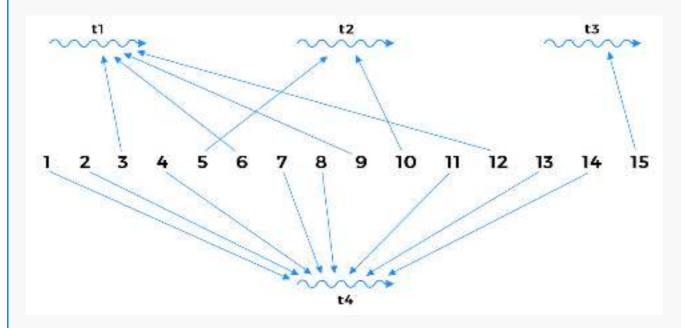
## Fizz Buzz Problem

This problem explores a multi-threaded solution to the very common Fizz Buzz programming task

## **Problem**

FizzBuzz is a common interview problem in which a program prints a number series from 1 to n such that for every number that is a multiple of 3 it prints "fizz", for every number that is a multiple of 5 it prints "buzz" and for every number that is a multiple of both 3 and 5 it prints "fizzbuzz". We will be creating a multi-threaded solution for this problem.

Suppose we have four threads t1, t2, t3 and t4. Thread t1 checks if the number is divisible by 3 and prints **fizz**. Thread t2 checks if the number is divisible by 5 and prints **buzz**. Thread t3 checks if the number is divisible by both 3 and 5 and prints **fizzbuzz**. Thread t4 prints numbers that are not divisible by 3 or 5. The workflow of the program is shown below:



The code for the class is as follows:

```
class MultithreadedFizzBuzz {
    private int n;
```

```
public MultithreadedFizzBuzz(int n) {
    this.n = n;
}

public void fizz() {
    System.out.print("fizz");
}

public void buzz() {
    System.out.print("buzz");
}

public void fizzbuzz() {
    System.out.print("fizzbuzz");
}

public void number(int num) {
    System.out.print(num);
}
```

For an input integer n, the program should output a string containing the words fizz, buzz and fizzbuzz representing certain numbers. For example, for n = 15, the output should be: 1, 2, fizz, 4, buzz, fizz, 7, 8, fizz, buzz, 11, fizz, 13, 14, fizzbuzz.

## Solution

We will solve this problem using the basic Java functions; wait() and notifyAll(). The basic structure of the class is given below.

```
class MultithreadedFizzBuzz {
    private int n;
    private int num = 1;

    public MultithreadedFizzBuzz(int n) {
    }
    public void fizzbuzz() {
    }
}
```

```
public void fizz() {
    }
    public void buzz() {
    }
    public void number() {
    }
}
```

The MultithreadedFizzBuzz class contains 2 private members: n and num.

n is the last number of the series to be printed whereas num represents the current number to be printed. It is initialized with 1.

The constructor MultithreadedFizzBuzz() initializes n with the input taken from the user.

```
public MultithreadedFizzBuzz(int n) {
    this.n = n;
}
```

The second function in the class, <code>fizz()</code> prints "fizz" only if the current number is divisible by 3. The first loop checks if <code>num</code> (current number) is smaller than or equal to <code>n</code> (user input). Then <code>num</code> is checked for its divisibility by 3. We check if <code>num</code> is divisible by 3 and not by 5 because some multiples of 3 are also multiples of 5. If the condition is met, then "fizz" is printed and <code>num</code> is incremented. The waiting threads are notified via <code>notifyAll()</code>. If the condition is not met, the thread goes into <code>wait()</code>.

```
public synchronized void fizz() throws InterruptedException {
    while (num <= n) {
        if (num % 3 == 0 && num % 5 != 0) {
            System.out.println("fizz");
            num++;
            notifyAll();
        }
        else {
            wait();
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

The next function buzz() works in the same manner as fizz(). The only

The reasoning is the same: some multiples of 5 are also multiples of 3 and those numbers should not be printed by this function. If the condition is met, then "buzz" is printed otherwise the thread will wait().

```
public synchronized void buzz() throws InterruptedException {
    while (num <= n) {
        if (num % 3 != 0 && num % 5 == 0) {
            System.out.println("buzz");
            num++;
            notifyAll();
        }
        else {
            wait();
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

The next function <code>fizzbuzz()</code> prints "fizzbuzz" if the current number in the series is divisible by both 3 and 5. A multiple of 15 is divisible by 3 and 5 both so <code>num</code> is checked for its divisibility by 15. After printing "fizzbuzz", <code>num</code> is incremented and waiting threads are notified via <code>notifyAll()</code>. If <code>num</code> is not divisible by 15 then the thread goes into <code>wait()</code>.

```
public synchronized void fizzbuzz() throws InterruptedException {
    while (num <= n) {
        if (num % 15 == 0) {
            System.out.println("fizzbuzz");
            num++;
            notifyAll();
        }
        else {
            wait();
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

The last function number() checks if num is neither divisible by 3 nor by 5,
then prints the num.

```
public synchronized void number() throws InterruptedException {
   while (num <= n) {
    if (num % 3 != 0 && num % 5 != 0) {</pre>
```

```
System.out.println(num);
    num++;
    notifyAll();
}
else {
    wait();
}
}
```

The complete code for MultithreadedFizzBuzz is as follows

```
class MultithreadedFizzBuzz {
   private int n;
   private int num = 1;
   public MultithreadedFizzBuzz(int n) {
        this.n = n;
   }
   public synchronized void fizz() throws InterruptedException {
       while (num <= n) {
            if (num % 3 == 0 && num % 5 != 0) {
                System.out.println("fizz");
                num++;
                notifyAll();
            } else {
                wait();
            }
       }
   }
   public synchronized void buzz() throws InterruptedException {
        while (num <= n) {
            if (num % 3 != 0 && num % 5 == 0) {
                System.out.println("buzz");
                num++;
                notifyAll();
            } else {
                wait();
        }
   }
```

```
public synchronized void fizzouzz() throws interruptedexception {
    while (num <= n) {
        if (num % 15 == 0) {
            System.out.println("fizzbuzz");
            num++;
            notifyAll();
        } else {
            wait();
        }
    }
}
public synchronized void number() throws InterruptedException {
    while (num <= n) {
        if (num % 3 != 0 && num % 5 != 0) {
            System.out.println(num);
            num++;
            notifyAll();
        } else {
            wait();
        }
    }
}
```

We will be creating another class FizzBuzzThread for multithreading purpose. It takes an object of MultithreadedFizzBuzz and calls the relevant method from the string passed to it.

```
class FizzBuzzThread extends Thread {
   MultithreadedFizzBuzz obj;
   String method;

public FizzBuzzThread(MultithreadedFizzBuzz obj, String method){
     this.obj = obj;
     this.method = method;
}

public void run() {
   if ("Fizz".equals(method)) {
     try {
        obj.fizz();
     }
     catch (Exception e) {
     }
}
```

```
}
    else if ("Buzz".equals(method)) {
        try {
            obj.buzz();
        catch (Exception e) {
    else if ("FizzBuzz".equals(method)) {
        try {
            obj.fizzbuzz();
        catch (Exception e) {
    else if ("Number".equals(method)) {
        try {
            obj.number();
        catch (Exception e) {
    }
}
```

To test our solution, we will be making 4 threads: **t1,t2**, **t3** and **t4**. Three threads will check for divisibility by 3, 5 and 15 and print **fizz**, **buzz**, and **fizzbuzz** accordingly. Thread **t4** prints numbers that are not divisible by 3 or 5.

```
class MultithreadedFizzBuzz {
   private int n;
   private int num = 1;

public MultithreadedFizzBuzz(int n) {
      this.n = n;
   }
   public synchronized void fizz() throws InterruptedException {
      while (num <= n) {
        if (num % 3 == 0 && num % 5 != 0) {
            System.out.println("Fizz");
            num++;
            notifyAll();
      } else {
            wait();
      }
}</pre>
```

```
}
    }
    public synchronized void buzz() throws InterruptedException {
        while (num <= n) {
            if (num % 3 != 0 && num % 5 == 0) {
                System.out.println("Buzz");
                num++;
                notifyAll();
            } else {
                wait();
            }
        }
    }
    public synchronized void fizzbuzz() throws InterruptedException {
        while (num <= n) {
            if (num % 15 == 0) {
                System.out.println("FizzBuzz");
                num++;
                notifyAll();
            } else {
                wait();
            }
        }
    }
    public synchronized void number() throws InterruptedException {
        while (num <= n) {
            if (num % 3 != 0 && num % 5 != 0) {
                System.out.println(num);
                num++;
                notifyAll();
            } else {
                wait();
        }
    }
}
class FizzBuzzThread extends Thread {
    MultithreadedFizzBuzz obj;
    String method;
    public FizzBuzzThread(MultithreadedFizzBuzz obj, String method){
        this.obj = obj;
        this.method = method;
    }
    public void run() {
        if ("Fizz".equals(method)) {
            try {
                obj.fizz();
            catch (Exception e) {
            }
        else if ("Buzz".equals(method)) {
            try {
                obj.buzz();
```

```
catch (Exception e) {
        }
        else if ("FizzBuzz".equals(method)) {
            try {
                obj.fizzbuzz();
            catch (Exception e) {
        }
        else if ("Number".equals(method)) {
            try {
                obj.number();
            catch (Exception e) {
        }
    }
}
public class main
{
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                MultithreadedFizzBuzz obj = new MultithreadedFizzBuzz(15);
                Thread t1 = new FizzBuzzThread(obj, "Fizz");
            Thread t2 = new FizzBuzzThread(obj,"Buzz");
            Thread t3 = new FizzBuzzThread(obj, "FizzBuzz");
            Thread t4 = new FizzBuzzThread(obj, "Number");
            t2.start();
            t1.start();
            t4.start();
            t3.start();
        }
}
```







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