

Thread.sleep() in Java with Examples

The Java Thread class provides the two variant of the sleep() method. First one accepts only an arguments, whereas the other variant accepts two arguments. The method sleep() is being used to halt the working of a thread for a given amount of time. The time up to which the thread remains in the sleeping state is known as the sleeping time of the thread. After the sleeping time is over, the thread starts its execution from where it has left.

The sleep() Method Syntax:

Following are the syntax of the sleep() method.

public static void sleep(long mls) throws InterruptedException
public static void sleep(long mls, int n) throws InterruptedException

The method sleep() with the one parameter is the native method, and the implementation of the native method is accomplished in another programming language. The other methods having the two parameters are not the native method. That is, its implementation is accomplished in Java. We can access the sleep() methods with the help of the Thread class, as the signature of the sleep() methods contain the static keyword. The native, as well as the non-native method, throw a checked Exception. Therefore, either try-catch block or the throws keyword can work here.

The Thread.sleep() method can be used with any thread. It means any other thread or the main thread can invoke the sleep() method.

Parameters:

The following are the parameters used in the sleep() method.

mls: The time in milliseconds is represented by the parameter mls. The duration for which the thread will sleep is given by the method sleep().

n: It shows the additional time up to which the programmer or developer wants the thread to be in the sleeping state. The range of n is from 0 to 999999.

The method does not return anything.

Important Points to Remember About the Sleep() Method

Whenever the Thread.sleep() methods execute, it always halts the execution of the current thread.

Whenever another thread does interruption while the current thread is already in the sleep mode, then the InterruptedException is thrown.

If the system that is executing the threads is busy, then the actual sleeping time of the thread is generally more as compared to the time passed in arguments. However, if the system executing the sleep() method has less load, then the actual sleeping time of the thread is almost equal to the time passed in the argument.

Example of the sleep() method in Java : on the custom thread

The following example shows how one can use the sleep() method on the custom thread.

FileName: TestSleepMethod1.java

```
class TestSleepMethod1 extends Thread{
public void run(){
for(int i=1;i<5;i++){
// the thread will sleep for the 500 milli seconds</pre>
```

```
try{Thread.sleep(500);}catch(InterruptedException e){System.out.println(e);}
System.out.println(i);
}

public static void main(String args[]){
TestSleepMethod1 t1=new TestSleepMethod1();
TestSleepMethod1 t2=new TestSleepMethod1();

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

Output:

```
1
1
2
2
3
3
4
4
```

As you know well that at a time only one thread is executed. If you sleep a thread for the specified time, the thread scheduler picks up another thread and so on.

Example of the sleep() Method in Java : on the main thread

FileName: TestSleepMethod2.java

```
// import import statements
import java.lang.Thread;
import java.io.*;

public class TestSleepMethod2
{
    // main method
public static void main(String argvs[])
```

```
try {
for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
{
// The main thread sleeps for the 1000 milliseconds, which is 1 sec
// whenever the loop runs
Thread.sleep(1000);
// displaying the value of the variable
System.out.println(j);
}
catch (Exception expn)
{
// catching the exception
System.out.println(expn);
}
}
}
```

Output:

```
0
1
2
```

```
34
```

Example of the sleep() Method in Java: When the sleeping time is -ive

The following example throws the exception IllegalArguementException when the time for sleeping is negative.

FileName: TestSleepMethod3.java

```
// important import statements
import java.lang.Thread;
import java.io.*;
public class TestSleepMethod3
// main method
public static void main(String argvs[])
// we can also use throws keyword followed by
// exception name for throwing the exception
try
{
for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
{
// it throws the exception IllegalArgumentException
// as the time is -ive which is -100
Thread.sleep(-100);
// displaying the variable's value
System.out.println(j);
}
}
catch (Exception expn)
{
// the exception iscaught here
System.out.println(expn);
```

}				
}				
}				

Output:

java.lang.IllegalArgumentException: timeout value is negative



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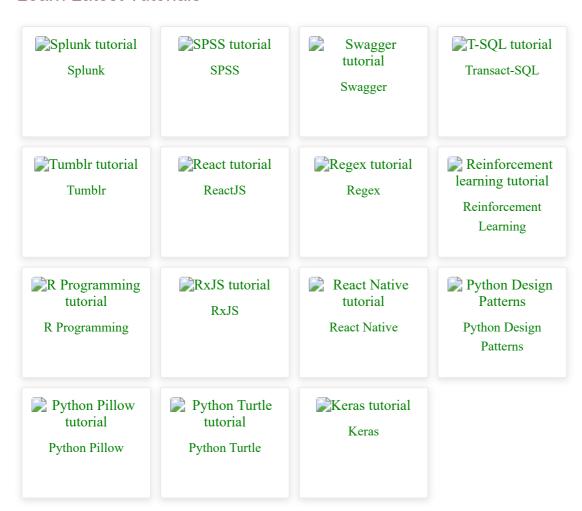






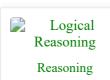


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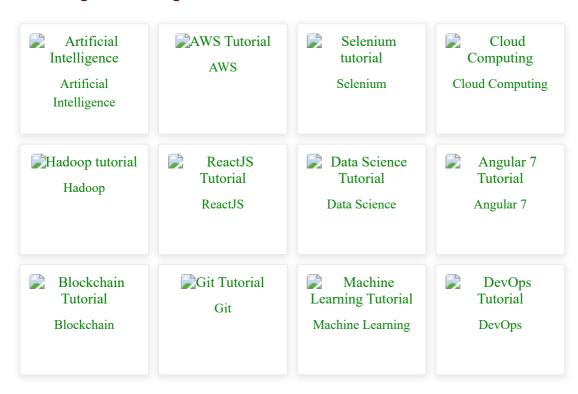








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