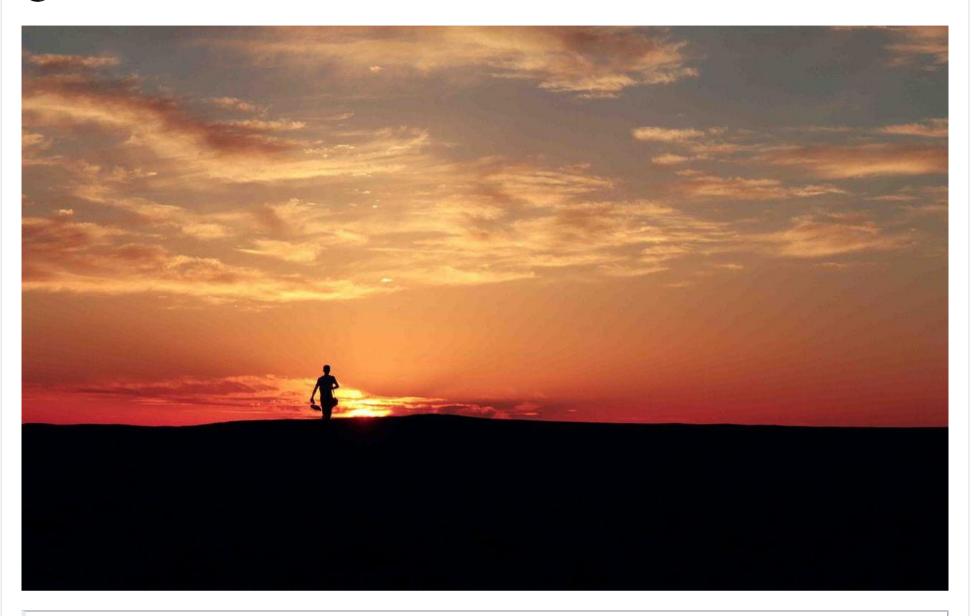
<u>Java多线程进阶(五)—— J.U.C之locks框架:LockSupport</u>



Ressmix 发布于 2018-07-07



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一、LockSupport类简介

LockSupport类,是JUC包中的一个工具类,是用来创建锁和其他同步类的基本线程阻塞原语。(<u>Basic thread blocking primitives for creating locks and other synchronization classes</u>)

LockSupport类的核心方法其实就两个: park()和unpark(),其中park()方法用来阻塞当前调用线程,unpark()方法用于唤醒指定线程。

这其实和Object类的wait()和signal()方法有些类似,但是LockSupport的这两种方法从语意上讲比Object类的方法更清晰,而且可以针对指定线程进行阻塞和唤醒。

LockSupport类使用了一种名为Permit(许可)的概念来做到阻塞和唤醒线程的功能,可以把许可看成是一种(0,1)信号量(Semaphore),但与 Semaphore 不同的是,许可的累加上限是1。

初始时,permit为0,当调用unpark()方法时,线程的permit加1,当调用park()方法时,如果permit为0,则调用线程进入阻塞状态。

1.1 使用示例

来看一个例子:

假设现在需要实现一种FIFO类型的独占锁,可以把这种锁看成是ReentrantLock的公平锁简单版本,且是不可重入的,就是说当一个 线程获得锁后,其它等待线程以FIFO的调度方式等待获取锁。

```
public class FIFOMutex {
   private final AtomicBoolean locked = new AtomicBoolean(false);
   private final Queue<Thread> waiters = new ConcurrentLinkedQueue<Thread>();
   public void lock() {
       Thread current = Thread.currentThread();
       waiters.add(current);
       // 如果当前线程不在队首,或锁已被占用,则当前线程阻塞
       // NOTE: 这个判断的意图其实就是: 锁必须由队首元素拿到
       while (waiters.peek() != current || !locked.compareAndSet(false, true)) {
           LockSupport.park(this);
       waiters.remove(); // 删除队首元素
   }
   public void unlock() {
       locked.set(false);
       LockSupport.unpark(waiters.peek());
   }
}
```

测试用例:

```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
       FIFOMutex mutex = new FIFOMutex();
       MyThread a1 = new MyThread("a1", mutex);
       MyThread a2 = new MyThread("a2", mutex);
       MyThread a3 = new MyThread("a3", mutex);
                                      class MyThread extends Thread {
       a1.start();
                                          private String name;
       a2.start();
                                          private FIFOMutex mutex;
       a3.start();
                                          public static int count;
       a1.join();
                                          public MyThread(String name, FIFOMutex mutex) {
       a2.join();
                                               this.name = name;
       a3.join();
                                               this.mutex = mutex;
       assert MyThread.count == 300;
                                          @Override
       System.out.print("Finished");
                                          public void run()
                                               for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
}
                                                   mutex.lock();
                                                   count++;
                                                   System.out.println("name:" + name + " count:" + count);
    private String name;
                                                   mutex.unlock();
    private FIFOMutex mutex;
    public static int count;
    public MyThread(String name, FIFOMutex mutex) {
```

上述FIFOMutex 类的实现中,当判断锁已被占用时,会调用LockSupport.park(this)方法,将当前调用线程阻塞;当使用完锁时,会调用LockSupport.unpark(waiters.peek())方法将等待队列中的队首线程唤醒。

通过LockSupport的这两个方法,可以很方便的阻塞和唤醒线程。但是LockSupport的使用过程中还需要注意以下几点:

1. park方法的调用一般要方法一个循环判断体里面。

```
如上述示例中的:
```

```
while (waiters.peek() != current || !locked.compareAndSet(false, true)) {
    LockSupport.park(this);
}
```

之所以这样做,是为了防止线程被唤醒后,不进行判断而意外继续向下执行,这其实是一种<u>Guarded Suspension</u>的多线程设计模式。

2. park方法是会响应中断的,但是不会抛出异常。(也就是说如果当前调用线程被中断,则会立即返回但不会抛出中断异常)

3. park的重载方法park(Object blocker),会传入一个blocker对象,所谓Blocker对象,其实就是<mark>当前线程调用时所在调用对象</mark> (如上述示例中的FlFOMutex对象)。该<mark>对象一般供监视、诊断工具确定线程受阻塞的原因时使用。</mark>

二、LockSupport类/方法声明

类声明:

public class LockSupport extends Object

方法声明:

Method and Description static Object getBlocker(Thread t) Returns the blocker object supplied to the most recent invocation of a park method that has not yet unblocked, or null if not blocked. static void park() Disables the current thread for thread scheduling purposes unless the permit is available. static void park(Object blocker) Disables the current thread for thread scheduling purposes unless the permit is available. static void parkNanos(long nanos) Disables the current thread for thread scheduling purposes, for up to the specified waiting time, unless the permit is available. static void parkNanos(Object blocker, long nanos) Disables the current thread for thread scheduling purposes, for up to the specified waiting time, unless the permit is available. static void parkUntil(long deadline) Disables the current thread for thread scheduling purposes, until the specified deadline, unless the permit is available. static void parkUntil(Object blocker, long deadline) Disables the current thread for thread scheduling purposes, until the specified deadline, unless the permit is available. static void unpark(Thread thread) Makes available the permit for the given thread, if it was not already available.	17 121-12 ·	
Returns the blocker object supplied to the most recent invocation of a park method that has not yet unblocked, or null if not blocked. static void park() Disables the current thread for thread scheduling purposes unless the permit is available. static void park(Object blocker) Disables the current thread for thread scheduling purposes unless the permit is available. static void parkNanos(long nanos) Disables the current thread for thread scheduling purposes, for up to the specified waiting time, unless the permit is available. static void parkNanos(Object blocker, long nanos) Disables the current thread for thread scheduling purposes, for up to the specified waiting time, unless the permit is available. static void parkUntil(long deadline) Disables the current thread for thread scheduling purposes, until the specified deadline, unless the permit is available. static void parkUntil(Object blocker, long deadline) Disables the current thread for thread scheduling purposes, until the specified deadline, unless the permit is available. static void unpark(Thread thread)	Modifier and Type	Method and Description
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LockSupport原理分析

LockSupport类可以阻塞当前线程以及唤醒指定被阻塞的线程。主要是通过park()和unpark(thread)方法来实现阻塞和唤醒线程的操...
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JUC 包下工具类,它的名字叫 LockSupport! 你造么?

前言LockSupport 是 JUC 中常用的一个工具类,主要作用是挂起和唤醒线程。在阅读 JUC 源码中经常看到,所以很有必要了解一... 程序员小航。阅读 373

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