

Content

USCSP301-USCS303:Operating System(OS)Practical-05

Practical-05: Thread

Practical Date: 14th Aug 2021

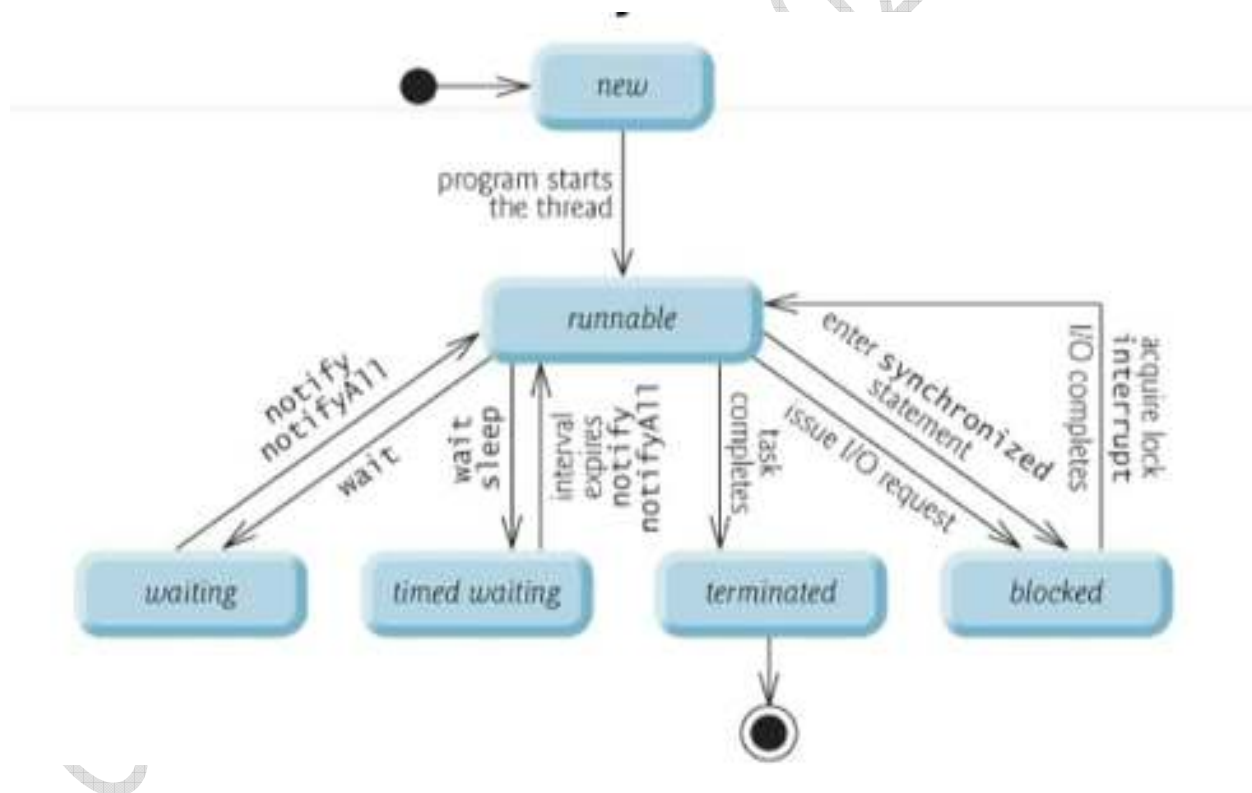
Practical Aim:Threads(Multi-Threading)

- Threads State:Lifecycle of Threads.....1
- Summation.....2
- Primes.....3
- Fibonacci.....4

- **Content:**
 - Creating and executing Threads using Runnable interface.
- **Process:**
 - One can create and run multiple threads.
 - Us of various methods of Thread class like start,run,wait,sleep,join,etc.
- **Prior Knowledge:**
- Multi-threaded programming concepts.

➤ Thread States:Life Cycle of a Thread

- A java thread can be in any of the following thread states during it's life cycle i.e.
 - New,
 - Runnable,
 - Blocked,
 - Waiting,
 - Times Waiting or Terminated.
- These are also called life cycle events of a thread states.



I. New and Runnable States:

- A new thread begins its life cycle in the new state.
- It remains in this state until the program starts the thread, which places it in the runnable state.
- A thread in the runnable state is considered to be executing its task.

II. Waiting State:

- Sometimes a runnable thread transitions to the waiting state while it waits for another thread to perform a task.
- A waiting thread transitions back to the runnable state only when another thread notifies it to continue executing.

III. Timed Waiting State:

- A runnable thread can enter the timed waiting state for a specified interval of time. It transition back to the runnable state when that time interval expires or when the event it's waiting for occurs.
- Timed waiting and waiting threads cannot use a processor, even if one is available.
- A runnable thread can transition to the timed waiting state if it provides an optional wait interval when it's waiting for another thread to perform a task. Such a thread returns to the runnable state when it's notified by another thread or when the timed interval expires- whichever comes first.
- Another way to place a thread in the timed waiting state is to put a runnable thread to sleep. A sleeping thread remains in the timed waiting state for a designated period of time (called a sleep interval), after which it returns to the runnable state.

IV. Blocked State:

- A runnable thread transition to the blocked state when it attempts to perform a task that cannot be completed immediately and it must temporarily wait until that task completes.

V. Terminated State:

- A runnable thread enters the terminated state (sometimes called the dead state) when it successfully completes its task or otherwise terminates (perhaps due to an error).

- Question-01:

Write a multithreaded java program that determines the summation of a non-negative integer. The Summation class implements the Runnable interface. Thread creation is performed by creating an object instance of the Thread class and passing the constructor a Runnable object.

#Source Code:

FileName: P5_Q1_SummationTest_SS.java

//NAME: SHRADDHA SAWANT

//BATCH: B1

//PRN: 2020016400773862

//DATE: 14TH Aug 2021

//PRAC-05: THREADS

```
class P5_Q1_Summation_SS implements Runnable
```

```
{
```

```
    int upperLimit,sum;
```

```
    public P5_Q1_Summation_SS(int upperLimit)
```

```
    {
```

```
        this.upperLimit=upperLimit;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public void run()
```

```
    {
```

```
        for (int i=1; i<=upperLimit; i++)
```

```
            sum+=i;
```

```
}  
  
} //end of class P5_Q1_Summation_SS  
  
public class P5_Q1_SummationTest_SS  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        if(args.length <=0)  
            System.out.println("Usage: P5_Q1_SummationTest_SS <integervalue>");  
        else  
        {  
            int upp= Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
            if(upp <=0)  
                System.out.println("args[0]: " +args[0]+ " must be a positive number");  
            else  
            {  
                P5_Q1_Summation_SS s=new P5_Q1_Summation_SS(upp);  
                Thread t= new Thread(s);  
                t.start();  
                try{  
                    t.join();  
                    System.out.println("The sum of first "+ upp +" elements is "+(s.sum));  
                }  
                catch(Exception e){
```

```
e.printStackTrace();

    }

    } //inner else ends

    } //outer else ends

    } //main ends

} //end of the class class P5_Q1_SummationTest_SS
```

Output:

```
D:\OS Pract\Batch 01\USCSP301_USCS303_OS\Prac_05_SS_14_08_2021\Q1_Summation_SS>j
avac P5_Q1_SummationTest_SS.java

D:\OS Pract\Batch 01\USCSP301_USCS303_OS\Prac_05_SS_14_08_2021\Q1_Summation_SS>j
ava P5_Q1_SummationTest_SS 10
The sum of first 10 elements is 55

D:\OS Pract\Batch 01\USCSP301_USCS303_OS\Prac_05_SS_14_08_2021\Q1_Summation_SS>j
ava P5_Q1_SummationTest_SS 100
The sum of first 100 elements is 5050
```

```
D:\OS Pract\Batch 01\USCSP301_USCS303_OS\Prac_05_SS_14_08_2021\Q1_Summation_SS>j
avac P5_Q1_SummationTest_SS.java

D:\OS Pract\Batch 01\USCSP301_USCS303_OS\Prac_05_SS_14_08_2021\Q1_Summation_SS>j
ava P5_Q1_SummationTest_SS
Usage: P5_Q1_SummationTest_SS <integervalue>
```

```
D:\OS Pract\Batch 01\USCSP301_USCS303_OS\Prac_05_SS_14_08_2021\Q1_Summation_SS>j
avac P5_Q1_SummationTest_SS.java

D:\OS Pract\Batch 01\USCSP301_USCS303_OS\Prac_05_SS_14_08_2021\Q1_Summation_SS>j
ava P5_Q1_SummationTest_SS -15
args[0]: -15 must be a positive number
```

- Question-02:

Write a multithread Java program that output prime numbers. This program should work as follows: The user will run the program and will enter a number on the command line. The program will end then create a separate thread that outputs all the prime numbers less than or equal to the number entered by the user.

#Source Code 1:

```
//NAME: SHRADDHA SAWANT
```

```
//BATCH: B1
```

```
//PRN: 2020016400773862
```

```
//DATE: 14TH Aug 2021
```

```
//PRAC-05: THREADS
```

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class P5_Q2_Primes_SS{
```

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

```
        try{
```

```
            P5_Q2_PrimeThread_SS pt=null;
```

```
            System.out.print("Enter a number > ");
```

```
            Scanner scan= new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
            int limit= scan.nextInt();
```

```
            System.out.print("Enter a file name to store the results > ");
```

```
            String fName= scan.next();
```

```
            if(fName.length() >0)
```

```
                pt= new P5_Q2_PrimeThread_SS(limit, new FileOutputStream(fName));
```



```
else

    pt= new P5_Q2_PrimeThread_SS(limit);

    pt.run();

} catch(Exception e){

    e.printStackTrace();

}

} //main ends

} //class ends
```

#Source code 2:

```
//NAME: SHRADDHA SAWANT
```

```
//BATCH: B1
```

```
//PRN: 2020016400773862
```

```
//DATE: 14TH Aug 2021
```

```
//PRAC-05: THREADS
```

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
class P5_Q2_PrimeThread_SS extends Thread{
```

```
    private PrintStream pOut= null;
```

```
    private int limit= 0;
```

```
//default constructor.does nothing
```

```
public P5_Q2_PrimeThread_SS(){
```

```
}
```

//construct to set the number below which to generate primes

```
public P5_Q2_PrimeThread_SS(int l){
```

```
    limit= l;
```

```
    try {
```

```
        pOut= System.out;
```

```
    } catch(Exception e){
```

```
        e.printStackTrace();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

//consrtuct that sets both the number, as above, and specifies an output stream

```
public P5_Q2_PrimeThread_SS(int l, OutputStream outS){
```

```
    limit= l;
```

```
    try{
```

```
        if(outS!= null){
```

```
            pOut= new PrintStream(outS);
```

```
        }else{
```

```
            pOut= System.out;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }catch(Exception e){
```

```
        e.printStackTrace();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
//method that performs the work of the thread

public void run(){

    boolean numbers[]= new boolean[limit+1];

    numbers[0]= false;

    numbers[1]= false;

    for(int i=2; i<numbers.length; i++){

        numbers[i]= true;

    }

    for(int i= 2; i<numbers.length; i++){

        if(numbers[i]){

            for(int j=(2*i); j<numbers.length; j+=i){

                numbers[j]= false;

            }//inner for ends

        }//if ends

    }//outer for ends

    for(int i=0; i<numbers.length; i++){

        if (numbers[i])

            pOut.println(i);

    }//for ends

} //run ends

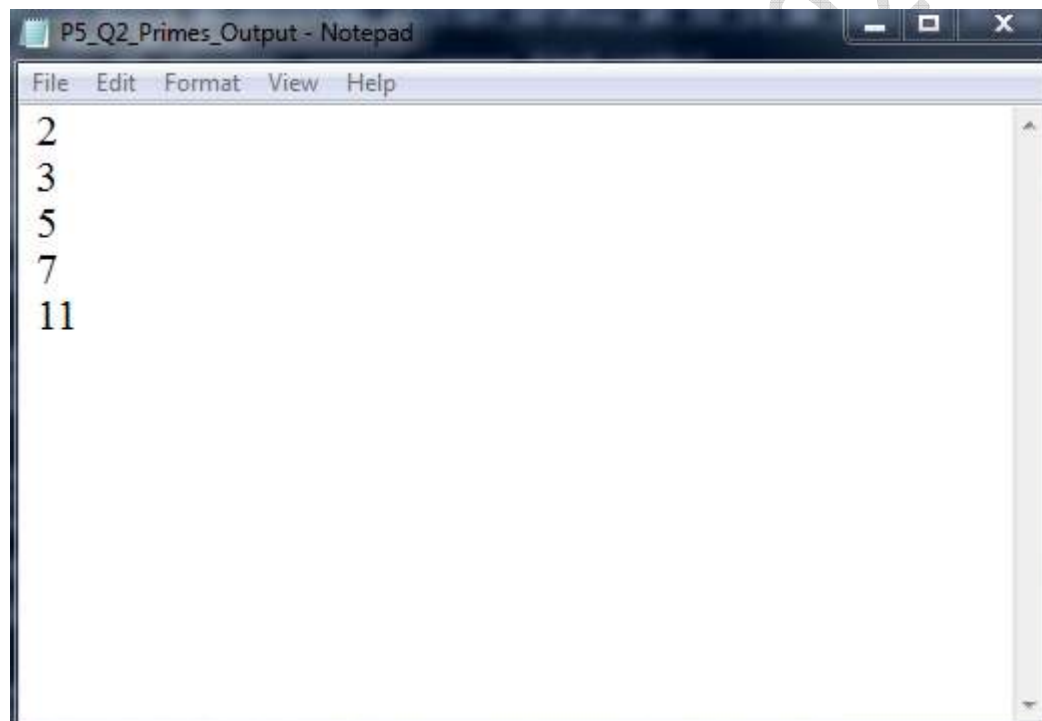
} //class ends
```

Input:

```
D:\OS Pract\Batch 01\USCSP301_USCS303_OS\Prac_05_SS_14_08_2021\Q2_Prime_SS>javac
P5_Q2_Primes_SS.java
D:\OS Pract\Batch 01\USCSP301_USCS303_OS\Prac_05_SS_14_08_2021\Q2_Prime_SS>java
P5_Q2_Primes_SS
Enter a number > 12
Enter a file name to store the results > P5_Q2_Primes_Output.txt
```

Output:

```
Enter a file name to store the results > P5_Q2_Primes_Output.txt
D:\OS Pract\Batch 01\USCSP301_USCS303_OS\Prac_05_SS_14_08_2021\Q2_Prime_SS>P5_Q2
_Primes_Output.txt
```



- Question-03:

The Fibonacci sequence is the series of numbers 0,1,1,2,3,5,8,...Formally, it can be expressed as: fib0= 0, fib1= 1, fibn= fibn-1 + fibn-2. Write a multithreaded program that generates the Fibonacci sequence using either the Java.

#Source code:

```
//NAME: SHRADDHA SAWANT
```

```
//BATCH: B1
```

```
//PRN: 2020016400773862
```

```
//DATE: 14TH Aug 2021
```

```
//PRAC-05: THREADS
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class P5_Q3_Fibo_SS
```

```
{
```

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

```
        Scanner scan= new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        ArrayList al= new ArrayList();
```

```
        int a;
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter the number: ");
```

```
        a= scan.nextInt();
```

```
        P5_Q3_FiboThread_SS fibTh= new P5_Q3_FiboThread_SS(a);
```

```
        fibTh.start();
```

```
try{
    fibTh.join();
}catch(InterruptedException ex){
    ex.printStackTrace();
}

int fseries[]= fibTh.arr;

System.out.println("First" +a+ "fibonacc numbers are: ");
for(int i= 0; i<a; i++){
    System.out.print(fseries[i]+ " ");
}

} //main ends
} //class ends

class P5_Q3_FiboThread_SS extends Thread
{
    private int a, i;
    Thread t;
    int arr[];

    public P5_Q3_FiboThread_SS(int a) {
        this.a = a;
        arr=new int[a];
    }

    public void run(){
        arr[0]= 0;
```

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