Priority of a Thread (Thread Priority):

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| Each thread have a priority. Priorities are represented by a number between 1 and 10. In most cases,  thread schedular schedules the threads according to their priority (known as preemptive scheduling).  But it is not guaranteed because it depends on JVM specification that which scheduling it chooses. |

3 constants defined in Thread class:

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| --- |
| 1. public static int MIN\_PRIORITY 2. public static int NORM\_PRIORITY 3. public static int MAX\_PRIORITY |

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| Default priority of a thread is 5 (NORM\_PRIORITY). The value of MIN\_PRIORITY is 1 and the value  of MAX\_PRIORITY is 10. |

Example of priority of a Thread:

1. **class** TestMultiPriority1 **extends** Thread{
2. **public** **void** run(){
3. System.out.println("running thread name is:"+Thread.currentThread().getName());
4. System.out.println("running thread priority is:"+Thread.currentThread().getPriority());
6. }
7. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[]){
8. TestMultiPriority1 m1=**new** TestMultiPriority1();
9. TestMultiPriority1 m2=**new** TestMultiPriority1();
10. m1.setPriority(Thread.MIN\_PRIORITY);
11. m2.setPriority(Thread.MAX\_PRIORITY);
12. m1.start();
13. m2.start();
15. }
16. }

[**Test it Now**](http://www.javatpoint.com/opr/test.jsp?filename=TestMultiPriority1)

Output:running thread name is:Thread-0

running thread priority is:10

running thread name is:Thread-1

running thread priority is:1