Thread Priorities

Every Java thread has a priority that helps the operating system determine the order in which threads are scheduled.

Java thread priorities are in the range between MIN\_PRIORITY (a constant of 1) and MAX\_PRIORITY (a constant of 10). By default, every thread is given priority NORM\_PRIORITY (a constant of 5).

Threads with higher priority are more important to a program and should be allocated processor time before lower-priority threads. However, thread priorities cannot guarantee the order in which threads execute and are very much platform dependent.

**class** TestMultiPriority1 **extends** Thread{

**public** **void** run(){

   System.out.println("running thread name is:"+Thread.currentThread().getName());

   System.out.println("running thread priority is:"+Thread.currentThread().getPriority());

  }

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]){

  TestMultiPriority1 m1=**new** TestMultiPriority1();

  TestMultiPriority1 m2=**new** TestMultiPriority1();

  m1.setPriority(Thread.MIN\_PRIORITY);

  m2.setPriority(Thread.MAX\_PRIORITY);

  m1.start();

  m2.start();

 }

}

**Output:**running thread name is:Thread-0

running thread priority is:10

running thread name is:Thread-1

running thread priority is:1