N.HARI PRASAD(LAB 7) ASSESMENT

1. Write a program that creates two threads. Each Thread should pript its thread ID (TID) and a unique message to the console. Ensure that the output from both threads is interleaved.

```
package hari;
public class Hari implements Runnable {
private String message;
public Hari(String message) {
this.message = message;
}
public void run() {
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getId() + ": " + message);
try {
Thread.sleep(100); // Optional delay to increase interleaving chances
} catch (Exception e) {
System.out.println(e);
}
}
}
}
package hari;
```

```
public class Interleaved {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Thread thread1 = new Thread(new Hari("Thread 1"));
Thread thread2 = new Thread(new Hari("Thread 2"));
thread1.start();
thread2.start();
}
}
OUTPUT:
16(TID): Thread 2
15(TID): Thread 1
15(TID): Thread 1
16(TID): Thread 2
```

2. Write a program that creates multiple threads with different priorities. Observe how the operating system schedules threads with different priorities and explain the results.

```
package hari;
public class har implements Runnable{
public void run() {
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": Priority "
+ Thread.currentThread().getPriority() + ", Count: " + i);
try {
Thread.sleep(100);
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}
}
package hari;
public class Priority {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Thread Thread1 = new Thread(new har(), "Low Priority Thread");
Thread Thread2 = new Thread(new har(), "Normal Priority Thread");
Thread Thread3 = new Thread(new har(), "High Priority Thread");
// Set thread priorities
```

```
Thread1.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);
Thread2.setPriority(Thread.NORM_PRIORITY);
Thread3.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
Thread1.start();
Thread2.start();
Thread3.start();
}
}
OUTPUT:
Low Priority Thread: Priority 1, Count: 0
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, Count: 0
Normal Priority Thread: Priority 5, Count: 0
Low Priority Thread: Priority 1, Count: 1
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, Count: 1
Normal Priority Thread: Priority 5, Count: 1
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, Count: 2
Normal Priority Thread: Priority 5, Count: 2
Low Priority Thread: Priority 1, Count: 2
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, Count: 3
Normal Priority Thread: Priority 5, Count: 3
Low Priority Thread: Priority 1, Count: 3
High Priority Thread: Priority 10, Count: 4
Low Priority Thread: Priority 1, Count: 4
```

3. Write a Java program that creates two threads and prints "Thread A" from the first thread and "Thread B" from the second thread. Make sure both threads run concurrently.

```
package hari;
public class Praasad implements Runnable{
private String message;
public Praasad(String message) {
this.message = message;
}
public void run() {
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
System.out.println(message);
try {
Thread.sleep(100); // Optional delay to increase interleaving chances
} catch (Exception e) {
System.out.println(e);
}
}
}
package hari;
public class Prasad {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
Thread threadA = new Thread(new Praasad("Thread A"));
Thread threadB = new Thread(new Praasad("Thread B"));
threadA.start();
threadB.start();
}
}
OUTPUT:
Thread B
Thread A
Thread A
Thread B
Thread A
Thread B
Thread A
Thread B
Thread A
Thread B
```