

# Operating Systems Assignment

## Practical Report

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This document was made with Google Documents, therefore I'm attaching a PDF version as well alongside the DOCX for better readability!

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g) cat list1-----	25
h) cat list1 list2 biglist-----	25
i) sort ... ^D-----	26
j) sort < biglist-----	26

k) sort < biglist > slist-----	26
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## Practicals 1-5

### 1. Exploring the use of commands with options and arguments

Taking a selection of Windows CLI commands from those given below, use the online help to examine the various options and arguments, and try them out. You can look up others at:

<http://www.microsoft.com/resources/documentation/windows/xp/all/proddocs/enus/ntcmds.mspx?mfr=true> You're required carefully to write two A4 pages (Times 12 point or equivalent size) detailing your experiments with different options for between six and ten different commands. To get the online help for a command, type `command /?` e.g. `dir /?` prompt `mkdir color title tree type ver print xcopy` Type help at the windows command line prompt to see some more instructions

Answer:

1. `dir`

This command displays a list of files and subdirectories in a directory.

With option `A` you're able to display files with specific attributes, but you have to specify the attribute. There are 8 different ones and an extra `(-)` which is the negation for those 8 attributes. This means you can specify things like directories (`D`), hidden files (`H`), system files (`S`), reparse points (`L`), read-only files (`R`), archive-ready files (`A`), not content indexed files (`I`), offline files (`O`). That means if I type in `dir /A:D` it will only output the subdirectories in the directory. Or if we wanna see everything except directories, you can type in `dir /A:-D` as the `-` stands for negation, which reverses the function of the attribute.

2. `prompt`

This command changes the command prompt of the terminal (`cmd.exe`).

You can add many specific placeholders to the prompt. The default one is your current location in the directory hierarchy. With the placeholder `$D` you're entering the current date or `$T` for the current time. `$N` provides the current drive, which is `C:\` for me. `$P` gives us the current drive and path. We're able to use space with `$S` or if we need the dollar (`$`) symbol we have to use the `$$` placeholder. For some special characters, we have to use specific placeholders. To set it to the default one we only have to enter the command `"prompt $P$G"`. The `$P` gives the path and the `$G` gives the special symbol `>`. We can also add the Windows version number with `$V`, which gives the prompt `"Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2134]"` for my PC.

3. `mkdir`

This command creates a directory with the given name.

You can also use `md` as a shortcut. You have to provide the relative path or directly the drive and the path. This means if I type in `"mkdir testdir"` it will create a directory called `testdir` in the directory we're currently in. If I type in `"mkdir`

C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU\_Semester\_3\hello” it will create a subdirectory called hello inside SETU\_Semester\_3 in drive C as can be seen in the command.

4. color

This command sets the default console foreground and background colors.

The attributes for this command are simple, we only have to use two hex digits. The first corresponds to the background and the second one to the foreground. As it can be given in hex, we have 16 options for colors, like 0 for black and F for white. This means if I type in “color 0F”, it’ll set the console background to black and the text (foreground) to white. If I type in “color 1F”, it’ll set the background to blue and the foreground to white.

5. title

This command sets the window title for the terminal window.

Its only attribute is a string, which specifies the title for the window. So if I type in “title Hello” it’ll change the window’s name to Hello.

6. tree

This command graphically displays the directory hierarchy of the given drive/path.

We can specify the path in the [drive:][path] format, or just leave it out, and it’ll display the current working directory. It can also display the filenames in each folder with option /F. So if we wanna list out every folder and file in drive C, the command would be “tree C:\ /F”.

7. type

This command displays the contents of a file.

We can specify the drive and path to the file, as well as just look for the file in the current working directory. If we have the file hello.txt in our directory, the command to display it would be “type hello.txt”.

8. ver

This command displays the version of Windows. There are no attributes for this command.

9. print

This command prints a text file.

10. xcopy

This command copies files and directory trees.

We can use it with the syntax “XCOPY [source] [destination] [attributes]”. There are many attributes for this command. You can for example ask for a prompt before creating each destination file with the /P attribute. Or if you don’t wanna display file names while copying, we can use /Q, or if we need that we can use the /L attribute. For even more information /F displays full source and destination file names while copying. /H also copies hidden and system files as well. You can also specify a date and only files on or after that date will be copied (/D:m-d-y).

## 2. What's the purpose of the first line - @ECHO OFF? Remove it and see the effect.

```
@ECHO OFF  
ECHO please insert a usb memory stick  
PAUSE  
COPY *.txt I:\  
ECHO BACKUP COMPLETE
```

Answer:

It prevents the prompt and the content of the file from displaying, which creates a more user-friendly experience.

### 3. Test the above using a directory that you created last week.

Answer:

```
Windows PowerShell
-----
d----- 2023. 10. 03. 22:52 backup
d----- 2023. 10. 02. 0:27 hello
d----- 2023. 10. 01. 18:32 OS1
-a----- 2023. 10. 03. 22:57 142 mybackup.bat
-a----- 2023. 10. 03. 22:52 0 nem.txt

PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3> $os1list = dir OS1
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3> $os1list[1].Name
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3> $os1list[0].Name
os1
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3> cd .\OS1\
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1> cd .\os1\
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1\os1> cd .\pract1\
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1\os1\pract1> cd .\wit\
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1\os1\pract1\wit> dir

Directory: C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1\os1\pract1\wit

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d----- 2023. 10. 01. 18:35         administration
d----- 2023. 10. 01. 18:34         library
d----- 2023. 10. 01. 18:36         schools
-a----- 2023. 10. 01. 18:39          22 message.txt

PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1\os1\pract1\wit> $witlist = dir
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1\os1\pract1\wit> $witlist[0].Name
administration
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1\os1\pract1\wit> $witlist[0].Length
1
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1\os1\pract1\wit> $witlist[0]

Directory: C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1\os1\pract1\wit

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d----- 2023. 10. 01. 18:35         administration

PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1\os1\pract1\wit> $witlist[2].Name
schools
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1\os1\pract1\wit> $witlist[1].Name
library
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\OS1\os1\pract1\wit> |
```

### 4. Simply record what happens when you run this script.

```
$name = Read-Host "Please type your name"
Write-Host "Hello" $name
```

Answer:

This script simply prompts for a string and then writes it out, as can be seen below:



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects> cd .\SETU_Semester_3\
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3> .\firstscript.ps1
Please type your name: Zalan
Hello Zalan
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3>
```

---

## 5. Find out how to run scripts if they're in a directory other than the working directory.

Answer:

We have to use the call operator for that purpose, which can be called with the & symbol.

So the example for running my script on an absolute route would be:

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects> & "C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\game.ps1"
```

---

## 6. Study the following script and see if you can figure out what it'll do. Now type it into a file called game.ps1 (You can use copy/paste in places to reduce the labour.) Run it and see if your predictions are true

```
#####
#####
##
## The three pathetic knock-knock jokes program!
## Date: 26/09/17
## For: BSc (Hons) Computer Forensics and Security
##
#####
#####
#####
## initialisation section
#####
$userReply = ""
```

```
#####  
## first question  
#####  
Clear-Host  
14.  
while($userReply -ne "Who is there?"){  
$userReply = read-host "Knock Knock!"  
}  
Clear-Host  
while($userReply -ne "Orange who?"){  
$userReply = read-host "Orange"  
}  
Clear-Host  
Write-Output "Orange you glad you created this PowerShell script?"  
Start-Sleep -Seconds 5  
#####  
## Second Question  
#####  
Clear-Host  
while($userReply -ne "Who is there?"){  
$userReply = read-host "Knock Knock!"  
}  
Clear-Host  
while($userReply -ne "Orange who?"){  
$userReply = read-host "Orange"  
}  
Clear-Host  
Write-Output "Oranges are oranges but this is Powershellscripting!"  
Start-Sleep -Seconds 5  
#####  
## Third Question  
#####  
Clear-Host  
while($userReply -ne "Who is there?"){  
$userReply = read-host "Knock Knock!"
```

```
}  
15.  
Clear-Host  
while($userReply -ne "Banana who?") {  
$userReply = read-host "Banana"  
}  
Clear-Host  
Write-Output "Orange you glad I didn't say orange?"  
Start-Sleep -Seconds 5  
#####  
## Farewell Message  
#####  
Clear-Host  
Write-Output "Goodbye!\n\n"
```

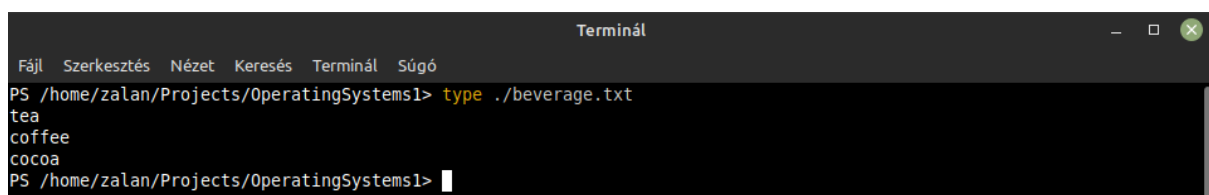
Answer:

It's a simple knock-knock game. I have to answer/question the correct string, so I can move on with the game.



A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell window titled 'Administrator: Windows PowerShell'. The window shows the output 'Goodbye!' and the current directory path 'PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU\_Semester\_3>'.

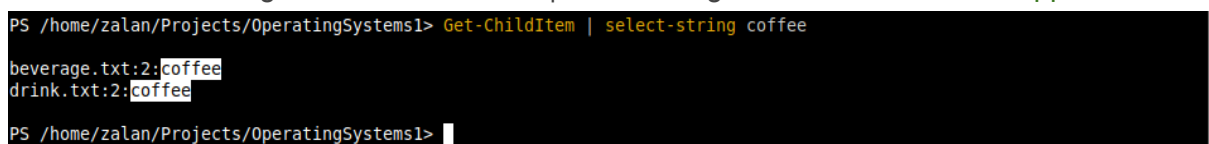
## 7. Create another file called beverage.txt identical to drink.txt



A screenshot of a Linux terminal window titled 'Terminál'. The terminal shows the command 'type ./beverage.txt' being executed, which outputs 'tea', 'coffee', and 'cocoa'. The prompt is 'PS /home/zalan/Projects/OperatingSystems1>'.

## 8. Issue this command again

PS C:\Users\User1\green> Get-ChildItem | select-string coffee and see what happens.



A screenshot of a Linux terminal window showing the command 'Get-ChildItem | select-string coffee' being executed. The output shows 'beverage.txt:2:coffee' and 'drink.txt:2:coffee'. The prompt is 'PS /home/zalan/Projects/OperatingSystems1>'.

It shows every file that contains the string coffee in the directory.

## 9. Create a file called fruit.txt with the list apple orange banana in it.

```
PS /home/zalan/Projects/OperatingSystems1> type ./fruit.txt
apple
orange
banana
PS /home/zalan/Projects/OperatingSystems1> 
```

## 10. Issue this command again

PS C:\Users\User1\green> Get-ChildItem | select-string coffee and see what happens.

It shows the same as before, as the newly created fruit.txt does not contain the string coffee.

```
PS /home/zalan/Projects/OperatingSystems1> type ./fruit.txt
apple
orange
banana
PS /home/zalan/Projects/OperatingSystems1> Get-ChildItem | select-string coffee
beverage.txt:2:coffee
drink.txt:2:coffee
PS /home/zalan/Projects/OperatingSystems1> 
```

## 11. Find out and explain how to get help about any cmdlet

We type in Get-Help and then the command we wanna get help with, so for example:

“Get-Help Get-ChildItem”.

## 12. Find out and explain what F7 does in PowerShell

It does display the command history executed in the current section. This allows to quickly search, and navigate through previously run commands and even execute them without having to retype them.

## 13. What is the purposes of (a) the –whatif switch and (b) the –confirm

- When using the -WhatIf attribute, PowerShell simulates the execution of the program, so we can preview changes without making them. This can be a very useful attribute, especially for testing scripts.
- Using the -Confirm attribute, PowerShell will prompt the user for permission before executing the next step. It acts as a safe tool, as users have to authenticate the actions to be run.

#### 14. Write a note to explain how you can use tab to complete a command as soon as it's unambiguous.

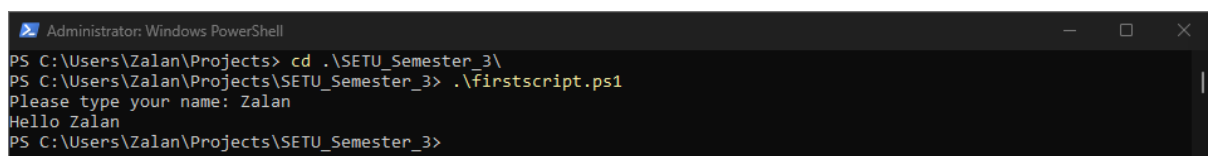
Using the Tab key allows us to use autocomplete for commands. It can complete parameters, paths, etc. It speeds up doing anything, as you can write commands faster. It'll only finish the parameter completely if it is unambiguous and matches only one item.

#### 15. Simply record what happens when you run this script. What difference does it make if you leave out the text "Please type your name" from the first line of the script?

```
$name = Read-Host "Please type your name"
Write-Host "Hello" $name
```

Answer:

This script simply prompts for a string and then writes it out, as can be seen below:

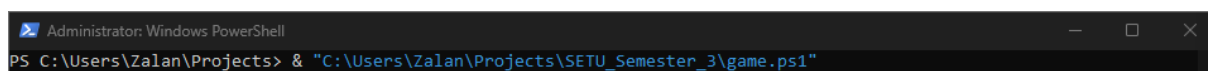


```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects> cd .\SETU_Semester_3\
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3> .\firstscript.ps1
Please type your name: Zalan
Hello Zalan
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3>
```

#### 16. Find out how to run scripts if they're in a directory other than the working directory.

We have to use the call operator for that purpose, which can be called with the & symbol.

So the example for running my script on an absolute route would be:



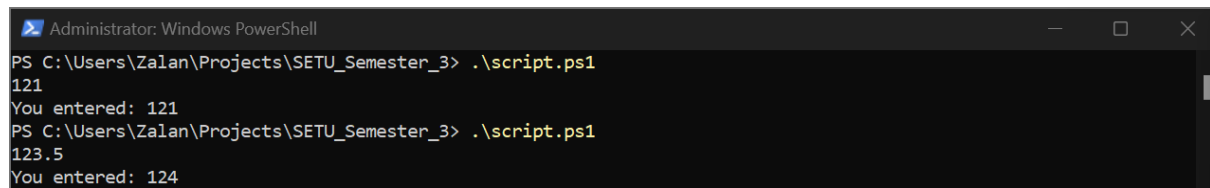
```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects> & "C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3\game.ps1"
```

#### 17. (a) Find out how to do the same thing that the following code does except that it'll only accept integers (such as 67). (b) Once you've found the answer, find out what happens if you type a real number (such as 67.4 or 67.8).

We have to replace the datatype Double with Int. If we input a double, it will round to the closest integer.

```
$inputString = read-host
```

```
$value = $inputString -as [Double]
write-host "You entered: $value"
```



A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell window titled 'Administrator: Windows PowerShell'. The prompt is 'PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU\_Semester\_3> .\script.ps1'. The user has entered '121' and the script output is 'You entered: 121'. The user has then entered '123.5' and the script output is 'You entered: 124'.

18. Alter the following program to require the user to enter specifically integer values between 1 and 4 inclusive.

Original:

```
do
{
    write-host -nonewline "Enter a numeric value: "
    $inputString = read-host
    $value = $inputString -as [Double]
    $ok = $value -ne $NULL
    if ( -not $ok ) { write-host "You must enter a numeric value" }
}
until ( $ok )
write-host "You entered: $value"
```

Rewritten:

```
do
{
    write-host -nonewline "Enter a numeric value: "
    $inputString = read-host
    $value = $inputString -as [Double]
    $between = $value
    $ok = ($between -ge 1) -and ($between -le 4)
    if ( -not $ok ) { write-host "You must enter a number between 1 and 4 inclusive" }
}
until ( $ok )
write-host "You entered: $value"
```

## 19. What does the following script do? (shell while)

It prints out numbers from 1 to 20 into the terminal, excluding 13 and 17.

```
$i = 1
while ($i -le 20)
{
  if (($i -ne 13) -and ($i -ne 17))
  {
    Write-Host $i
  }
  $i = $i + 1
}
```

20. We don't need the brackets round `($i -ne 13)` and `($i -ne 17)` in the code above. Why do we not need them? (Hint: The answer is the same as for Java). Do you think that it's a good idea to put them in even if they aren't necessary? Explain your answer.

Because it creates one condition altogether. I however it's a good idea to use them as they provide a clean overlook when looking into the script.

21. We can replace `$i = $i + 1` with something shorter, in the above two scripts. What do you think it is? Try it and see.

We can use the following syntax:

```
$i = ++$i
```

Or here is another version (increasing after):

```
$i = $i++
```

22. Oops, I've put semicolons at the end of each of the lines, in the do...until loop script. I suppose it's because of my experience in writing programs in other languages that sometimes I put semicolons at the end of a line of PowerShell script, even when they're entirely unnecessary in PowerShell. Does PowerShell forgive me for doing this? Find out, and write your conclusion.

```
do
{
Write-Host $i
$i = $i + 1;
}until($i -eq 10)
```

It seems to not bother Powershell at all. It tends to ignore it and run it just as it should.

```
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3> .\script4.ps1

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
PS C:\Users\Zalan\Projects\SETU_Semester_3>
```

23. Alter this program to deal with grade categories (for example >70 is a distinction mark etc) in an examination and also allow the user to enter a grade.

Original:

```
$temperature = 1
switch($temperature)
{
{ $_ -lt 0 } { "Below Freezing"; break }
{ $_ -eq 0 } { "Exactly Freezing"; break }
```



```
{ $_ -le 10 } { "Cold"; break }  
{ $_ -le 20 } { "Warm"; break }  
default { "Hot" }  
}
```

Rewritten:

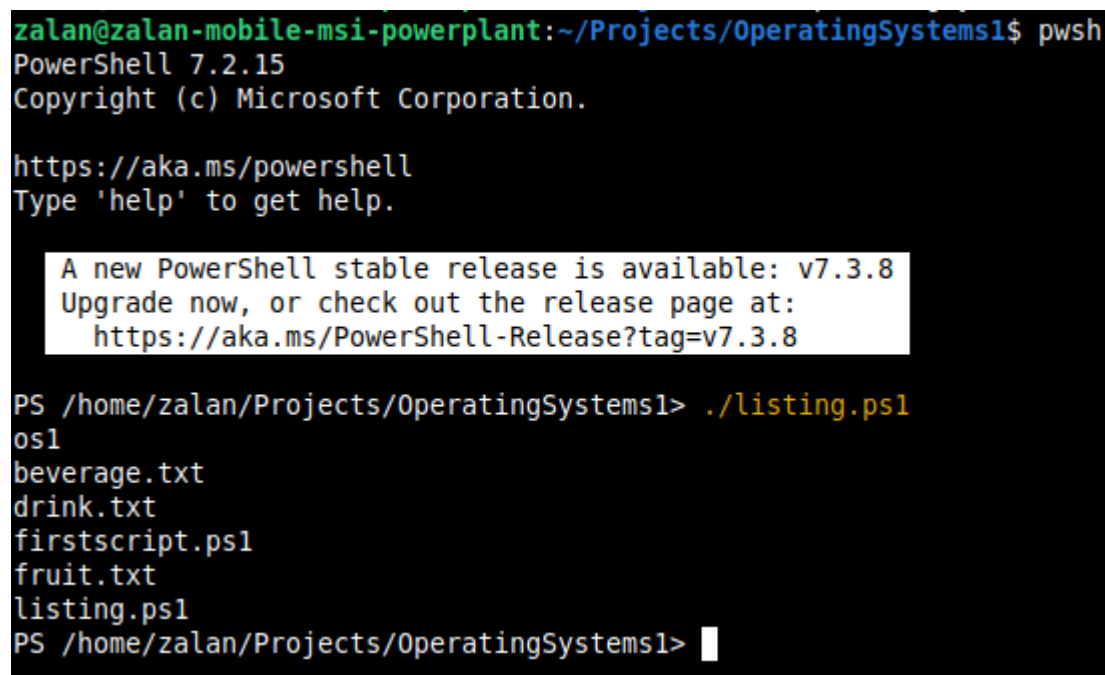
```
do  
{  
    write-host -nonewline "Enter a percentage between 0 and a 100  
inclusive: "  
    $inputString = read-host  
    $value = $inputString -as [Int]  
    $between = $value  
    $ok = ($between -ge 0) -and ($between -le 100)  
    if ( -not $ok ) { write-host "You must enter number between 0 and 100  
inclusive" }  
}  
until ( $ok )  
write-host "You entered: $value%"  
  
$mark = $value  
switch($mark)  
{  
    { $_ -lt 40 } { "Fail"; break }  
    { $_ -lt 50 } { "Third Class"; break }  
    { $_ -lt 60 } { "Lower Second Class"; break }  
    { $_ -lt 70 } { "Upper Second Class"; break }  
    default { "First Class" }  
}
```

24. Explain what the example below does. Modify it to show fields other than the Name field.

```
$listing = dir  
$showLong = $listing.Length
```

```
$i = 0;
while($i -lt $showLong)
{
Write-Host $listing[$i].Name
$i++
}
```

It lists the contents of the current directory. It stores those items in an array (\$listing) and stores the amount of items in \$showLong. Then it iterates through each item, outputting each element to the terminal.



```
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1$ pwsh
PowerShell 7.2.15
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation.

https://aka.ms/powershell
Type 'help' to get help.

A new PowerShell stable release is available: v7.3.8
Upgrade now, or check out the release page at:
https://aka.ms/PowerShell-Release?tag=v7.3.8

PS /home/zalan/Projects/OperatingSystems1> ./listing.ps1
os1
beverage.txt
drink.txt
firstscript.ps1
fruit.txt
listing.ps1
PS /home/zalan/Projects/OperatingSystems1> 
```

25. Draw up a chart to show equivalent syntaxes for different control structures/data structures among Java, Unix script, and PowerShell. You'll have to revisit this question when you've learned some Unix/Linux.

Structure	Java	Bash	PowerShell
If statement	if (condition) { ACTIONS }	if [ condition ]; then ACTIONS fi	if (condition) { ACTIONS }
Else statement	else { ACTIONS }	else ACTIONS fi	else { ACTIONS }

For loop	for (init; condition; update) { ACTIONS }	for variable in values; do ACTIONS done	for (\$init; \$condition; \$update) { ACTIONS }
While loop	while (condition) { ACTIONS }	while [ condition ]; do ACTIONS done	while (condition) { ACTIONS }
Array	int[] array = new int[size]	array=("value1" "value2")	\$array = @("value1", "value2")
Accessing an array	array[index]	\${array[index]}	\$array[index]

26. Compare the ways in which scripts are enabled to run in (a) Unix/Linux and (b) PowerShell. Again this is a question for review when you've done some Unix/Linux.

- a) When we want to run a script in Linux, we have to make it executable first. It can be set with the `chmod` command. In order to run the file, we can refer to the file's location (`./my-path/my-script.sh`).
- b) PowerShell uses an execution policy in order to protect its users from malicious scripts. This policy can be set by the `Set-ExecutionPolicy` command. We can run the command in PowerShell by specifying the file (`.\my-script.ps1`) or we can call the script directly with the command: `powershell -File script.ps1`.

## 27. Create a directory tree structure (Similar to the structure outlined in Practical 1.

```
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ tree
.
├── howmany
├── nu.sh
├── pract1
│   └── wit
│       ├── administration
│       │   ├── director
│       │   ├── finance
│       │   └── registrar
│       │       ├── exams
│       │       └── registration
│       ├── adult_education
│       ├── library
│       └── schools
│           ├── business
│           │   ├── accountancy
│           │   └── management
│           ├── engineering
│           │   ├── bt
│           │   ├── et
│           │   └── trades
│           └── science
│               ├── c_and_1
│               └── cmp
└── stats.sh

21 directories, 3 files
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$
```

## 28. Find out what happens when you type time at the command line in a UNIX and Windows CLI

In Unix, the time command provides the following:

It is used to run programs and summarize system resource usage.

It determines which information to display about the resources used by the COMMAND from the string FORMAT. If no format is specified on the command line, but the TIME environment variable is set, its value is used as the format. Otherwise, a default format built into time is used. In Windows, it just shows the current time.

```
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ time

real    0m0,000s
user    0m0,000s
sys     0m0,000s
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$
```

29. As an extension to the script NU.SH you used the shell script in conjunction with the file redirection operator (>) to redirect the output to a file called howmany.

Run the command again but this time with the >> operator. Check the contents of the file and explain the output

```
ls -l | wc -l > howmany
```

```
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ ls
howmany nu.sh pract1 stats.sh
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ ls -l
összesen 16
-rw-rw-r-- 1 zalan zalan  2 okt  13 10:35 howmany
-rwxrw-r-- 1 zalan zalan 24 okt  13 10:35 nu.sh
drwxrwxr-x 3 zalan zalan 4096 szept 15 10:27 pract1
-rwxrw-r-- 1 zalan zalan 152 okt  13 10:22 stats.sh
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ ^C
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ ./nu.sh
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ cat howmany
5
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ mkdir hello
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ ./nu.sh
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ cat howmany
6
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$
```

If we use this with the >> operator, it'll write the output to a new line.

```
ls -l | wc -l >> howmany
```

```
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ ./nu.sh
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ cat howmany
6
6
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ cat howmany
6
6
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ cat howmany
6
6
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ cat howmany
6
6
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ mkdir hello2
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ ./nu.sh
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ mkdir hello2
mkdir: nem lehet a következő könyvtárat létrehozni: "hello2": A fájl már létezik
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ cat howmany
6
6
7
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ ./nu.sh
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ cat howmany
6
6
7
7
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$
```

30. Show the finished shell script code (including comments) for the Example 2 exercise. To show date and time, the number of files and directories, and your current working directory.

```
# Shows the date and time
echo The current time and date is:
date
echo
# Shows the number of files in the directory
echo The number of files in my system are:
ls -l | wc -l
echo
# Shows the current working directory
echo Your current working directory is:
pwd
```

```
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ ./stats.sh
The current time and date is:
2023. okt. 13., péntek, 10:25:50 IST

The number of files in my system are:
5

Your current working directory is:
/home/zalan/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$
```

31. What's the output of the STATS.SH program, and what's the significance of the echo statement on a line without any succeeding text?

The echo statement outputs in new lines, so the output of the bash file will be more readable.

```
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$ ./stats.sh
The current time and date is:
2023. okt. 13., péntek, 10:25:50 IST

The number of files in my system are:
5

Your current working directory is:
/home/zalan/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/os1$
```

32. Write a shell script (STUDENTS.SH) to ask the User to enter two fields. Their NAME and STUDENT-ID. The script should append the data to a text file called STUDENTS.TXT.

The written shell script:

```
echo "Enter your name:"
read name

echo "Enter your student ID:"
read student_id

echo "$name: $student_id" >> students.txt
echo "Data saved."
```

Running the script:

```
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1$ chmod u+x students.sh
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1$ ./students.sh
Enter your name:
Zalán
Enter your student ID:
20102768
Data saved.
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1$ cat students.txt
Zalán: 20102768
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1$ ./students.sh
Enter your name:
Peter
Enter your student ID:
12345678
Data saved.
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1$ cat students.txt
Zalán: 20102768
Peter: 12345678
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1$
```

33. Find out the output:

a) `ls ~`

Lists the contents of my user directory.

b) `ls ~/.`

Lists the contents of the parent directory of my user directory.

c) `cd ~/`

Changing the current working directory to my user directory.

34. Using the provided method create another file called list 2 containing the following fruit: orange, plum, mango, grapefruit. List the contents of list 2.:

```
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~$ cat > list2
```

```
orange  
plum  
mango  
grapefruit
```

```
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~$ cat list2
```

```
orange  
plum  
mango  
grapefruit
```

35. Find out what happens if you do:

```
cat >> mondaylist  
rabbit  
hare  
^d
```

a) When the file doesn't exist

Creates the mondalist file and appends rabbit and hare to the file.

File contents:

```
rabbit  
hare
```

b) When the file already exists

Appends rabbit and hare to the mondaylist file.

File contents:

```
rabbit  
hare  
rabbit  
hare
```

36. Using pipes, display all lines of list1 and list2 containing the letter 'p' and sort the result.

```
$grep 'p' list1 list2 | sort
```

OUTPUT:

```
list1:apple  
list1:eper  
list1:pear
```



This output is correct as only list1 in my example contained the letter p.

37. Using pipes and filters search all files ending in \*.txt in your linuxstuff directory that contain the names of ALL other users in your class currently logged in. Output the results in ascending order to Standard Output.

```
grep 'zalan' ./linuxstuff/*.txt | sort
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1$ grep 'zalan' ./linuxstuff/*.txt | sort
./linuxstuff/data2.txt:zalan
./linuxstuff/data.txt:zalan
```

38. Explain what the following do:

a) `ls linuxstuff/backups`

Lists the contents of the backups directory located in the linuxstuff directory in the current working directory

b) `ls ~/linuxstuff`

Lists the contents of the linuxstuff directory in the user's home directory.

c) `ls ~`

Lists the contents of the user's home directory.

d) `ls ../`

Lists the contents of the parent directory of the user's home directory.

e) `cat > list1 ... ^D`

Creates or overwrites the file list1 with the input provided by the user until ^D (Ctrl+D) is pressed

f) `cat >> list1 ... ^D`

Appends the input provided by the user to the end of the file list1 until ^D (Ctrl+D) is pressed.

g) `cat list1`

Displays the contents of the file list1

h) `cat list1 list2 biglist`

Adds the 3 file contents together and displays it.

i) `sort ... ^D`

Sorts the input provided by the user until ^D (Ctrl+D) is pressed and outputs the sorted result.

j) `sort < biglist`

Sorts the contents of the file biglist and displays the sorted output.

k) `sort < biglist > slist`

Sorts the contents of the file biglist and writes the sorted output to the file slist.

l) `ls list*`

Lists all files in the current directory that start with list.

m) `ls *list`

Lists all files in the current directory that ends with list.

n) `ls ?list`

Lists all files in the current directory that have exactly one character before list.

o) `who`

Displays information about users currently logged into the system.

p) `who > names.txt`

Redirects the output of the who command to the file names.txt, creating or overwriting it.

q) `sort < names.txt`

Sorts the contents of the file names.txt and displays the sorted output.

r) `who | sort`

Sorts the output of the who command.

s) `who | wc -l`

Counts the number of lines in the output of the who command, counting the number of users currently logged in.

t) `grep 'orange' list2`

Searches for the word orange in the file list2 and displays the lines where it is found.

u) `grep '^grape' list2`

Searches for lines in the file list2 that start with grape.

v) `grep 'grape$' list2`

Searches for lines in the file list2 that end with grape.

### 39. Write a note to explain the difference between ~ and / in describing directories.:

~ stands for the current user's home directory

/ stands as a directory separator in file paths or stands for the root directory, depending on the context.

## Practical 6

### Shell Programming Assignment

The code for the scripts is attached separately in the ZIP file.  
The extra login attempt checker has been added.

Example storage for registration data (Register.txt):

```
<USR-zalan><PWD-nem><Zalán><01/01/2000><zalant@hello.net>  
<USR-hello><PWD-nono><Hello><22/02/1998><something@smt.com>
```

Example usage of the scripts:

```
zalan@zalan-mobile-msi-powerplant:~/Projects/OperatingSystems1/linuxproject$  
./Menu.sh
```

Welcome, please choose one of the following options:

1. Register your details
2. Login to your account
3. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter your full name: Zalán

Enter your date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY): 01/01/2000

Enter your username: zalan

Enter your password:

Enter your email address: zalant@hello.net

Registration successful.

Welcome, please choose one of the following options:

1. Register your details
2. Login to your account
3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter your username: zalan

Enter your password:

Attempting login.

Logged in!

You are currently logged in. Choose option from below:

1. Logout

Enter your choice: 1

Logging out.

Welcome, please choose one of the following options:

1. Register your details

2. Login to your account

3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter your username: gwwff

Enter your password:

Login failed.

Enter your username: dw

Enter your password:

Login failed.

Enter your username:

Enter your password:

Login failed.

Maximum login attempts reached.

Welcome, please choose one of the following options:

1. Register your details

2. Login to your account

3. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter your full name: Hello

Enter your date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY): 22/02/1998

Enter your username: hello

Enter your password:

Enter your email address: something@smt.com

Registration successful.

Welcome, please choose one of the following options:

1. Register your details

2. Login to your account

3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter your username: hello

Enter your password:

Attempting login.

Logged in!

You are currently logged in. Choose option from below:

1. Logout

Enter your choice: 1

Logging out.

Welcome, please choose one of the following options:

1. Register your details

2. Login to your account

3. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Exiting program.

## Practical 7

### Things to try part 1.1

#### Threading Program 1.1

Create an Eclipse Java Project to use this program and run the software 10 times, each time copying and pasting your results into a word processor file. Label this set of 10 results clearly with the heading *Threading Program 1.1*

Do you see much variation on your results from one run to the next? Explain what conclusions you come to.

Outputs in order:

1. aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaa  
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaabbbbbbbbbb  
bb 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
2. aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaabbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaab  
bbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaabbbb  
bbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbb 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
8 9 aaaaaabbb 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
3. aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaabaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbb  
bbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabb  
bbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbb 1 bbbbbbbbbb 2 bbbbbbbb 3 bbbbbbb  
4 bbbbbbb 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57  
58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84  
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
4. aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaa  
aabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaa  
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
5. aaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa  
aaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbba  
bb 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

6. aaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbabbbbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabb  
bbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbb  
bbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabb 1aa  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

7. aaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbabbbaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabb  
bbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaabbbbbbbba  
aaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbabbbbbbbbbb 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

8. aaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaabbbbbbbbbbbaaabbbbbbbbbbbaa  
aaaaabbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbb  
bbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaa 1aaa  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

9. aaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaa  
bbbaaaaaabaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaa  
aaaaabbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaa 1 2bbbb 3 4bbbbbbbbb 5bbbbbbbbb  
6bbbbbb 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

10. aaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaa  
bbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaa  
aaabaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

The outputs differ as the 3 functions run on different threads, which are asynchronous to each other. That means there's no guarantee for consecutive run, which we can see here.

## Running functions single-threaded

### Replace the lines:

```
thread1.start();  
  
thread2.start();  
  
thread3.start();
```

**with**

```
thread1.run();  
  
thread2.run();  
  
thread3.run();
```

### **Does your software still run?**

Yes, the program still, run, but in that case in single-threaded way.

### **If it does, what difference do you see?**

The output is now consistent (functions run after each other, synchronously), which means that the functions run in single-threaded way.

The single-threaded output every single runtime:

```
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa  
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbb  
bbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbb 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
```

## Things to try part 1.2

### Threading Program 1.2

**Create an Java Eclipse Project to use this program and run the software 10 times. Each time copy and paste your results into a word processor file. Label this set of 10 results clearly with the heading *Threading Program 1.2***

Outputs in order:

1. aaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaccccccccbbaaaaaaaaaaccccccccbbbbbbbbaaaaa  
ccccccbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaccccccccbbbbbaaaaaaaaaacccbbbbbbaaaaa  
aaaaaccbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaa 1bbbbbaaaaaaaa  
2bbbbbaaaaaaaa 3bbbbbaaaaaaaa 4bbbbbb 5 6bbbbbb 7b 8 9 10 11 12 13  
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40  
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67  
68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94  
95 96 97 98 99 100



2. aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbcccccccccccccaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbcccccccccaaaaaaab  
bbbbbbbbbcccccccccaaaabbbbbbbbbbcccccccccaaaaaaabbbbbbcccccaabbbbbbbbaaaa  
aaaabbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbb  
bbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbaaaa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43  
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70  
71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97  
98 99 100
3. aaaaaaacbbbbbcc  
bbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaccc  
cc  
1bbbbaaaaaaa 2bbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaa 3bbbbbbbbbba 4a 5 6 7 8 9aa 10 11 12 13 14  
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41  
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68  
69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95  
96 97 98 99 100
4. aaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbcccccccccccccaaaaaaabbbcaaaaaaabbbbbbcaaaaaaabbbbbbb  
ccaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbcccccaaaaaaabbbbbbcccccccccaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbaaaaa  
aaaabcaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbcccccccccaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbcccccccccaaaaa  
aabbbbbbbbbbcc 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17  
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44  
45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71  
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98  
99 100
5. aaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbcc  
bbbbbbbbbcc  
aaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbb  
bbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaabbbb 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17  
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44  
45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71  
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98  
99 100
6. aaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbccccccccaaaabccccccaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbcccccccccaaaaaaa  
abbbbbbbcccccccccaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbcccccccccaaaaaaaaabbbcccccaaaaaaaa  
aaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbb  
bbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaabbbb 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17  
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44  
45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71  
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98  
99 100
7. aaaaaaacccccccccbbbbbbaaaaaaacccccccccbbbaaaaaaacccccccccbbbbbbaaaaa  
baaaaaaacccccccccbbbbbbaaaaaaacccbbbbbbaaaaaaabbaaaaaabbbbbbb  
bbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaab  
bbbbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbb 1 2aaaaaaa 3 4 5aaaaaaa 6a 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17  
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44  
45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71  
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98  
99 100

- [illegible]

**Do you see much variation in your results from one run to the next? Explain what conclusions you come to.**

The outputs differ as the 4 functions run on different threads, which are asynchronous to each other.

Probably I should've got a bit different result, but it's likely that the CPU handled the process too fast.

## Things to try part 1.3

## Threading Program 1.3

**Create an Eclipse Java Project to use this program and run the software 10 times, each time copying and pasting your results into a word processor**

Outputs in order:

1. aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbb  
baaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbaaa  
bbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

- 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
2. aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabababaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbb  
bbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbb  
bbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
3. aaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbaabbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbb  
baaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaa  
bbbbbbbaaaaabbbbbbbaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbaaaaaaaabaaaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
4. aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbabbbbbbaaaaaa  
aaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaa  
abbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
5. aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbba  
aaaaaaabaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaa  
aaabbbbbbbbaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaabbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
6. aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaabbbbbbaaaaaaabb  
bbbbbbbaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbb  
bb 1aaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbb 2 3 4aaaaaaabbbbbbbb 5 6aaaaaaabbbbb  
7aaaaabbbbbbbb 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29  
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56  
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83  
84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
7. aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbb  
bbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaa  
bbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaa 1aaaaaa  
2aaaaa 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29  
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56  
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83  
84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
8. aaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaabaaaaaaabaaaaaaabaaaaaaabaaaaaaabbbb  
bbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaa  
bbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29  
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56  
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83  
84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

```
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
```

9. bbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaa  
aabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaa  
aaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
10. aaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaa  
abbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaabbbb  
bbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaabb 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

**Do you see much variation in your results from one run to the next? Explain what conclusions you come to.**

The outputs differ as the 3 functions run on different threads, which are asynchronous to each other.

## Things to try part 1.4

### Threading Program 1.4

**Create a JavaEclipse Project to use this program and run the software 10 times, each time copying and pasting your results into a word processor file. Label this set of 10 results clearly with the heading *Threading Program 1.4***

Outputs in order:

1. aaaaaaaabaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaa  
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabb  
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa 1bbbbbbbaaaaaaaa 2 3bbbbbbba 4bbbbbbba 5bbbbbbba  
6bbbbbbba 7b 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29  
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56  
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83  
84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
2. aaaaaabbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabaaaaaaabaaaaaaabbbbaaaaaaaabbb  
bbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaa  
aaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaabbb 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

3. aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaabbbbbbbbaaaaaa  
aabbbbbbaaaabbbbaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbbbbbba  
aabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaa  
1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
4. abbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbbbbbba  
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaab  
bbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaa  
1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
5. aaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaabbbbbbaaaaaa  
bbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbaaaaaabb  
baaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaa  
1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
6. aaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaabbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaa  
aaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaabb  
bbbbbbbbbaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbaaaaaa  
1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
7. aaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaa  
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaa  
aaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaa  
1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
8. aaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbaaaaaabbaaaaaabbbb  
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbba  
bbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaabbaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaa  
1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
9. aaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbaaaaaaabbbaaaabbaaaabbbbbbbbaabbaaa  
aaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbaaaaaabbaaaaaabbaaaaa  
aaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbaaaaaabbaabbbbbbbbaaaaa  
1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58

59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

10. aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabaaaaa  
aaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbba  
aaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

**Do you see much variation in your results from one run to the next? Explain what conclusions you come to.**

The outputs differ as the 3 functions run on different threads, which are asynchronous to each other. Even though from the number 50, the number printing slows down, it doesn't make much difference, as the CPU was fast enough to print out the characters first.

**Repeat part one above several times, each time with a different sleep time. Write out your conclusions.**

The result will be very similar as above, the difference is the printout of the last 50 numbers, which will be slower, depending on the setting. For example 500 milliseconds will make 1 printout of those numbers every half second.

## Things to try part 1.5

### Threading Program 1.5

**Consider now the program for part 1.1 above and, in particular, the following**

**lines:**

```
// Third code block: Start threads

thread1.start();

thread2.start();

thread3.start();
```

**Now change these lines to read:**

```
// Third code block: Start threads

thread1.start();

thread2.start();

thread3.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
```

```
thread3.start();
```

**Do the first of the *things to do* of part 1.1 again but using the modified program this time.**

Outputs in order:

1. aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabb  
aaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabb  
bbbbbaaabbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaAAAAAAAAAAAA 1bbbbbaaaaaaa  
2bbbbbbb 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28  
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55  
56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82  
83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
2. aaaaaaabbabbabbbbbbbbbbbabbbbbbbbabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaab  
bbbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaabb  
bbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
3. aaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabb  
bbbbbbbabbbbaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabb  
baaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbba 1aaaaaaab 2aaaaaaa 3aaaaaaa  
4aaaaaa 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57  
58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84  
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
4. aaaaaaabbbbbbbbbaaaaabbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabb  
bbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabb  
bbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaa 1aaaaaaa 2aaaaaaa  
3 4aa 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
5. aaaaaaaaaaaaaaabaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaa  
aaabbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaa  
aaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaab 1 2 3bbbbbbbbbb 4bbbbbb  
5bbbbbb 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
6. aaaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaa  
aaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaaabbbaaaaa  
bbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaaabbbaaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

7. bbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaa  
abbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbbb 1aaaaaaaaabbbbbbb  
2aaaaaaaaabbbbbbb 3aaaaaaaaaaaaabb 4aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbb  
5bbbbbbbbbbb 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29  
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56  
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83  
84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
8. aaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaabaaaaaaaaabbbbbbb  
baaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbaa  
aaaaaaaaabbbbbbabbbbbbaaabbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbaaabbbbbbbbbbbbbbb 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
9. aaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaabbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbb  
bbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaa  
bbbbbbbaaaaaabaaaaaaaabaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaa 1  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58  
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
10. aaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaabbbbaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaab  
bbbbbbabbbbbbaaaaaabbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbaaaaaabbbbb  
bbbbbbbaaaaaa 1 2 3bbbbbbbbbbbaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa 4 5 6 7 8 9 10bbbbbaa  
11bb 12bbbbbbbbb 13bbbbbbb 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57  
58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84  
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

### Compare your results with those that you got the first time.

There is not much difference (although it was more common to see numbers earlier), even though the priority for Thread 3 was set to MAX. The reason for this is probably the speed/cores of the CPU.

## Things to try part 2

When you've run the program write a paragraph that explains what you see in terms of what you've learned in lectures about

### 1. Buffers

Buffer is a middle storage, which in this example contains the product of the Producer and the data which the Consumer consumes. In this case the buffer's storage is limited, therefore it can only hold a fixed amount of data/values.



## 2. Multiprocessing/Multithreading

Multithreading helps to process things separately from each other. In this case the Consumer and Producer are running on different Threads, therefore they are running in parallel, separately.

## 3. The producer-consumer problem.

This is a synchronisation problem. The 2 process, Consumer and Product are using the same resource, in this case buffer. The Producer gives the data into the buffer, and the Consumer takes it out. As the buffer has a capacity it can reach maximum capacity. If it reaches the max value, the Producer stops and waits until there will be free place in the buffer (until Consumer reads out the value). If the Consumer takes out all values from the buffer, it will be empty, therefore the Consumer will have to wait for data to be inserted into the buffer (until the Producer produces data and puts it into the buffer).

### Things to try part 3

Experiment with different sleep times

**Run the above program, experimenting with different sleep times, than 100ms. Try, for example, 1ms, 20ms, 50ms, 200 ms, 300ms.**

The same output happens, if I change the sleep time for both threads. The only change is speed. If I change the speed only for one, it'll just result in more waiting on one side.

Explain it cannot be one threaded

**Now that you've run the program, can you see clearly (not from the code but simply from what you observe when running it) why this program, simple though it is, cannot be implemented with only one thread. Explain.**

The 2 process are running separately, but in parallel. That is crucial for the program, they are dependent on the other, as one produces and one consumes. If we only have one thread we might wait until the end of the world, as there would be no other thread to make the changes to the buffer on the other end.

Eliminate try-catch blocks

**Now eliminate both the *try* block and the *catch* block so that the inside of the *while* block just looks like:**

```
counterWindow.setText("" + count);  
  
count++;
```

```
        if(count > 10)

{

count=1;

}
```

**After modification, run the program again and explain what you see.**

You cannot eliminate the try-catch blocks, as they would be unhandled exceptions, therefore it would not allow to run the program.

## Things to try part 4

**Consider the following software:**

### **RunnableJob.java**

```
package com.cakes;
public class RunnableJob implements Runnable {
@Override
public void run() {
Thread thread = Thread.currentThread();
System.out.println("RunnableJob is being run by " +
thread.getName() + " (" + thread.getId() + ")");
}
}
```

### **ThreadExample.java**

```
package com.cakes;
public class ThreadExample {
public static void main(String[] args)
{
RunnableJob runnableJob = new RunnableJob();
Thread thread1 = new Thread(runnableJob);
thread1.setName("thread1");
thread1.start();
Thread thread2 = new Thread(runnableJob, "thread2");
thread2.start();
Thread thread3 = new Thread(runnableJob);
thread3.start();
Thread currentThread = Thread.currentThread();
System.out.println("Main thread: " +
currentThread.getName() + "(" +
currentThread.getId() + ")");
}
}
```

**Edit the software above and instead of using *getName()* and *getId()* use:**

```
thread = Thread.currentThread();
System.out.println(thread);
```

**The last line will make thread use the Thread class's toString method**

Write down what you see.

The output:

Main thread: Thread[#1,main,5,main]

RunnableJob is being run by thread1 (30)

RunnableJob is being run by thread2 (31)

RunnableJob is being run by Thread-1 (32)

We can see 3 Jobs being run all by separate threads, one is named thread1, other is thread2 and the last one gets a default name Thread-1. The sequence of the output may vary, as they run in parallel, as can be seen below:

Example other output:

Main thread: Thread[#1,main,5,main]

RunnableJob is being run by thread2 (31)

RunnableJob is being run by Thread-1 (32)

RunnableJob is being run by thread1 (30)