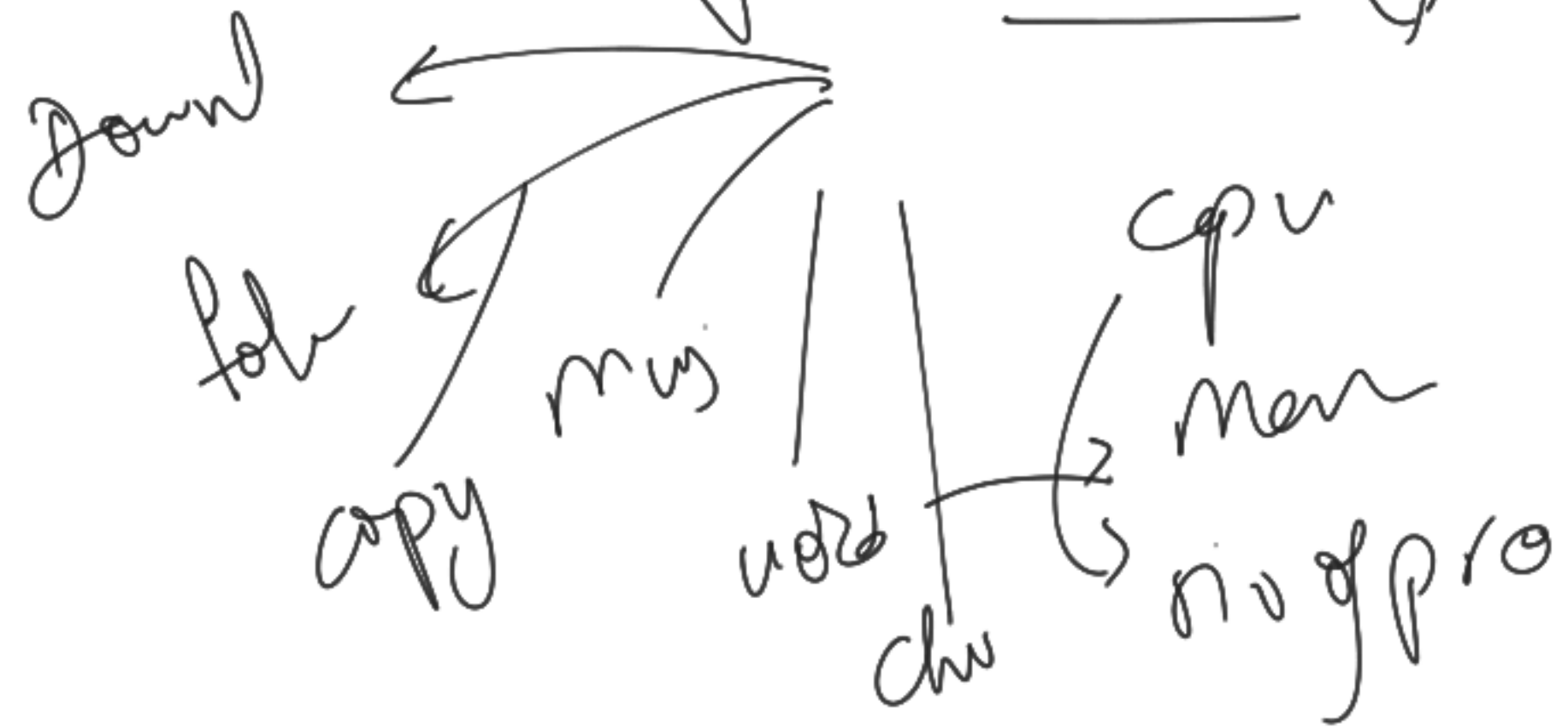


→ Operating Sys

how out of work
I provide resource
for our work



Proof

1 ✓
2 ✓ 2 ✓
3 ✓

for (

-1000

) {

-1 for (

2000) {



}



}





0

for 10000
(10000)

Threading

②

for

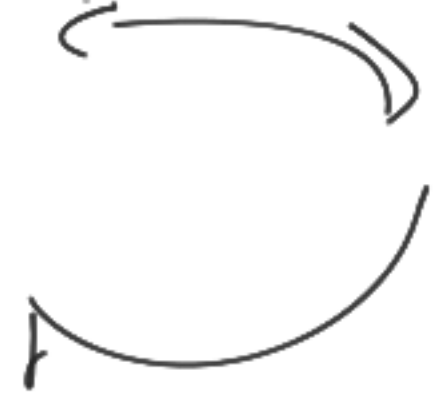
(

10000

)

100' $\frac{1}{2}$ \rightarrow 1h

South (1) ✓
file 1 - file.



South (2) ✓
fil-3 - flower

1h

1h, 2 2

4 till (7h)
30

Text Editor

↓
Page 1 ✓
→ ↓

→ ↓
Page 2 ✓
→

Week

as

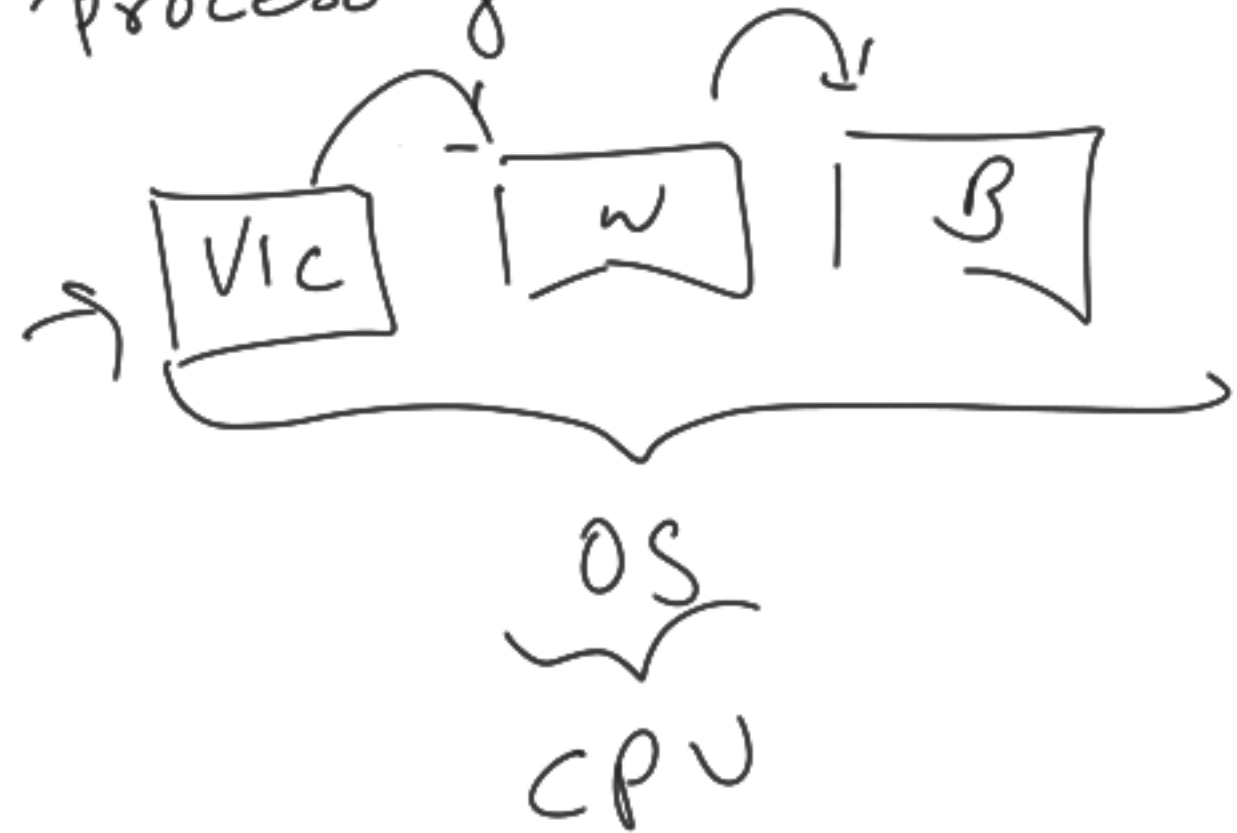
SF

SIX

→
S

Multitasking

→ processing multiple task at a time



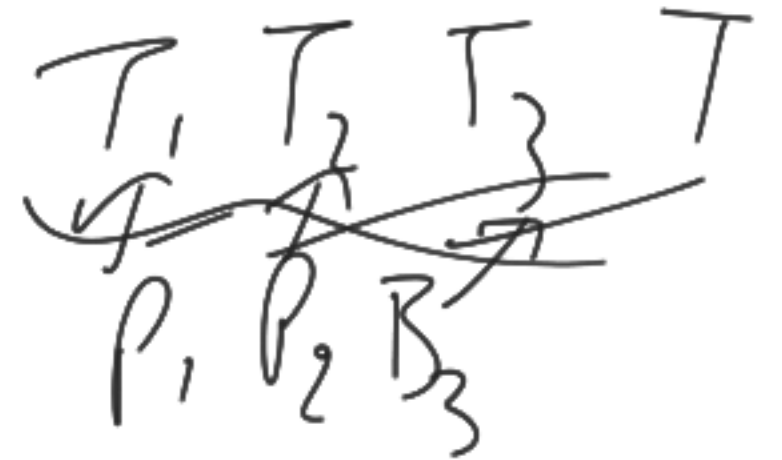
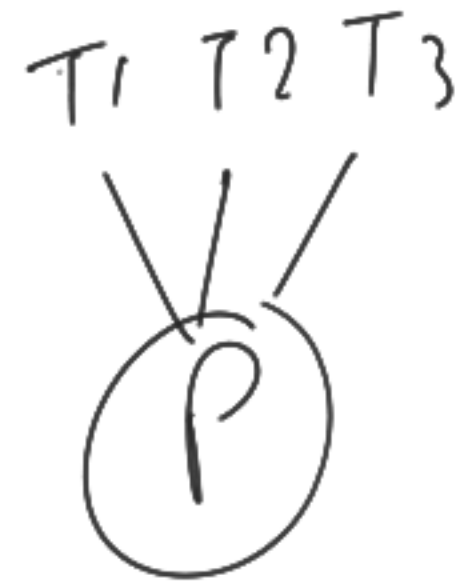
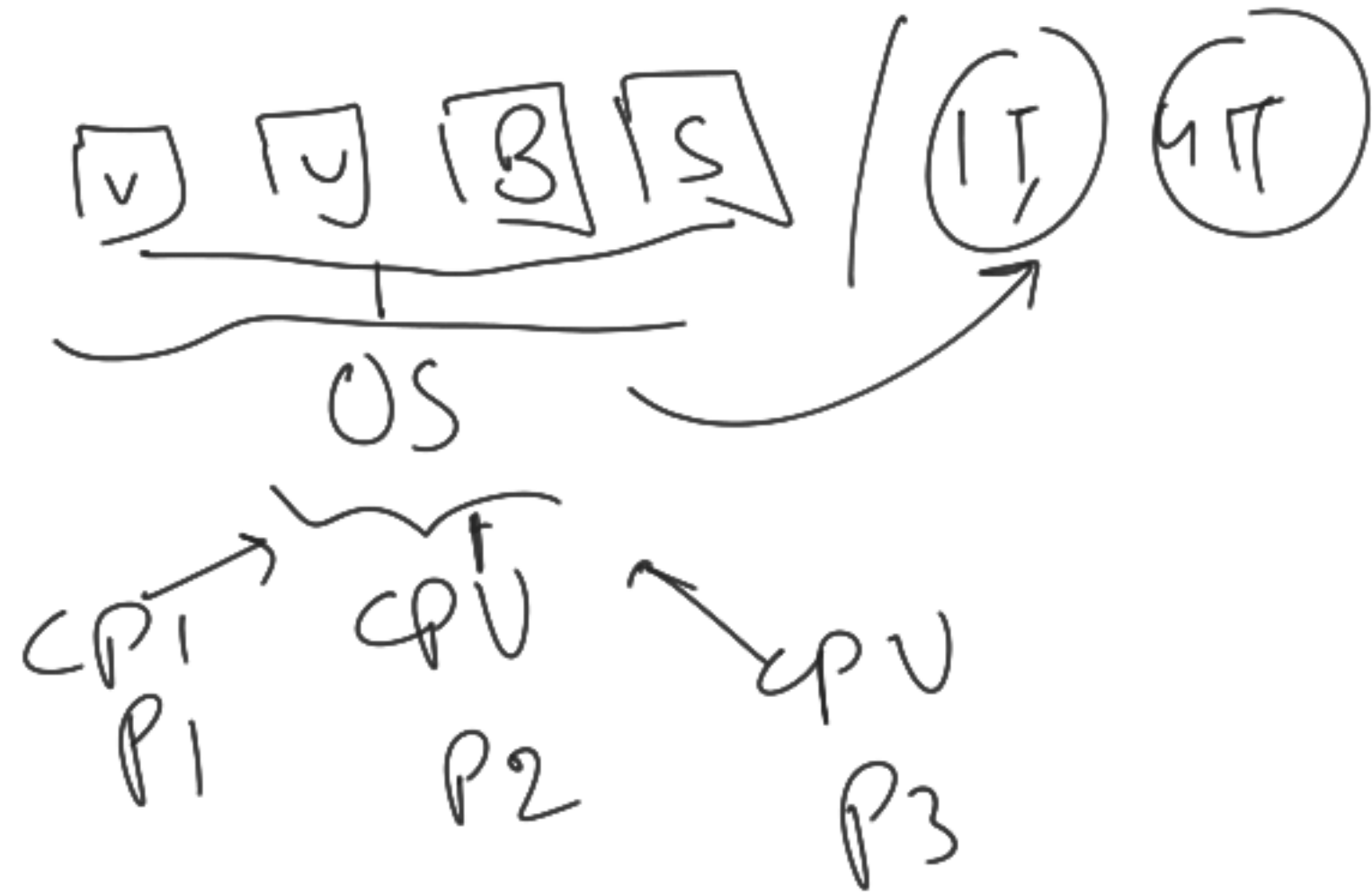
$$2 \times 3 \div (\times 2 - 2) = 2 \checkmark$$

sec
✓

performance incres →

How to → 2 way (1) multi-processing (MP) → Process based
(2) thread based Multitasking (MT)

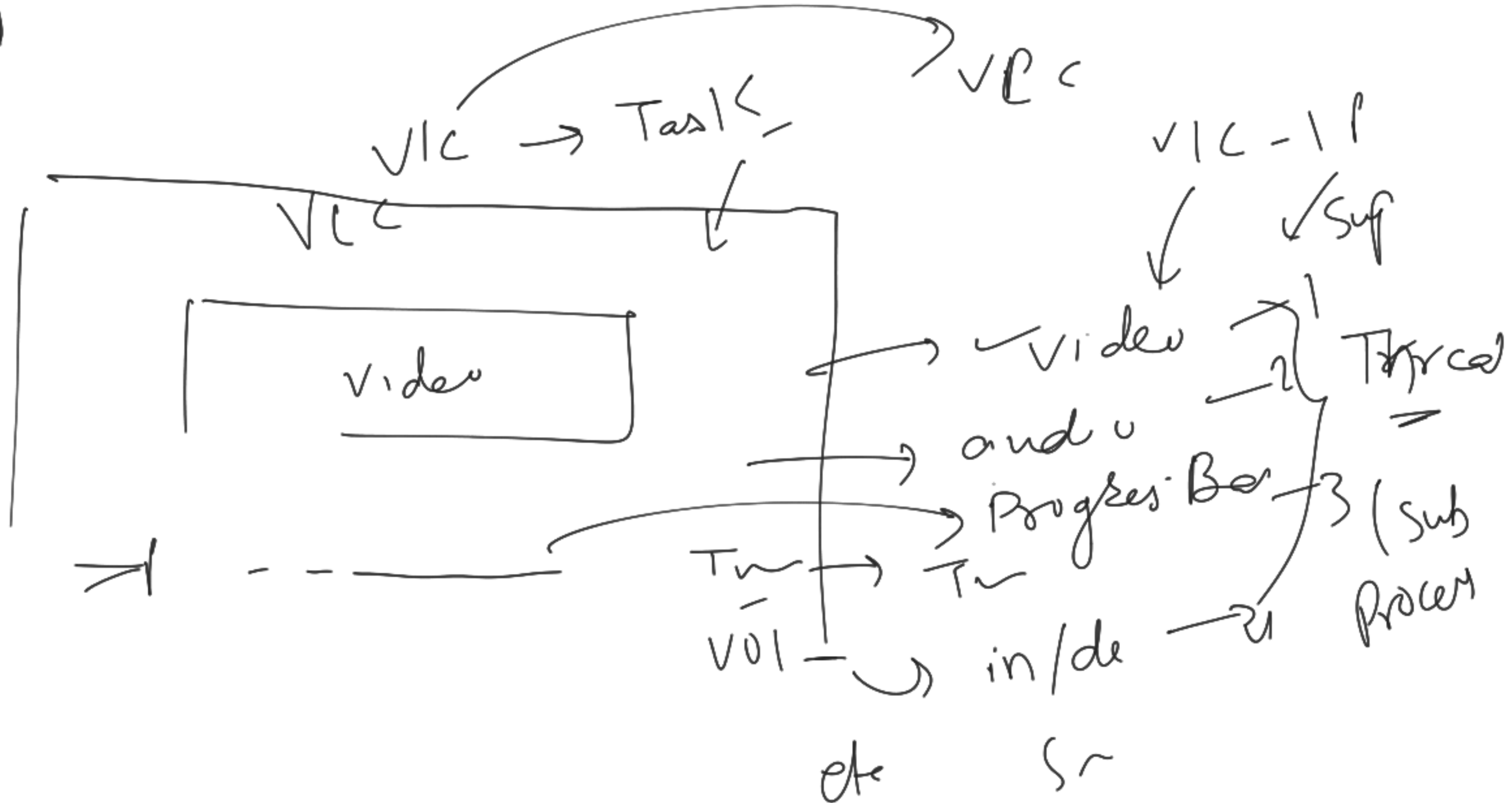
Multi processing -



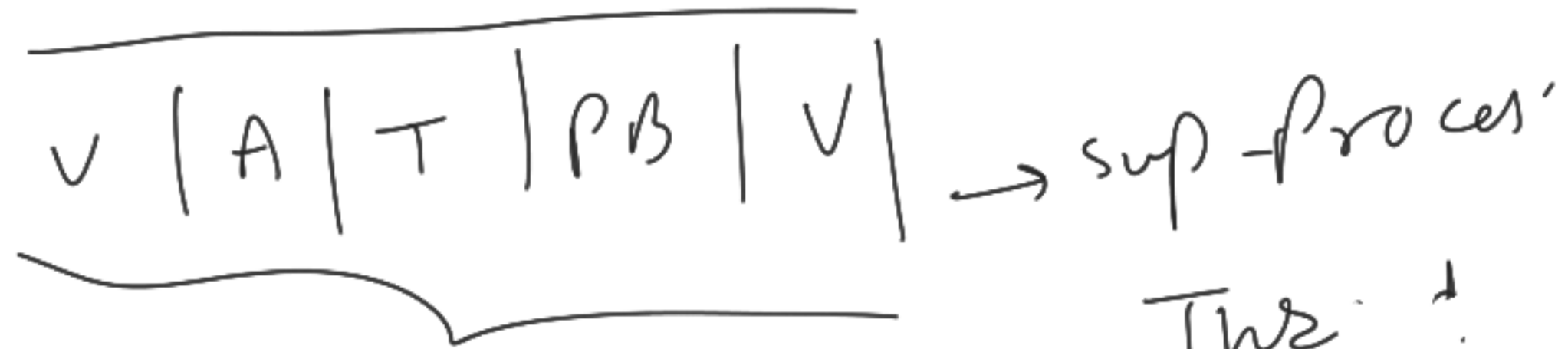
When one system is connected to multiple processors in order to complete the task

Multi Threading

Thread



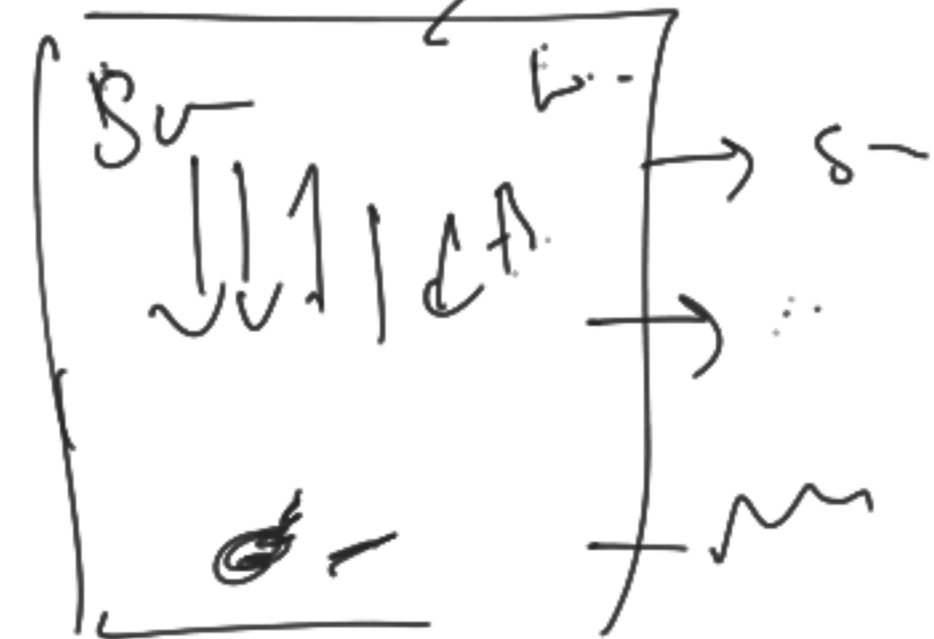
VIC — Task 1



OS

Two

Gen Task



Software
Games
Animation

FD ↓

VLC

```
class VLC {  
    v pvmc {  
        playV() ✓  
        &playA()  
    }  
}
```

class Video {

void playVideo() {
 }
}

✓

class Audio {
 void playA()
 }
} ✓

10 to 20% code

↳ JVM ✓

→ Thread class ✓

→ Create a thread

→ Runnable Interface ✓

Thread → Java.lang

Class → Pre-de
Thread }

3/u cons ✓

Run
Start
getName
set

isAlive() >>
getPriority() <<
setPriority(priority) { }

}

Runnable

interface Runnable {

sleep()

run()

interrupt

→ override → Thread

Life Cycle of a Thread

create (3)

↓ (4) start

Runnable

main ()
|
disp

run () {
 ↓
 void display () {
 //
 run ();
 }
}

```
class Test1 extends Thread {
```

```
    @Override  
    public void run(){  
        //job need thread  
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String arg[]){  
        Test1 t = new Test();  
        //t.run(); //wrong  
        t.start();  
    }  
}
```

~~t.start()~~ → (4)
start () →
// run ();

Step 1

Step 2

Start

