

Practical No.16

Aim: Write a java program for accepting user defined package and accessed the class package in other program.

```
package calculate;

public class calculator
{
    public int add(int a, int b)
    {
        int result=a+b;
        System.out.print("additon is= ");
        return a+b;
    }

    public int mult(int a, int b)
    {
        System.out.print("multiplication is= ");
        return a*b;
    }

    public int sub(int a, int b)
    {
        System.out.print("subtraction is= ");
        return a-b;
    }

    public int div(int a, int b)
    {
        System.out.print("division is= ");
        return a/b;
    }
}
```

```
}  
  
public static void main(String args[])  
{  
    calculator obj =new calculator();  
    System.out.println(obj.add(20,40));  
    System.out.println(obj.mult(20,40));  
    System.out.println(obj.sub(20,40));  
    System.out.println(obj.div(60,30));  
}  
}
```

Output:

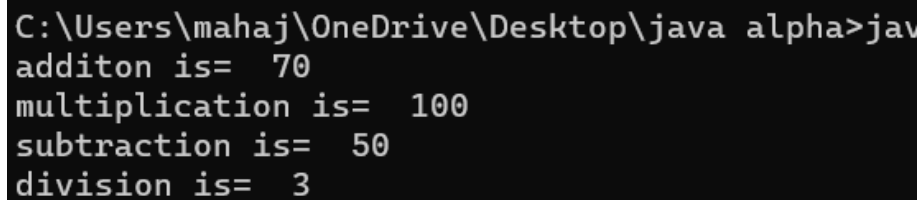
```
C:\Users\mahaj\OneDrive\Desktop\java alpha\calculate>javac -d . calculator.java  
C:\Users\mahaj\OneDrive\Desktop\java alpha\calculate>java calculate.calculator  
additon is= 60  
multiplication is= 800  
subtraction is= -20  
division is= 2
```

Accessing package in other program:

```
import calculate.calculator;
class accesspkg
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
calculator obj =new calculator();

System.out.println(obj.add(50,20));
System.out.println(obj.mult(5,20));
System.out.println(obj.sub(70,20));
System.out.println(obj.div(60,20));
}
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the path 'C:\Users\mahaj\OneDrive\Desktop\java alpha'. The prompt is 'jav'. The output of the program is displayed as follows:

```
C:\Users\mahaj\OneDrive\Desktop\java alpha>jav
additon is= 70
multiplication is= 100
subtraction is= 50
division is= 3
```

Practical No.17

Aim: write a java program to demonstrate use of threads by:

A) implementing runnable interface .

```
class A implements Runnable
{
public void run()
{
int i;
for(i=0;i<=5;i++)
System.out.println("Thread A" + "=" + i);
}
}
class B implements Runnable
{
public void run()
{
int i;
for(i=0;i<=5;i++)
System.out.println("Thread B" + "=" + i);
}
}
public class ExampleT
{
public static void main(String [] args)
{
Thread t1 = new Thread(new A());
Thread t2 = new Thread(new B()); t1.start();
t2.start();
}
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\mahaj\OneDrive\Desktop\java alpha>java E
Thread B=0
Thread B=1
Thread A=0
Thread B=2
Thread A=1
Thread B=3
Thread A=2
Thread B=4
Thread A=3
Thread B=5
Thread A=4
Thread A=5
```

B). by extending thread class

```
class A extends Thread
```

```
{
```

```
public void run()
```

```
{
```

```
int i;
```

```
for(i=0;i<=5;i++)
```

```
System.out.println("Thread A" + " " + "=" + i);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
class B extends Thread
```

```
{
```

```
public void run()
```

```
{
```

```
int i;
```

```
for(i=0;i<=5;i++)
```

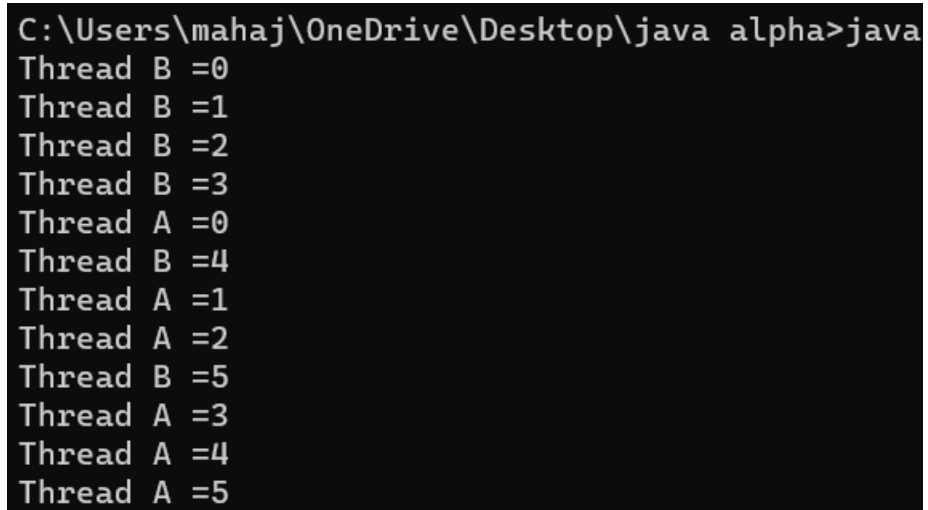
```
System.out.println("Thread B" + " " + "=" + i);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class Example
{
public static void main(String [] args)
{
A o1 = new A(); B o2 = new B();
o1.start();
o2.start();
}
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\mahaj\OneDrive\Desktop\java alpha>java
Thread B =0
Thread B =1
Thread B =2
Thread B =3
Thread A =0
Thread B =4
Thread A =1
Thread A =2
Thread B =5
Thread A =3
Thread A =4
Thread A =5
```

Practical No.18

Aim: Write a program to demonstrate, suspend() , resume() ,stop() , method of a thread.

```
class threadmethods implements Runnable{
    Thread th;
    boolean suspend_flag,stop_flag;
    threadmethods(String tN){
        th=new Thread(this ,tN);
        suspend_flag=false;
        stop_flag=false;
        th.start();
    }
    public void run(){
        try
        {
            int j=1;
            while(++j<20){
                synchronized(this){
                    while(suspend_flag){
                        wait();
                    }
                    if(stop_flag);
                    {break;
                    }}}
            catch(InterruptedException IE){
                System.out.println("Thread interrupted");
            }
        }
        synchronized void my_suspend()
        {suspend_flag=true;}
        synchronized void my_resume()
        {suspend_flag=false;notify();}
        synchronized void my_stop()
        {suspend_flag=false;stop_flag=true;notify();}}
```

```

class tmethod{
public static void main(String args[]){
try
{
threadmethods t=new threadmethods("SRS");
System.out.println("Thread t is created & started");
Thread.sleep(2000);
t.my_suspend();
System.out.println("Thread t suspended");
Thread.sleep(2000);
t.my_resume();
System.out.println("Thread t is resumed");
Thread.sleep(2000);
t.my_suspend();
System.out.println("Thread t suspended");
Thread.sleep(2000);
t.my_resume();
System.out.println("Thread t is resumed");
Thread.sleep(2000);
System.out.println("Thread t is stopped");
}
catch(InterruptedException IE){
System.out.println("Genrated interrupted exception");
}
}
}

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\mahaj\OneDrive\Desktop\java alpha>javac tmet
C:\Users\mahaj\OneDrive\Desktop\java alpha>java tmet
Thread t is created & started
Thread t suspended
Thread t is resumed
Thread t suspended
Thread t is resumed
Thread t is stopped

```


Practicle No.19

Aim: Write a java program to demonstrate Yield() , sleep() , stop() methods.

```
class A extends Thread{
public void run()
{
for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
{
if(i==1)
Thread.yield();
System.out.println("\t From Thread A: i= " +i);
}
System.out.println("Exit from A");
}
}

class B extends Thread{
public void run(){
for(int j=1;j<=5;j++)
{
System.out.println("\t From Thread B: j= " +j);
}
System.out.println("Exit from B");
}
}

class C extends Thread{
public void run(){
for(int k=1;k<=5;k++)
{
System.out.println("\t From Thread C: k= " +k);
if(k==1)
try
{
sleep(1000);
}
catch(Exception e)
```

```

    {}
}
System.out.println("Exit from C");
}
}
class ThreadMethods1 {
public static void main(String args[]){
A threadA=new A();
B threadB=new B();
C threadC=new C();
System.out.println("Start thread A");
threadA.start();

System.out.println("Start thread B");
threadB.start();

System.out.println("Start thread C");
threadC.start();

System.out.println("End of main thread");
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

PS C:\Users\mahaj\OneDrive\Desktop\java alpha> cd "c:\U
readMethods1.java } ; if ($?) { java ThreadMethods1 }
Start thread A
Start thread B
Start thread C
End of main thread
    From Thread A: i= 1
    From Thread A: i= 2
    From Thread C: k= 1
    From Thread B: j= 1
    From Thread B: j= 2
    From Thread B: j= 3
    From Thread B: j= 4
    From Thread B: j= 5
Exit from B
    From Thread A: i= 3
    From Thread A: i= 4
    From Thread A: i= 5
Exit from A
    From Thread C: k= 2
    From Thread C: k= 3
    From Thread C: k= 4
    From Thread C: k= 5
Exit from C

```

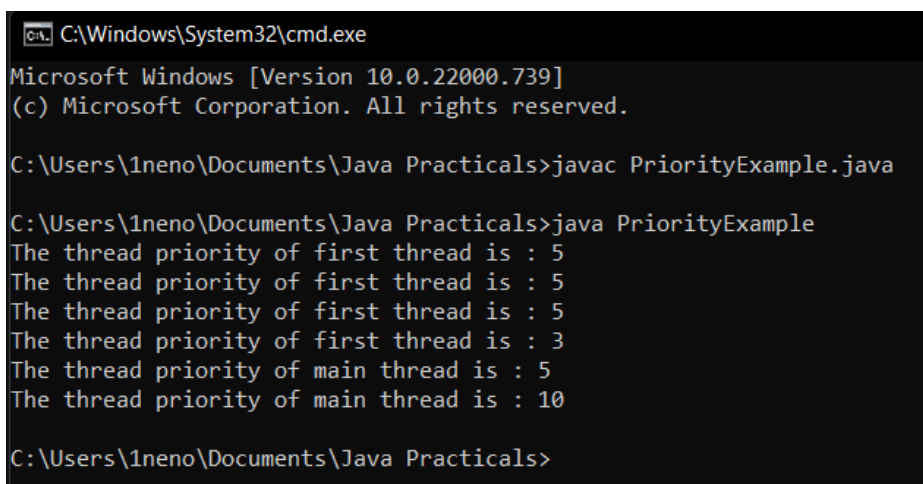
Practical No. 20

Aim: Write a java program to demonstrate thread priorities.

```
import java.lang.*;

public class priorityeg extends Thread{
    public void run(){
        System.out.println("Now, inside the run method");
    }
    public static void main(String[]args){
        priorityeg th1 = new priorityeg();
        priorityeg th2 = new priorityeg();
        System.out.println("The thread priority of first thread is : " + th1.getPriority());
        System.out.println("The thread priority of first thread is : " + th2.getPriority());
        th1.setPriority(5);
        th2.setPriority(3);
        System.out.println("The thread priority of first thread is : " + th1.getPriority());
        System.out.println("The thread priority of first thread is : " + th2.getPriority());
        System.out.println("The thread priority of main thread is
: " +
Thread.currentThread().getPriority());
        Thread.currentThread().setPriority(10);
        System.out.println("The thread priority of main thread is
: " + Thread.currentThread().getPriority());
    }
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.739]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\1neno\Documents\Java Practicals>javac PriorityExample.java

C:\Users\1neno\Documents\Java Practicals>java PriorityExample
The thread priority of first thread is : 5
The thread priority of first thread is : 5
The thread priority of first thread is : 5
The thread priority of first thread is : 3
The thread priority of main thread is : 5
The thread priority of main thread is : 10

C:\Users\1neno\Documents\Java Practicals>
```

