

Task 03

```
1 public class SummationThread extends Thread {
2     private int start;
3     private int end;
4     private int sum;
5
6     public SummationThread(int start, int end) {
7         this.start = start;
8         this.end = end;
9     }
10
11     public int getSum() {
12         return sum;
13     }
14
15     @Override
16     public void run() {
17         sum = 0;
18         for (int i = start; i <= end; i++) {
19             sum += i;
20         }
21     }
22
23     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
24         int number = 100; // Change this to the desired non-negative integer
25
26         int mid = number / 2;
27
28         SummationThread thread1 = new SummationThread(1, mid);
29         SummationThread thread2 = new SummationThread(mid + 1, number);
30
31         thread1.start();
32         thread2.start();
33
34         thread1.join();
35         thread2.join();
36
37         int totalSum = thread1.getSum() + thread2.getSum();
38         System.out.println("Summation of " + number + " is: " + totalSum);
39     }
40 }
41
```

Output

```
C:\java>javac SummationThread.java
```

```
C:\java>java SummationThread
Summation of 100 is: 5050
```

```
C:\java>
```

Discussion

We create a `SummationThread` class that extends the `thread` class. Then create instance variables for the start and end values and sum result. The `run()` method calculates the summation by iterating over the range and updating the sum variable.

We create two instances of `SummationThread`, `thread1` and `thraed2`. Then we use the `join()` method to ensure that the main thread waits for both `thread1` and `thread2` to complete their execution before proceeding further.

After using the `getSum()` method to calculate the total sum. Then print the total sum.