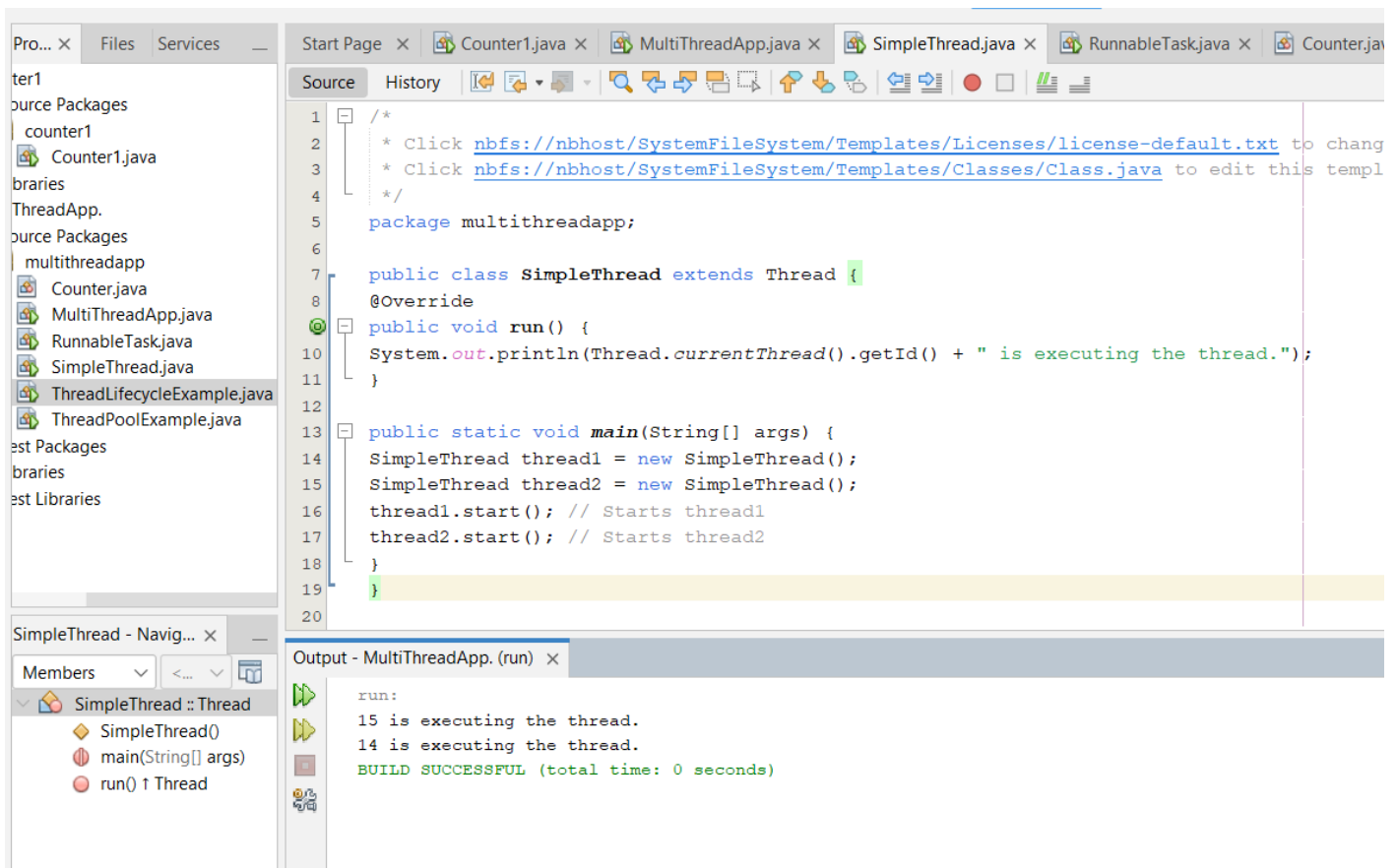


1. Create a Simple Thread Class

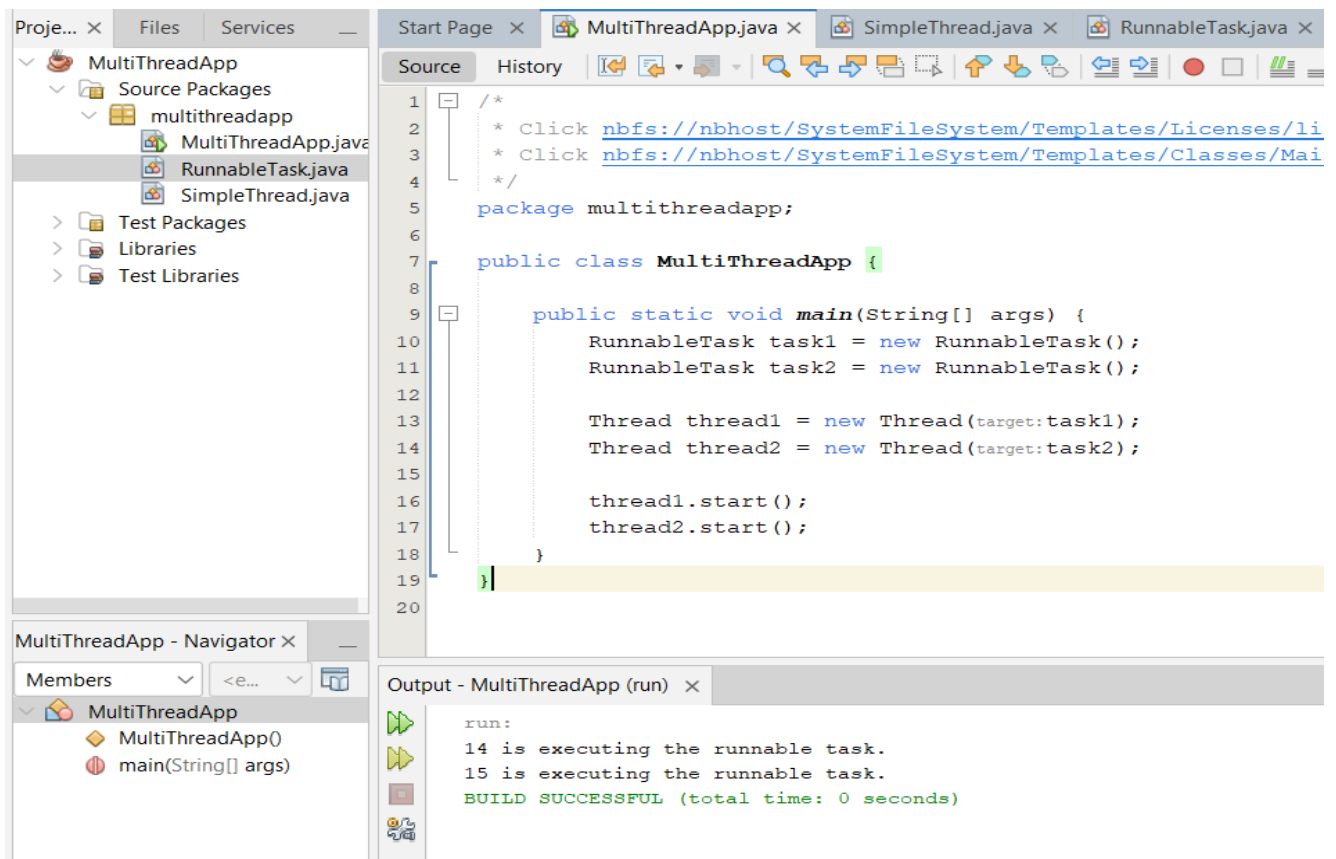
```
public class SimpleThread extends Thread {  
    @Override  
    public void run(){  
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getId() + " is executing the thread.");  
    }  
}  
  
public class MultiThreadApp {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        SimpleThread thread1 = new SimpleThread();  
        SimpleThread thread2 = new SimpleThread();  
  
        thread1.start();  
        thread2.start();  
    }  
}
```



2) Create a Runnable Class

```
public class RunnableTask implements Runnable {  
    @Override  
    public void run(){  
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getId() + " is executing the runnable task.");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class MultiThreadApp {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        RunnableTask task1 = new RunnableTask();  
        RunnableTask task2 = new RunnableTask();  
  
        Thread thread1 = new Thread(task1);  
        Thread thread2 = new Thread(task2);  
  
        thread1.start();  
        thread2.start();  
    }  
}
```



3.) Synchronizing Threads

```
public class Counter {
    private int count = 0;
    // Synchronized method to ensure thread-safe access to the counter
    public synchronized void increment() {
        count++;
    }
    public int getCount() {
        return count;
    }
}
```

```
public class SynchronizedExample extends Thread {
    private Counter counter;
    public SynchronizedExample(Counter counter) {
        this.counter = counter;
    }
}
```

@Override

```
public void run() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
        counter.increment();
    }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
    Counter counter = new Counter();
```

```
    Thread thread1 = new SynchronizedExample(counter);
```

```
    Thread thread2 = new SynchronizedExample(counter);
```

```
    thread1.start();
```

```
    thread2.start();
```

```
    thread1.join();
```

```
    thread2.join();
```

```
    System.out.println("Final counter value: " + counter.getCount());
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

MultiThreadApp. - Apache NetBeans IDE 17

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- run() 1 Thread
- counter : Counter

Source History

```
6
7 public class SynchronizedExample extends Thread {
8     private Counter counter;
9     public SynchronizedExample(Counter counter) {
10         this.counter = counter;
11     }
12
13     @Override
14     public void run() {
15         for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
16             counter.increment();
17         }
18     }
19
20
21 public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
22     Counter counter = new Counter();
23
24     Thread thread1 = new SynchronizedExample(counter);
25     Thread thread2 = new SynchronizedExample(counter);
26     thread1.start();
27     thread2.start();
28
29     thread1.join();
30     thread2.join();
31
32     System.out.println("Final counter value: " + counter.getCount());
33 }
34
35
```

Output - MultiThreadApp. (run)

```
run:
Final counter value: 2000
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

4.) Thread Pooling

```
import java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService;  
import java.util.concurrent.Executors;
```

```
class Task implements Runnable {  
    private int taskId;
```

```
  
    public Task(int taskId) {  
        this.taskId = taskId;  
    }  
}
```

@Override

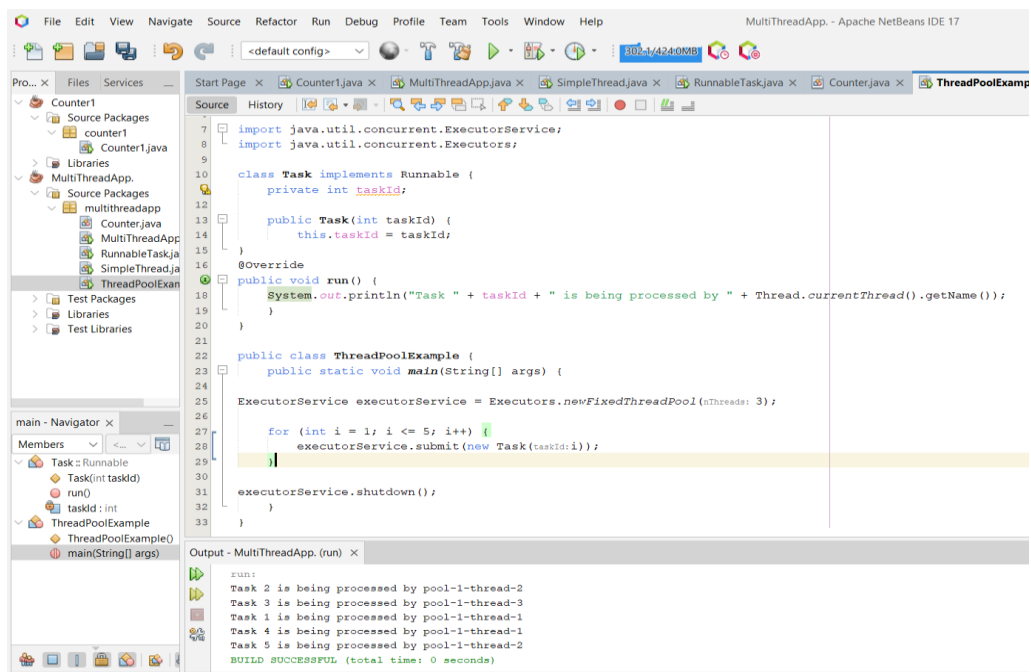
```
public void run() {  
    System.out.println("Task " + taskId + " is being processed by " +  
        Thread.currentThread().getName());  
}  
}
```

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

```
        ExecutorService executorService = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(3);
```

```
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {  
            executorService.submit(new Task(i));  
        }
```

```
        executorService.shutdown();  
    }  
}
```



5.) Thread Lifecycle Example

```
public class ThreadLifecycleExample extends Thread {  
    @Override  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " - State: " +  
Thread.currentThread().getState());  
  
        try {  
            Thread.sleep(2000);  
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " - State after sleep: " +  
Thread.currentThread().getState());  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ThreadLifecycleExample thread = new ThreadLifecycleExample();  
        System.out.println(thread.getName() + " - State before start: " + thread.getState());  
        thread.start();  
        System.out.println(thread.getName() + " - State after start: " + thread.getState());  
    }  
}
```

