

JAVA Programming Language Homework V: Threads

ID:

Name:

1. Which of the following is true?

- A. A program will terminate only when all user threads stop running.
- B. A program will terminate only when all daemon stop running.
- C. A daemon thread always runs at Thread.MIN_PRIORITY.
- D. None of the above.

ANS:

2. Given the following Java code:

```
1. class B implements Runnable{  
2.     public void run() {}  
3. }  
4. class A {  
5.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
6.         Thread my1 = new Thread() ;  
7.         Thread my2 = new Thread("B") ;  
8.         Thread my3 = new Thread(new B()) ;  
9.         Thread my4 = new Thread("B", new B()) ;  
10.    }  
11. }
```

What is the result?

- A. A compile-time error is generated at line 6
- B. A compile-time error is generated at line 7
- C. A compile-time error is generated at line 8
- D. A compile-time error is generated at line 9
- E. None of the above

ANS:

3. Given the following Java code: [5 points]

```
1.     class B extends Thread {
```

```

2.     public String x;
3.     B(String in) {
4.         x = in;
5.     }
6.     public void run() {
7.         for(int i=1; i<5; i++) {
8.             System.out.println(x+"-"+i);
9.         }
10.    }
11. }
12.
13. class A {
14.     public static void main(String[] args) {
15.         B obj1 = new B("o");
16.         B obj2 = new B("x");
17.         obj1.setPriority(1);
18.         obj2.setPriority(10);
19.         obj1.start();
20.         obj2.start();
21.     }
22. }
```

Which of the following is true?

- A. This program will go exception when compiling.
- B. Obj1 runs at Thread.MIN_PRIORITY.
- C. Obj2 runs at Thread.MIN_PRIORITY.
- D. The Thread.setDaemon method can change Thread.MIN_PRIORITY.
- E. None of the above.

ANS:

4. Given the following Java code:

```

1.     class A extends Thread {
2.         private String i;
3.         public void run() {
4.             i = "A";
5.         }
6.     }
```

```
6.     public static void main(String[ ] args) {  
7.         A a = new A();  
8.         a.start();  
9.         System.out.print(a.i);  
10.    }  
11. }
```

Which of the following are possible results of attempting to compile and run the program?

- A. prints: A
- B. prints: 0
- C. prints: null
- D. prints: i
- E. Compile-time error

ANS:

5. Given the following Java code:

```
1.     public B extends Thread {  
2.         public void run() {  
3.             System.out.print("A");  
4.         }  
5.     }  
6.     class A {  
7.         public static void main (String[] args) {  
8.             B obj = new B() ;  
9.             obj.start() ;  
10.            obj.start() ;  
11.        }  
12.    }
```

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

- A. The program compiles and runs fine but prints nothing.
- B. prints: A
- C. Compiler error
- D. An IllegalThreadStateException is thrown at run-time
- E. None of the above

ANS:

6. Given the following Java code:

```
1. public class Hello implements Runnable {  
2.     public void run () {  
3.         System.out.print ( "running" );  
4.     }  
5.     public static void main ( String[] args ) {  
6.         Thread t = new Thread ( new Hello());  
7.         t.run ();  
8.         t.run ();  
9.         t.start ();  
10.    }  
11. }
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails
- B. An exception is thrown at runtime
- C. The code executes and prints "running"
- D. The code executes and prints "runningrunning"
- E. The code executes and prints "runningrunningrunning"

ANS:

7. Given the following Java code:

```
12. class A extends Thread {  
13.     public void m1( ) {  
14.         System.out.print("A" ) ;  
15.     }  
16.  
17.     public void m2( ) {  
18.         synchronized(System.out) {  
19.             try {  
20.                 Thread.sleep(1000) ;
```

```

21.         System.out.print("B");
22.     }
23.     catch(InterruptedException e) {}
24.   }
25. }
26.
27. public void run() {
28.     this.m1();
29.     this.m2();
30. }
31.
32. public static void main(String args[ ]) {
33.     A obj1 = new A();
34.     obj1.start();
35.     A obj2 = new A();
36.     obj2.start();
37. }
38.

```

Which of the following are possible results of attempting to compile and run the program?

- A. ABAB
- B. BABA
- C. AABB
- D. BBAA
- E. ABBA

ANS:

8. Given the following Java code:

```

1. class A implements Runnable {
2.     boolean obj1_ok = false;
3.     A( ){
4.         Thread obj1 = new Thread(this, "o");
5.         Thread obj2 = new Thread(this, "x");

```

```
6.     obj2.start( );
7.     obj1.start( );
8. }
9.
10. public synchronized void my( ) {
11.     if(Thread.currentThread( ).getName( ).equals("x")) {
12.         while( !obj1_ok) {
13.             try {
14.                 System.out.print("A");
15.                 wait( );
16.             } catch(InterruptedException e) { }
17.         }
18.     }
19.     System.out.print("B");
20.     obj1_ok = true ;
21.     notifyAll( );
22. }
23.
24. public void run( ) {
25.     my( );
26. }
27. public static void main (String[ ] args) {
28.     A obj = new A( );
29. }
30. }
```

Which of the following are possible results of attempting to compile and run the program?

- A. ABA
- B. BAB
- C. AAB
- D. BBA
- E. ABB

ANS: