**PRACTICAL – 7(1-A)**

**Aim: Write a program to create thread which display “Hello World” message.**

**A. by extending Thread class**

**B. by using Runnable interface.**

**SOURCE CODE-A:**

public class Practical\_7\_1\_A extends Thread {

    public *void* run() {

        System.out.println("Hello World");

        System.out.println("\n20DCE019-Yatharth Chauhan");

    }

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

        Practical\_7\_1\_A obj = new Practical\_7\_1\_A();

        obj.start();

    }

}

**SOURCE CODE-B:**

public class Practical\_7\_1\_B implements Runnable {

    public *void* run() {

        System.out.println("Hello World");

        System.out.println("\n20DCE019-Yatharth Chauhan");

    }

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

        Practical\_7\_1\_B ob = new Practical\_7\_1\_B();

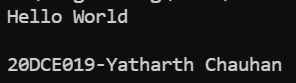
        Thread th = new Thread(ob);

        th.start();

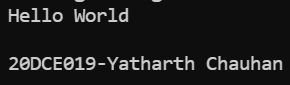
    }

}

**OUTPUT-A:**

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**OUTPUT-B:**

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**CONCLUSION:** In this practical we learnt concept of multithreading in 2ways i.e. first by extending super class Thread and another by using Runnable Interface to get the threads run and we start the Thread by start() method which implicitly calls run() method.