

2. 写代码实现生产者消费者问题

```
1. import java.util.concurrent.Semaphore;
2.
3. public class Cache {
4.
5.     Semaphore mutex;
6.     Semaphore full;
7.     Semaphore empty;
8.     int size;
9.     int[] nums;
10.    int fill = 0;
11.    int use = 0;
12.
13.    public Cache(int size) {
14.        mutex = new Semaphore(1);
15.        full = new Semaphore(0);
16.        empty = new Semaphore(size);
17.        this.size = size;
18.        nums = new int[size];
19.    }
20.
21.    // 生产方法
22.    public void produce(int num) throws InterruptedException {
23.        empty.acquire();
24.        mutex.acquire();
25.        nums[fill] = num;
26.        fill = (fill + 1) % size;
27.        mutex.release();
28.        full.release();
29.    }
30.
31.    // 消费方法
32.    public int consume() throws InterruptedException {
33.        full.acquire();
34.        mutex.acquire();
35.        int res = nums[use];
36.        use = (use + 1) % size;
37.        mutex.release();
38.        empty.release();
39.        return res;
40.    }
41.
42.    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

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43.
44.     int cacheSize = 100;
45.
46.     // 缓存队列
47.     Cache cache = new Cache(cacheSize);
48.
49.     // 消费者
50.     Thread consumer = new Thread(() -> {
51.         try {
52.             while (true) {
53.                 int num = cache.consume();
54.                 System.out.println(num);
55.             }
56.         } catch (InterruptedException ignored) {
57.         }
58.     });
59.
60.     // 生产者
61.     Thread producer = new Thread(() -> {
62.         for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
63.             try {
64.                 cache.produce(i);
65.             } catch (InterruptedException ignored) {
66.             }
67.         }
68.     });
69.
70.     consumer.start();
71.     producer.start();
72. }
73.
74.
75. }
```