Lines = m
threads = n
lines read by each thread = m / n = k

skip	start	end
1 ~ start - 1	2	s + k - 1
1 ~ start - 1	s + k - 1 + 1	s + k - 1
...	...	...
1 ~ start - 1	s + k	s + k - 1

end = s + k - 1 >= m ? m : s + k - 1;

When a certain thread(i) reach the stage in which it will write its distribution of nunbers to the static array, it will call thread(i - 1).join(), which means that it has to wait the previous one wirte its own data into the array in order to avoid making problems when writing data with multi-threads.

But note that the thead0 doesn't need to wait b/c there is no previous threads before it.