AlternateAlphabet

```
AlphabetNumberAlternate alphabetNumberAlternate = new
AlphabetNumberAlternate();
Thread t1 = new
Thread(alphabetNumberAlternate::printNumber);
Thread t2 = new
Thread(alphabetNumberAlternate::printAlphabet);
t2.start();
public class AlphabetNumberAlternate {
  private int number = 1;
  private int alphabet = 1;
  private boolean isAlphabet=false;
 public synchronized void printNumber(){
   while(number<=26){</pre>
       while(isAlphabet){
         catch (Exception e){
           System.out.println("Exception while printing number "+e.getMessage());
       number++;
       isAlphabet=true;
       notify();
  public synchronized void printAlphabet(){
       while(!isAlphabet){
         catch (Exception e){
           System.out.println("Exception while printing alphabet "+e.getMessage());
       System.out.println(String.valueOf((char)(alphabet+64)));
       isAlphabet=false;
```

ProducerConsumer - BlockingQueue

```
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    SharedQueue sharedQueue = new SharedQueue();
    Thread producer = new Thread(new Producer(sharedQueue));
    Thread consumer = new Thread(new Consumer(sharedQueue));
    producer.start();
    consumer.start();    }    }
 // Shared resource (thread-safe queue)
 class SharedQueue {
 BlockingQueue<Integer> queue = new ArrayBlockingQueue<>>(5); // size 5
class Producer implements Runnable {
 private SharedQueue sharedQueue;
 public Producer(SharedQueue sharedQueue) {
  this.sharedQueue = sharedQueue;
 public void run() {
  int value = 0;
     while (true) {
      sharedQueue.queue.put(value); // waits if queue is full
       System.out.println("Produced: " + value);
       Thread.sleep(500); // simulate time
   } catch (InterruptedException e) {
     Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
class Consumer implements Runnable {
 private SharedQueue sharedQueue;
 public Consumer(SharedQueue sharedQueue) {
  this.sharedQueue = sharedQueue;
 public void run() {
      int value = sharedQueue.queue.take(); // waits if queue is empty
      System.out.println("Consumed: " + value);
       Thread.sleep(1000); // simulate time
   } catch (InterruptedException e) {
     Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
```

Reentrant Lock

```
ShareBankAccount shareBankAccount = new ShareBankAccount(500);
  Thread t1= new Thread(()->{
    for(int i=0;i<10;i++){
      shareBankAccount.subBalance(10);
          Thread.sleep(50);
       } catch (InterruptedException e) {
         throw new RuntimeException(e);
  },"Thread 1");
   Thread t2= new Thread(()->{
    for(int i=0;i<10;i++){
       shareBankAccount.subBalance(20);
          Thread.sleep(100);
       } catch (InterruptedException e) {
         throw new RuntimeException(e);
  },"Thread 2");
  t1.start();t2.start();
    t1.join();t2.join();
  catch (Exception e){
   System.out.println("Exception thrown");
  System.out.println(shareBankAccount.getBalance());
public class ShareBankAccount {
 private int balance;
 private final Lock lock = new ReentrantLock();
  ShareBankAccount(int balance){
   this.balance=balance;
 public void subBalance(int amnt){
   lock.lock();
      if(balance-amnt>0){
        balance-=amnt;
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " debited " + amnt + ". New balance: " + balance);
   }finally {
     lock.unlock();
 public int getBalance(){
   return balance;
```

CompletableFuture

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // First async task increments counter 1000 times
    CompletableFuture<Void> future1 = CompletableFuture.runAsync(() -> {
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            System.out.println("Hi from f1");
            counter.incrementAndGet();
        }
    });

    // Second async task increments counter 1000 times
    CompletableFuture<Void> future2 = CompletableFuture.runAsync(() -> {
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            System.out.println("Hi from f2");
            counter.incrementAndGet();
        }
    });

    // Wait for both tasks to finish
    CompletableFuture.allOf(future1, future2).join();

    // Print final counter value
    System.out.println("Final Counter Value: " + counter.get());
}</pre>
```

Threadpool Executor

```
import java.util.concurrent.*;
public class ThreadPoolExample {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Thread pool banaya with 2 core threads, 4 max threads, 1 second idle timeout, and a queue of size 2
    ThreadPoolExecutor executor = new ThreadPoolExecutor(
                       // core threads
                       // maximum threads
                      // idle thread timeout
         TimeUnit.SECONDS,
         new LinkedBlockingQueue<>(2) // task queue
    // 6 dummy tasks submit kar rahe hai
    for (int i = 1; i <= 6; i++) {
      int taskId = i;
      executor.execute(() -> {
         System.out.println("Task " + taskld + " is running by " + Thread.currentThread().getName());
          Thread.sleep(1000); // simulate work
         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
          Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
    // Shut down thread pool gracefully
    executor.shutdown();
```