

Lab 7

1. Write the programme to open a text file named input 2, and copy its contents to an output text file output 2.

Code:

```
package demo;
import java.io.*;
public class FileDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        File inputfile= new File("D:\\JAVA_C\\input2.txt");
        File outputfile = new File("D:\\JAVA_C\\output2.txt");

        FileReader in=new FileReader(inputfile);
        FileWriter out=new FileWriter(outputfile);

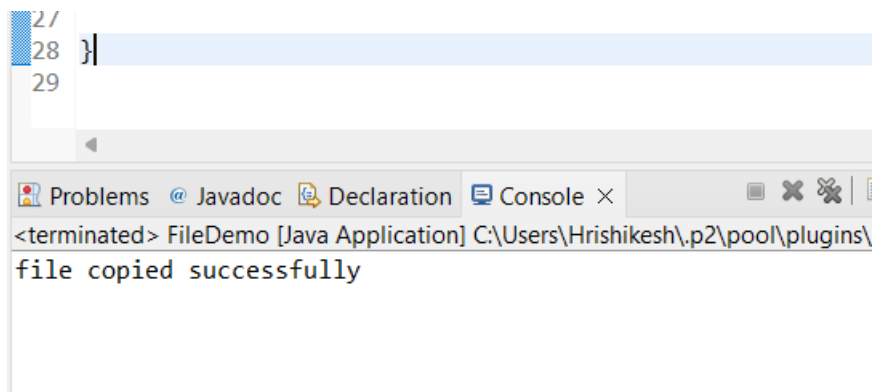
        int r;
        while((r=in.read())!=-1)
        {
            out.write(r);
        }

        System.out.println("file copied successfully");

        in.close();
        out.close();

    }
}
```

Output:



2. Write the programme to show multithreading for the string “multi threads”. Show the resulting output.

Code:

```
package demo;

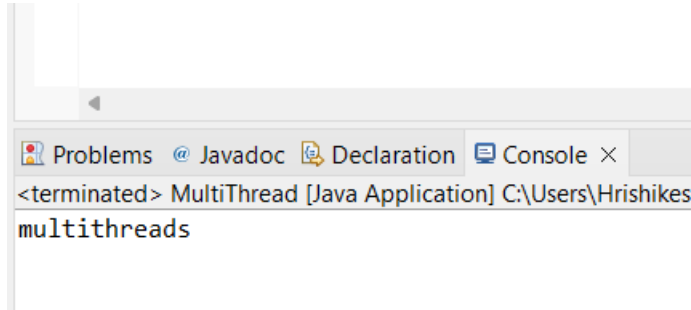
public class MultiThread {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        // Creating a string that should be printed
        String message = "multi threads";

        // Create two threads (one for "Multi" , second for "threads"
        Thread thread1 = new Thread();
        System.out.print(message.substring(0, 5));
        Thread thread2 = new Thread();
        System.out.println(message.substring(6));

        // Start both threads
        thread1.start();
        thread2.start();
    }
}
```

Output:



3. Implement a Java program that creates a thread using the **Runnable** interface. The thread should print numbers from 1 to 10 with a delay of 1 second between each number.

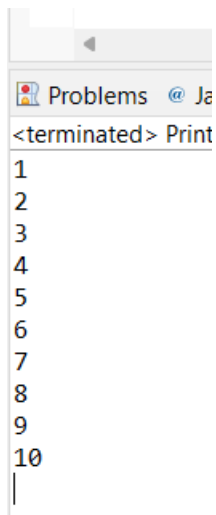
Code:

```
package demo;

public class PrintNumbers implements Runnable {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.println(i);
            try {
                Thread.sleep(1000); // Sleep for 1 second
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        PrintNumbers task = new PrintNumbers();
        Thread thread = new Thread(task);
        thread.start();
    }
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows an IDE's 'Problems' view. At the top, it says 'Problems @ Java'. Below that, it indicates '<terminated> Print'. The output of the program is listed as a vertical sequence of numbers from 1 to 10, with a cursor at the bottom.

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
|
```

4. Write a Java program that creates and starts three threads. Each thread should print its name and count from 1 to 5 with a delay of 500 milliseconds between each count.

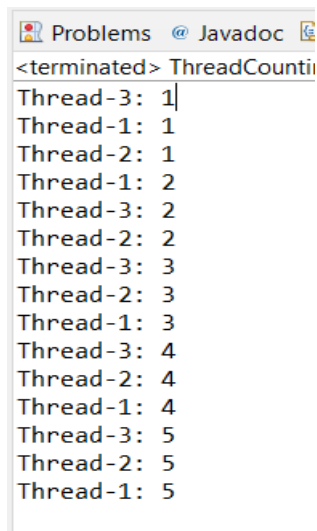
Code:

```
package demo;

public class ThreadCounting implements Runnable {
    private final String name;
    // Constructor to assign a name to each thread
    public ThreadCounting(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    @Override
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
            System.out.println(name + ": " + i);
            try {
                Thread.sleep(2000); // Sleep for 2000 milliseconds
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        // Create three Thread objects
        Thread thread1 = new Thread(new ThreadCounting("Thread-1"));
        Thread thread2 = new Thread(new ThreadCounting("Thread-2"));
        Thread thread3 = new Thread(new ThreadCounting("Thread-3"));

        thread1.start();
        thread2.start();
        thread3.start();
    }
}
```

Output:



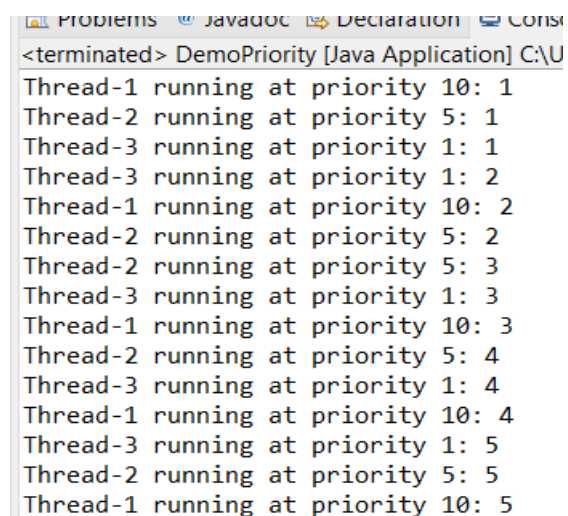
```
Problems @ Javadoc
<terminated> ThreadCounti
Thread-3: 1
Thread-1: 1
Thread-2: 1
Thread-1: 2
Thread-3: 2
Thread-2: 2
Thread-3: 3
Thread-2: 3
Thread-1: 3
Thread-3: 4
Thread-2: 4
Thread-1: 4
Thread-3: 5
Thread-2: 5
Thread-1: 5
```

5. Create a Java program that demonstrates thread priorities. Create three threads with different priorities and observe the order in which they execute.

Code:

```
package demo;
public class DemoPriority implements Runnable {
    private final String name;
    private final int priority;
    public DemoPriority(String name, int priority) {
        this.name = name;
        this.priority = priority;
    }
    @Override
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
            System.out.println(name + " running at priority " + priority + ": " + i);
            try {
                Thread.sleep(1000); // Sleep for 1000 milliseconds
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Thread thread1 = new Thread(new DemoPriority("Thread-1", Thread.MAX_PRIORITY));
        Thread thread2 = new Thread(new DemoPriority("Thread-2", Thread.NORM_PRIORITY));
        Thread thread3 = new Thread(new DemoPriority("Thread-3", Thread.MIN_PRIORITY));
        // Set thread priorities
        thread1.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
        thread2.setPriority(Thread.NORM_PRIORITY);
        thread3.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);
        // Start all threads
        thread1.start();
        thread2.start();
        thread3.start();
    }
}
```

Output:



```
<terminated> DemoPriority [Java Application] C:\U
Thread-1 running at priority 10: 1
Thread-2 running at priority 5: 1
Thread-3 running at priority 1: 1
Thread-3 running at priority 1: 2
Thread-1 running at priority 10: 2
Thread-2 running at priority 5: 2
Thread-2 running at priority 5: 3
Thread-3 running at priority 1: 3
Thread-1 running at priority 10: 3
Thread-2 running at priority 5: 4
Thread-3 running at priority 1: 4
Thread-1 running at priority 10: 4
Thread-3 running at priority 1: 5
Thread-2 running at priority 5: 5
Thread-1 running at priority 10: 5
```

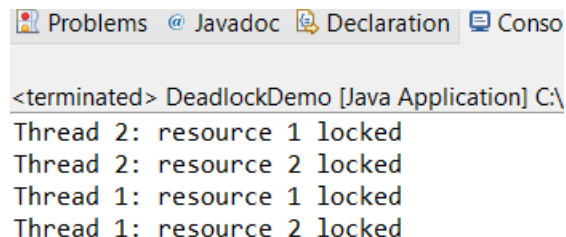
6. Write a Java program that creates a deadlock scenario with two threads and two resources.**Code:**

```

package demo;
public class DeadlockDemo {
public static void main(String[] args) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
final String resource1 = "Poorva Rutuja";
final String resource2 = "Rutuja Poorva";

Thread t1 = new Thread() { ///creating the thread
public void run() {
synchronized (resource1) { // resource1 to be in use at a time by a thread
System.out.println("Thread 1: resource 1 locked");
try { Thread.sleep(1000);} catch (Exception e) {}
synchronized (resource2) {
System.out.println("Thread 1: resource 2 locked");
}
}
}
};
Thread t2 = new Thread() { ///creating the thread
public void run() {
synchronized (resource1) { // resource1 to be in use at a time by a thread
System.out.println("Thread 2: resource 1 locked ");
try { Thread.sleep(200);} catch (Exception e) {}
synchronized (resource2) {
System.out.println("Thread 2: resource 2 locked ");
}
}
}
};
t2.start();
t1.start();
}
}

```

Output:


```

<terminated> DeadlockDemo [Java Application] C:\
Thread 2: resource 1 locked
Thread 2: resource 2 locked
Thread 1: resource 1 locked
Thread 1: resource 2 locked

```