

Topics



- Thread class in Java
- How to Create Threads in Java

Thread class in Java

- Defined in **java.lang** package
- Supplies Important Methods For Manipulating Threads
- Important Constructors
 1. **Thread()** → Creates a Thread
 2. **Thread(Runnable r)** → Creates a Thread from a Runnable Instance 'r' [Note : **Runnable** is an Interface in Java]
 3. **Thread(String threadName)** → Creates a Thread with name as 'threadName'
 4. **Thread(Runnable r, String threadName)** → Creates a Thread from a Runnable Instance 'r' and assigns name as "threadName"

Thread Class (Important Method)



1. **long getId()** → Returns the id of the Thread [Object Method]
2. **String getName()** → Returns the name of the Thread [Object Method]
3. **void setName(String name)** → Sets the name of the Thread [Object Method]
4. **int getPriority()** → Returns the priority of the Thread [Object Method]
5. **void setPriority(int priority)** → Sets the priority of the Thread [Object Method]
6. **Thread.State getState()** → Returns the state of the Thread [Object Method]
7. **boolean isAlive()** → Returns true if the Current Thread is Alive Otherwise false [Object Method]
8. **void run()** → This method defines the task that a thread has to do during its time slice. [Note : If this thread was constructed using a separate Runnable run object, then that Runnable object's run method is called; otherwise, this method does nothing and returns.] [Object Method]
9. **void sleep(long milliseconds)** → Causes the current thread to sleep for mentioned no of milliseconds [class Method]
10. **void sleep(long milliseconds, long nanoSeconds)** → Causes the current thread to sleep for mentioned no of milliseconds and nanoSeconds [class Method]
11. **void start()** → Used to start the thread.
12. **void interrupt()** → Used to interrupt a Thread [Object Method]
13. **boolean isInterrupted()** → Returns true if the current thread is interrupted otherwise false [Object Method]

How to Create a Thread?

- **Two Ways of Creating a Thread**
 - **By Extending a Thread class**
 - **By Implementing a Runnable Interface**

How to Create a Thread? (By Extending a Thread class)



- Step 1: Make a your thread class a sub class of the Thread class
- Step 2 : Override the run() method in the Thread sub class
- Example

```
class MyThread    extends    Thread
{
    // Define Instance Fields
    // Add Constructors as Required
    // Add any other Method as Required
    // Override run() Method
    public void    run()
    {
        // Provide the Code for run() Method
    } // End of Method
} // End of class
```

How to Create a Thread? (By Implementing a Runnable Interface)



- Java supports an interface named 'Runnable'
- Make a class implementing this 'Runnable' interface

Runnable interface
public interface Runnable
{
 public void run();
}

```
class MyThread    implements    Runnable
{
    // Define Instance Fields
    // Add Constructors as Required
    // Add any other Method as Required
    // Implement run() Method
    public void    run()
    {
        // Provide the Code for run() Method
    } // End of Method
} // End of class
```

Creating and Starting Threads (Example)



- Create a Thread class named 'GreetingThread' with two instance fields as 'threadId:int' and 'greetingMessage:String'. Add a suitable parameterized constructor in the class. Supply a run() method which prints out the greeting message on System.out ten times. After printing out the greeting message the thread sleeps for a period of 100 milliseconds. In the driver code create three instances of the 'GreetingThread' class with values as {1,"Hello Java"}, {2,"Java World"}, {3,"Welocme to Object-Oriented Programming"} and start all the threads.

Creating and Starting Threads (Example)



```
class GreetingThread extends Thread
{
    private int threadId;           // Thread id instance field
    private String greetingMessage; // Greeting Message that Thread Displays
    // Constructor Message
    GreetingThread(int id, String msg)
    {
        threadId = id;
        greetingMessage = msg;
    }
    // run() Method
    public void run()
    {
        for(int i=0; i<10; i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Thread Id:" + threadId + "Message:" + greetingMessage);
            try
            {
                Thread.sleep(100);
            }
            catch(InterruptedException e) { }
        }
    }
    // End of Method
} // End of class
```


Creating and Starting Threads (Example ...)



```
class GreetingThread Test
{
    public      static      void      main(String args[])
    {
        // Creating Thread
        GreetingThread t1 = new GreetingThread(1, "Hello Java");
        GreetingThread t2 = new GreetingThread(2, "Java World");
        GreetingThread t3 = new GreetingThread(3, "Welcome to Object-Oriented Programming");

        // Displaying the Priorities of Thread
        System.out.println(t1.getPriority());
        System.out.println(t2.getPriority());
        System.out.println(t3.getPriority());

        // Starting Threads
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
        t3.start();

        }// End of Method
    }// End of class
```

Thank You