```
package Exercice1_Solution2;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    //EJERCICIO 1
    //USANDO UNA CLASE QUE IMPLEMENTE LA INTERFAZ RUNNABLE

    //SINTAXIS
    //public class Numbers implements Runnable{}
    public static void main(String[] args){

        Numbers app = new Numbers();
        app.UINumberSelector();

        Thread hiloAlternative = new Thread(app);
        hiloAlternative.start();
    }
}
```

```
package Exercice1_Solution2;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Numbers implements Runnable {
    private int number1;
   private int number2;
   @Override
    public void run() {
        while (number1 != number2) {
                int randomNumber = getRandom(1000);
                if (number1 < number2) {</pre>
                    number1++;
                    System.out.println(number1);
                    Thread.sleep(randomNumber);
                } else {
                    number1--;
                    System.out.println(number1);
                    Thread.sleep((randomNumber));
            } catch (InterruptedException ie) {
                System.out.println("El hilo se ha interrumpido");
            }
        }
        System.out.println("El proceso ha concluido.");
    }
   public void setNumber1(int value){
        number1 = value;
   public void setNumber2(int value){
        number2 = value;
    public void UINumberSelector(){
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.printf("Introduce el primer numero: ");
        number1 = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.printf("Introduce el segundo numero: ");
        number2 = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.println("El primer numero es: " + number1 + " y el segundo
numero es: " + number2);
        scanner.close();
   private static int getRandom(int maxNumber) {
        Random randomNumber = new Random();
        return randomNumber.nextInt(maxNumber) + 1;
    }
}
```