

Thread Creation

Note :- The Thread class is implemented from Runnable interface which consist of abstract run().

All the task which should be performed by a thread should be present in the body of run().

To create our threads, either we can extend Thread class or implement Runnable interface.

1. Approach 1 :- Extending the Thread class :-

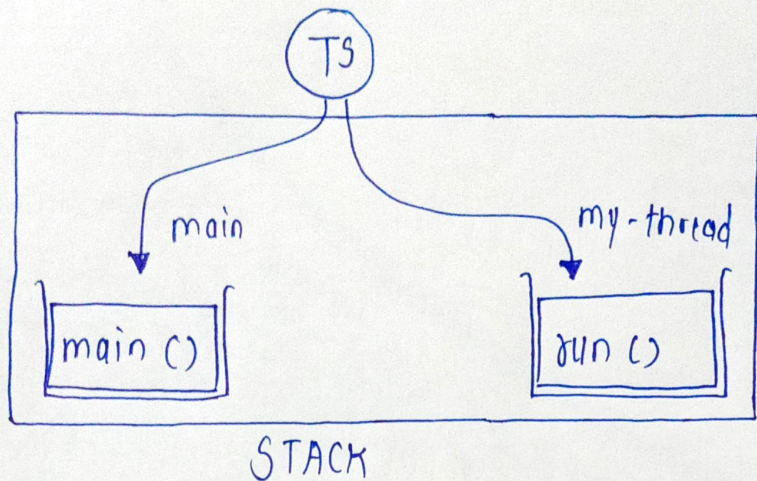


Program :-

```
public class ThreadDemo {  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        System.out.println ("Thread executing main():" + Thread.currentThread().  
                                getName());  
  
        MyThread mt = new MyThread();  
        mt.setName ("my-thread");  
        mt.start();  
    }  
}
```

```
class MyThread extends Thread {  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println ("Thread executing run():" +  
                                Thread.currentThread().getName());  
        System.out.println ("some task---");  
    }  
}
```





* Approach 2 : Implementing the Runnable interface :-

```
public class ThreadDemo {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        System.out.println("Thread executing main(): " + Thread.currentThread().
                                                                    getName());
        MyTask mt = new MyTask();
        Thread t = new Thread(mt);
        t.setName("my-thread");
        t.start();
    }
}
```

