

Aim:

Write a Java program to demonstrate the usage of `isAlive()` and `join()` methods in threads.

Write a class `JoinThreadDemo` with a `main()` method that creates and executes two instances of `Counter` class which implements `Runnable` interface.

Let the `Counter` class take a **String** argument **name** and let its `run()` method print that message for 10 times along with the current count as given below:

```
System.out.println(name + " : " + i);
```

The `JoinThreadDemo.main()` method should perform the below tasks in the given order :

1. Create the first instance of thread as `t1` with an instance of `Counter` class using "Spain" as the argument.
2. Create the second instance of thread as `t2` with an instance of `Counter` class using "UAE" as the argument.
3. Print the `isAlive()` status of `t1` as : "t1 before start t1.isAlive() : " + t1.isAlive().
4. Print the `isAlive()` status of `t1` as : "t2 before start t2.isAlive() : " + t2.isAlive().
5. Start `t1` and `t2` threads respectively.
6. Print a message to the console as : "started t1 and t2 threads".
7. Print the `isAlive()` status of `t1` as : "t1 after start t1.isAlive() : " + t1.isAlive().
8. Invoke the `join()` method on `t2`.
9. Print the `isAlive()` status of `t1` as : "t2 after start t2.isAlive() : " + t2.isAlive().

Note: Please don't change the package name.

Source Code:

q11350/JoinThreadDemo.java

```
package q11350;
public class JoinThreadDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
        Thread t1 = new Thread(new Counter("Spain"));
        Thread t2 = new Thread(new Counter("UAE"));
        System.out.println("t1 before start t1.isAlive() : "+t1.isAlive());
        System.out.println("t2 before start t2.isAlive() : "+t2.isAlive());
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
        System.out.println("started t1 and t2 threads");
        System.out.println("t1 after start t1.isAlive() : "+t2.isAlive());
        t2.join();
        System.out.println("t2 after start t2.isAlive() : "+t2.isAlive());
    }
}
class Counter implements Runnable {
    private String name;
    public Counter(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
```

```

        System.out.println(name + " : " + i);
    }
}
}

```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
t1 before start t1.isAlive() : false
t2 before start t2.isAlive() : false
started t1 and t2 threads
t1 after start t1.isAlive() : true
UAE : 0
UAE : 1
UAE : 2
t2 after start t2.isAlive() : false
Spain : 0
Spain : 1
Spain : 2