

How to perform single task by multiple threads?

If you have to perform single task by many threads, have only one run() method. For example:

Program of performing single task by multiple threads

```
class TestMultitasking1 extends Thread {  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println("task one");  
    }  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        TestMultitasking1 t1=new TestMultitasking1();  
        TestMultitasking1 t2=new TestMultitasking1();  
        TestMultitasking1 t3=new TestMultitasking1();  
  
        t1.start();  
        t2.start();  
        t3.start();  
    }  
}
```

Test it Now

```
Output:task one  
        task one  
        task one
```

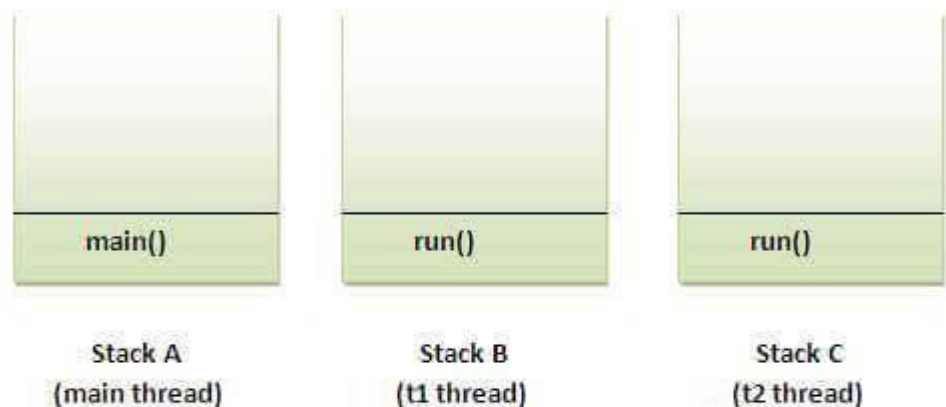
Program of performing single task by multiple threads

```
class TestMultitasking2 implements Runnable {  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println("task one");  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Thread t1 =new Thread(new TestMultitasking2());  
        Thread t2 =new Thread(new TestMultitasking2());  
  
        t1.start();  
        t2.start();  
  
    }  
}
```

Test it Now

```
Output:task one  
        task one
```

Note: Each thread run in a separate callstack.



How to perform multiple tasks by multiple threads (multitasking in multithreading)?

If you have to perform multiple tasks by multiple threads, have multiple run() methods. For example:

Program of performing two tasks by two threads

```
class Simple1 extends Thread {  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println("task one");  
    }  
}  
  
class Simple2 extends Thread {  
    public void run(){  
        System.out.println("task two");  
    }  
}  
  
class TestMultitasking3 {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Simple1 t1=new Simple1();  
        Simple2 t2=new Simple2();  
    }  
}
```

```

        t1.start();
        t2.start();
    }
}

```

Test it Now

```

Output:task one
        task two

```

Same example as above by anonymous class that extends Thread class:

Program of performing two tasks by two threads

```

class TestMultitasking4 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Thread t1=new Thread(){

            public void run() {
                System.out.println("task one");
            }
        };

        Thread t2=new Thread(){
            public void run(){
                System.out.println("task two");
            }
        };
    }
}

```

```

        t1.start();
        t2.start();
    }
}

```

Test it Now

```

Output:task one
        task two

```

Same example as above by anonymous class that implements Runnable interface:

Program of performing two tasks by two threads

```

class TestMultitasking5 {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Runnable r1=new Runnable(){

```

```
        public void run(){
            System.out.println("task one");
        }
    };

    Runnable r2=new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            System.out.println("task two");
        }
    };

    Thread t1=new Thread(r1);
    Thread t2=new Thread(r2);

    t1.start();
    t2.start();
}
}
```

Test it Now

```
Output:task one
        task two
```