**Q1. What is the difference between multi-thread programming and single-thread programming?**

Answer:

In a Multi-threading process, multiple threads work at the same time. There is no event loop while pooling in a multi-threading model. The CPU time is utilized in a better way with no time wastage. The Idle time is the least. A more efficient program is the outcome of a multi-threading process. A special behaviour of multi-threading programming is that when one thread is paused, the other run as usual.

**Q2. What is a process, and how is it different from a thread?**

Answer:

This is the basic Threading Interview Question asked in an interview. The primary difference between the two lies in their working behaviour. The threads of a related process run in a shared memory location, whereas memory spaces are different in a process. This behaviour of thread makes it more efficient in term of responsiveness with its counterpart. Since threads are associated with one another, they share code, data and OS details with one another. One more thing about the thread is that they have their own Program counter (PC), register sets and stack space.

Thread

**What is a daemon thread in Java?**

Answer:

User threads are the front performer, and demon threads are like assistants. The assistant helps in completing a task. Once the task gets completed, there is no need for the performer, and in return, the assistant also quits the place. JVM mostly creates these. These threads (demons) are mainly created to perform background task like garbage collection etc.