Example #1: //COUNT

integer n ← 0	
p	q
integer temp p1: do 10 times p2: temp ← n p3: n ← temp + 1	integer temp q1: do 10 times q2: temp ← n q3: n ← temp + 1

```
import java.lang.*;

class Count extends Thread {

   static volatile int n = 0;

   public void run() {

     int temp;

     for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {        temp = n;        n = temp + 1;       }

   }

   public static void main(String[] args) {

     Count p = new Count();

     Count q = new Count();

     p.start();

     q.start();

     try { p.join(); q.join(); }

     catch (InterruptedException e) { }

     System.out.println("The value of n is " + n);

   }

}
```

Example # 2: Write A and B using two different classes

P	q
P1: do 10 times **P2: print “A”**	**q1: do 10 times** **q2: print “B”**

```
// A, B 10 times
import java.lang.*;
class CLASS1 extends Thread
{       public CLASS1 ()
        {       }
        public void run()
        {
                for(int i=0; i<10; i++){
                System.out.print("A");
                try{            Thread.sleep(300);              }
                catch(InterruptedException ie){}
                }
        }
}
class CLASS2 extends Thread
{
        public CLASS2 ()
        {       }
```

```
        public void run()
        {
                for(int i=0; i<10; i++){
                System.out.print("B");
                try{                Thread.sleep(6);                }
                catch(InterruptedException ie){}
                }
        }
}
public class test
{       public test()
        {       }
        public static void main(String[] sCommand)
        {
                test app=new test();
                CLASS1 T1= new CLASS1();
                CLASS2 T2= new CLASS2();
                T1.start();
                T2.start();
        }
}
```