

JAVA.LANG.THREADGROUP.GETPARENT METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/threadgroup_getparent.htm

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Description

The **java.lang.ThreadGroup.getParent** method returns the parent of this thread group.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.ThreadGroup.getParent** method

```
public final ThreadGroup getParent()
```

Parameters

- NA

Return Value

This method returns the parent of this thread group. The top-level thread group is the only thread group whose parent is null.

Exception

- **SecurityException** -- if the current thread cannot modify this thread group.

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.lang.ThreadGroup.getParent method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class ThreadGroupDemo implements Runnable
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ThreadGroupDemo tg = new ThreadGroupDemo();
        tg.func();
    }

    public void func() {
        try {
            // create a parent ThreadGroup
            ThreadGroup pGroup = new ThreadGroup("Parent ThreadGroup");

            // create a child ThreadGroup for parent ThreadGroup
            ThreadGroup cGroup = new ThreadGroup(pGroup, "Child ThreadGroup");

            // create a thread
            Thread t1 = new Thread(pGroup, this);
            System.out.println("Starting " + t1.getName() + "...");
            t1.start();

            // create another thread
            Thread t2 = new Thread(cGroup, this);
            System.out.println("Starting " + t2.getName() + "...");
            t2.start();

            // prints the parent ThreadGroup of both parent and child threads
            System.out.println("ParentThreadGroup for " +
                pGroup.getName() + " is " + pGroup.getParent().getName());
            System.out.println("ParentThreadGroup for " +
                cGroup.getName() + " is " + cGroup.getParent().getName());
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```

        // block until the other threads finish
        t1.join();
        t2.join();
    }
    catch (InterruptedException ex) {
        System.out.println(ex.toString());
    }
}

// implements run()
public void run() {

    for(int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
        i++;
    }
    System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() +
        " finished executing.");
}
}

```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```

Starting Thread-0...
Starting Thread-1...
Thread-0 finished executing.
ParentThreadGroup for Parent ThreadGroup is main
ParentThreadGroup for Child ThreadGroup is Parent ThreadGroup
Thread-1 finished executing.

```

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