish to calculate a sum? (y/n)

Please input the sequence of integers to sum, terminated by a 0

1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
The sum is 39
Do you wish to calculate another sum? (y/n)
```

```
Q.4 INPUT:-
import java.util.Scanner;

class MyCalculator {

/*

* Create the method long power(int, int) here.

*/

public long power(int n, int p) throws Exception

{

if(n == 0 && p == 0)

throw new Exception("n and p should not be zero.");
```

```
else if(n < 0 | | p < 0)
      throw new Exception("n or p should not be negative.");
    else
      return (long)(Math.pow(n,p));
  }
}
public class Solution {
  public static final MyCalculator my_calculator = new MyCalculator();
  public static final Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
    while (in .hasNextInt()) {
      int n = in .nextInt();
      int p = in .nextInt();
             try {
         System.out.println(my_calculator.power(n, p));
      } catch (Exception e) {
         System.out.println(e);
      }
    }
  }
}
OUTPUT:-
```