# NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF UKRAINE "IGOR SIKORSKY KYIV POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE"

# Faculty of Informatics and Computer Engineering

**Department of Computer Engineering** 

# **Distributed Information Systems**

**Lab №4 Synchronization** 

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# Code Explanation Report (With Examples)

This report explains the code in UnsynchronizedExample.java, PrintStringsThread.java, and TwoStrings.java step by step. Examples from the relevant code are also provided at each step.

## 1. UnsynchronizedExample.java:

This file contains an example code that prints text unsynchronized.

#### **Example:**

In this code, the main method creates three PrintStringsThread objects and starts each one. Each PrintStringsThread object calls the print method of the TwoStrings class.

#### 2. PrintStringsThread.java:

This file contains a class that implements the Runnable interface.

#### **Example:**

In this code, the constructor of the PrintStringsThread class takes two strings and assigns them to the str1 and str2 variables. The run method calls the print method of the TwoStrings class and then prints a message with the name and completion time of the thread.

### 3. TwoStrings.java:

This file contains a static print method that prints two strings.

#### Example:

```
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© UnsynchronizedExample.java
                                PrintStringsThread.java
                                                            © TwoStrings.java ×
       public class TwoStrings {
           static void print(String str1, String str2) {
                    Thread.sleep( millis: 1000);
               } catch (InterruptedException ie) {
                System.out.print(str1);
                    Thread.sleep( millis: 500);
                } catch (InterruptedException ie) {
                System.out.println(str2);
```

In this code, the print method waits for one second before printing each string. Below is the step-by-step explanation of the code with examples from the relevant code at each step:

1. The main method in UnsynchronizedExample.java is executed.

### Example:

```
public class UnsynchronizedExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {
    new PrintStringsThread("Hello ", "there.");
    new PrintStringsThread("My name is ", "Mehmet");
    new PrintStringsThread("How are ", "You");
}
```

This code creates three PrintStringsThread objects and starts each one.

2. Each of the PrintStringsThread objects executes the run method.

### **Example:**

```
public void run() {
    TwoStrings.print(str1, str2);
    System.out.println("Thread " + Thread.currentThread().getName() + " completed.");
}
```

This code calls the print method of the TwoStrings class.

3. The print method of the TwoStrings class waits for one second before printing each string.

#### **Example:**

```
static void print(String str1, String str2) {

try {
     Thread.sleep( millis: 1000);
     } catch (InterruptedException ie) {
     }

System.out.print(str1);

try {
     Thread.sleep( millis: 500);
     } catch (InterruptedException ie) {
     }

System.out.println(str2);
}
```

The output of this code will vary depending on the order in which each thread prints the string.

