

St. Francis Institute of Technology, Mumbai-400 103  
Department Of Information Technology  
A.Y. 2023-24  
Class: SE-ITA/B, Semester: III  
Subject: Java Labs  
Experiment 9

**Experiment-9: Java Program to implement Multithreading.**

**1. Aim:**

- i. Write a Java program to implement multithreading using any three classes that will run concurrently.
- ii. Create two threads such that one thread will print even number and another will print odd number in an ordered fashion. (Use Thread Class)

**2. Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Multithreading in Java.

**3. Requirements:** Personal Computer (PC), Windows Operating System, JDK 1.8 and above, online java compiler/IDE.

**4. Pre-Experiment Exercise:**

**Theory:**

**a. Multithreading:**

Java's multithreading support is centered around the `java.lang.Thread` class. The `Thread` class provides the capability to create objects of class `Thread`, each with its own separate flow of control. The `Thread` class encapsulates the data and methods associated with separate threads of execution and allows multithreading to be integrated within the object-oriented framework. Java provides two approaches to creating threads. In the first approach, you create a subclass of class `Thread` and override the `run()` method to provide an entry point into the thread's execution. When you create an instance of your `Thread` subclass, you invoke its `start()` method to cause the thread to execute as an independent sequence of instructions. The `start()` method is inherited from the `Thread` class. It initializes the `Thread` object using your operating system's multithreading capabilities and invokes the `run()` method.

Java's other approach to creating threads does not limit the location of your `Thread` objects within the class hierarchy. In this approach, your class implements the `java.lang.Runnable` interface. The `Runnable` interface consists of a single method, the `run()` method, which must be overridden by your class. The `run()` method provides an entry point into your thread's execution. In order to run an

object of your class as an independent thread, you pass it as an argument to a constructor of class Thread.

## **5. Laboratory Exercise**

### **A. Procedure**

- i. Open Net beans for Java.
- ii. Open File and Create New Java Project.
- iii. Inside the Java Project rename give name to your Java Class.
- iv. Click on Finish.
- v. Type the Java Code in the opened class.
- vi. Save the code by pressing Ctrl+S.
- vii. Run the code by pressing Shift+F6.

### **6. Post-Experiments Exercise**

#### **A. Extended Theory:**

1. Explain with diagram Java Thread Model and Thread Lifecycle Model.
2. Difference between Thread and Process.

#### **B. Questions/Programs:**

1. Write java program to print Table of Five, Seven and Thirteen using Multithreading(Use Runnable Interface)

#### **C. Conclusion:**

1. Write what was performed in the experiment/program.
2. What is the significance of experiment/program?
3. Mention few applications of what was studied.

#### **D. References**

1. Balguruswamy, "Programming with java A primer", Fifth edition, Tata

- McGraw Hill Publication.
2. Let Us Java-Yashwant Kanetkar.
  3. Learn to Master JAVA, from Star EDU solutions , by ScriptDemics.
  4. Java 8 Programming-Black Book,by-Dreamtech

