

EXPERIMENT NO. 12

Date: 26/09/2023

Roll No.: BD37

AIM:

To achieve synchronisation among multiple threads.

THEORY:

➤ Synchronisation:

Synchronisation is used to control the access of multiple threads to shared resources, preventing data inconsistencies and conflicts that might occur when multiple threads access the same resource simultaneously.

Syntax:

```
public synchronized void Synchronized-Method()
{
    // Synchronized code block
}
```

PROGRAM 1:

```
class Counter
```

```
{
```

```
    int count;
```

```
    public synchronized void increment()
```

```
    {
```

```
        count++;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class Sync
{
```

```
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
```

```
        Counter c = new Counter();
```

```
        Thread t1 = new Thread (new Runnable())
```

```
        {
```

```
            public void run ()
```

```
            {
```

```
                for (int i=0; i<1000; i++)
```

```
                {
```

```
                    c.increment();
```

```
                }
```

```
            }
```

```
        });
```

```
        Thread t2 = new Thread (
            new Runnable())
```

```
        {
```

```
            public void run ()
```

```
            {
```

```
                for (int i=0; i<1000; i++)
```

```
                {
```

```
                    c.increment();
```

```
                }
```

```
            }
```

```
        });
```

```

t1.start();
t2.start();
t1.join(); // join() waits for the completion of
t2.join(); // thread.
System.out.println("Count " + c.count);
}
}

```

PROCEDURE:

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Open Notepad
- Step 3: Write the code.
- Step 4: Compile the code in command prompt
- Step 5: Run the code in command prompt
- Step 6: Check the output
- Step 7: End

CONCLUSION:

Hence, we have achieved synchronization among multiple threads.

~~Not~~
11/10/23