**Implementing the Runnable Interface**

The easiest way to create a thread is to create a class that implements the runnable interface. After implementing runnable interface , the class needs to implement the **run()** method

public *void* **run**()

* run() method introduces a concurrent thread into your program. This thread will end when run() returns.
* You must specify the code for your thread inside run() method.
* run() method can call other methods, can use other classes and declare variables just like any other normal method.

**Example**

**class** ThreadDemo **implements** Runnable

{

@Override

**public** **void** run() {

// **TODO** Auto-generated method stub

System.***out***.println("CDAC at JAipur..");

}

}

**public** **class** RunableThread {

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

ThreadDemo demo=**new** ThreadDemo();

Thread thread=**new** Thread(demo);

thread.start();

// **TODO** Auto-generated method stub

}

}

**Output :**

CDAC at JAipur..

To call the **run()** method, **start()** method is used. On calling start(), a new stack is provided to the thread and run() method is called to introduce the new thread into the program.