```
Dt: 28/10/2023
*imp
Creating and Executing thread:
step-1: The user defined classes must be implemented from
"java.lang.Runnable"
    interface
    Structure of Runnable:
    public interface java.lang.Runnable
    {
     public abstract void run();
    }
step-2: The user defined implementation classes must construct body for run()
    method
step-3: Create objects for User defined implementation classes
step-4: Create object for "java.lang.Thread' class and while object creation pass
    user defined implementation class object ref as parameter.
step-5: Execute run() method using start() method
Ex-program:
p1 : Register.java
package p1;
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class Register implements Runnable
    @Override
    public void run()
    for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)</pre>
         System.out.println("Reg..by Alex..."+new
Date());
         try {
              Thread.sleep(2000);//stop execution for
2000 milliSecs
         }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
    }
    }
}
p1 : Login.java
package p1;
import java.util.Date;
public class Login implements Runnable
{
    @Override
    public void run()
    for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
         System.out.println("Log..by Ram..."+new
Date());
              Thread.sleep(2000);//stop execution for
2000 milliSecs
         }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
    }
}
p2 : DemoThread1.java(MainClass)
```

```
package p2;
import p1.*;
public class DemoThread1
     public static void main(String[] args)
          Register rg = new Register();
          Login 1g = new Login();
          Thread t1 = new Thread(rg);
          Thread t2 = new Thread(lg);
          t1.start();
          t2.start();
     }
}
o/p:
Log..by Ram...Sat Oct 28 18:56:07 IST 2023
Reg..by Alex...Sat Oct 28 18:56:07 IST 2023
Log..by Ram...Sat Oct 28 18:56:09 IST 2023
Reg..by Alex...Sat Oct 28 18:56:09 IST 2023
Log..by Ram...Sat Oct 28 18:56:11 IST 2023
Reg..by Alex...Sat Oct 28 18:56:11 IST 2023
Log..by Ram...Sat Oct 28 18:56:13 IST 2023
Reg..by Alex...Sat Oct 28 18:56:13 IST 2023
Log..by Ram...Sat Oct 28 18:56:15 IST 2023
Reg..by Alex...Sat Oct 28 18:56:15 IST 2023
```

```
Diagram:
========
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Creating threads using Anonymous InnerClasses:
 =>In this model we can declare User defined implementation classes a
Anonymous,
which means without name.
Ex-program:
p2: DemoThread2.java(MainClass)
package p2;
import java.util.Date;
public class DemoThread2
    public static void main(String[] args)
          //Register as Anonymous class
         Runnable rg = new Runnable()
          @Override
             public void run()
               for (int i=1;i<=5;i++)</pre>
                   System.out.println("Reg..by
Alex..."+new Date());
                        Thread.sleep(2000);//stop
execution for 2000 milliSecs
```

```
}catch(Exception e)
{e.printStackTrace();}
       };
       //Login as Anonymous class
       Runnable lg = new Runnable()
        @Override
           public void run()
            for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)</pre>
                System.out.println("Log..by
Ram..."+new Date());
                try {
                    Thread.sleep(2000);//stop
execution for 2000 milliSecs
                }catch (Exception e)
{e.printStackTrace();}
       };
       Thread t1 = new Thread(rg);
       Thread t2 = new Thread(1g);
       t1.start();
       t2.start();
}
__________
======
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```

Creating threads using LambdaExpressions:(Java8-model)

=>In this model we declare User defined implementation classes as LambdaExpressions

Ex-Program:

```
p2 : DemoThread3.java(MainClass)
package p2;
import java.util.Date;
public class DemoThread3
    public static void main(String[] args
         //Register as LambdaExpression
        Runnable rq = () ->
             for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
                  System.out.println("Reg..by
Alex..."+new Date());
                      Thread.sleep(2000);//stop
execution for 2000 milliSecs
                  }catch(Exception e)
{e.printStackTrace();}
         //Login as LambdaExpression
        Runnable lg = () ->
             for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)</pre>
                  System.out.println("Log..by
Ram..."+new Date());
                  try {
                       Thread.sleep(2000);//stop
execution for 2000 milliSecs
```

```
}catch(Exception e)
{e.printStackTrace();}
             };
         Thread t1 = new Thread(rg);
         Thread t2 = new Thread(1g);
         t1.start();
         t2.start();
     }
}
=======
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Creating threads using Method references:
Ex-program:
p1 : Register.java
package p1;
import java.util.*;
public class Register
{
    public static void reg()
     for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)</pre>
         System.out.println("Reg..by Alex..."+new
Date());
         try {
```

```
Thread.sleep(2000);//stop execution for
2000 milliSecs
         }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
    }
}
p1 : Login.java
package p1;
import java.util.Date;
public class Login
ſ
    public static void log()
    for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)</pre>
         System.out.println("Log..by Ram...
Date());
         try {
              Thread.sleep(2000);//stop execution for
2000 milliSecs
         }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
    }
}
p2 : DemoMethods4.java(MainClass)
package p2;
import p1.*;
public class DemoThread4
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Runnable rg = Register :: reg;
        Runnable lg = Login :: log;
        Thread t1 = new Thread(rq);
```

```
Thread t2 = new Thread(1g);
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
    }
}
```