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| **Question: What is fail-fast in java?** |
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| Question: What is difference between wait and sleep methods in java? |
| |  | | --- | | Answer: | | sleep():  It is a static method on Thread class. It makes the current thread into the  "Not Runnable" state for specified amount of time. During this time, the thread  keeps the lock (monitors) it has acquired.    wait():  It is a method on Object class. It makes the current thread into the "Not Runnable"  state. Wait is called on a object, not a thread. Before calling wait() method, the  object should be synchronized, means the object should be inside synchronized block.  The call to wait() releases the acquired lock. | |

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#### Volatile Keyword

When multiple threads using the same variable, each thread will have its own copy of the local cache for that variable. So, when it's updating the value, it is actually updated in the local cache not in the main variable memory. The other thread which is using the same variable doesn't know anything about the values changed by the another thread. To avoid this problem, if you declare a variable as volatile, then it will not be stored in the local cache. Whenever thread are updating the values, it is updated to the main memory. So, other threads can access the updated value.