Subclassing Thread

This lesson demonstrates how we can subclass the Thread class to create threads.

Subclassing Thread

Another way to create threads is to subclass the `Thread` class. As mentioned earlier, the `threading` module is inspired from Java and Java offers a similar way of creating threads by subclassing. Consider the snippet below:

Creating threads by subclassing Thread class

```
class MyTask(Thread):

    def __init__(self):
        Thread.__init__(self, name="subclassThread", args=(2, 3))

    def run(self):
        print("{0} is executing".format(current_thread().getName()))
```

The important caveats to remember when subclassing the `Thread` class are:

- We can only override the `run()` method and the constructor of the `Thread` class.
- `Thread.__init__()` must be invoked if the subclass choses to override the constructor.
- Note that the `args` or `kwargs` don't get passed to the `run` method.

```
from threading import Thread
from threading import current_thread


class MyTask(Thread):

    def __init__(self):
        # The two args will not get passed to the overridden
        # run method.
        Thread.__init__(self, name="subclassThread", args=(2, 3))

    def run(self):
        print("{0} is executing".format(current_thread().getName()))


myTask = MyTask()

```

```
18  myTask.start()  # start the thread
19
20  myTask.join()  # wait for the thread to complete
```


Run Save Reset

Output 1.29s

```
subclassThread is executing
MainThread exiting
```

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