

iOS 并发编程

GCD & Operation

串行 vs. 并行 同步 vs. 异步

- 如何用GCD创立串行和并行队列？
- 如何用OperationQueue创立串行和并行队列？
- Playground是否运行在主线程上？

```
serialQueue.sync {  
    print(1)  
}  
print(2)  
serialQueue.sync {  
    print(3)  
}  
print(4)
```

```
serialQueue.async {  
    print(1)  
}  
print(2)  
serialQueue.async {  
    print(3)  
}  
print(4)
```

```
serialQueue.async {  
    print(1)  
    serialQueue.sync {  
        print(2)  
    }  
    print(3)  
}  
print(4)
```

```
serialQueue.sync {  
    print(1)  
    serialQueue.async {  
        print(2)  
    }  
    print(3)  
}  
print(4)
```

```
concurrentQueue.sync {  
    print(1)  
}  
print(2)  
concurrentQueue.sync {  
    print(3)  
}  
print(4)
```

```
concurrentQueue.async {  
    print(1)  
}  
print(2)  
concurrentQueue.async {  
    print(3)  
}  
print(4)
```

```
concurrentQueue.async {  
    print(1)  
    concurrentQueue.sync {  
        print(2)  
    }  
    print(3)  
}  
print(4)
```

```
concurrentQueue.sync {  
    print(1)  
    concurrentQueue.async {  
        print(2)  
    }  
    print(3)  
}  
print(4)
```

GCD vs. Operation

- DispatchQueue
- main, global(), qos
- sync, async, asyncAfter
- DispatchGroup
- Operation
- BlockOperation
- OperationQueue
- completionBlock

竞态条件 (Race Condition)

```
var num = 0

DispatchQueue.global().async {
    for _ in 1...10000 {
        num += 1
    }
}

for _ in 1...10000 {
    num += 1
}
```

- 用串行队列去访问共享资源
- 用Dispatch Barrier去解决读写问题

死锁问题 (Dead Lock)

```
serialQueue.async {  
  serialQueue.sync {  
  }  
}
```

```
let operationA = Operation()  
let operationB = Operation()
```

```
operationA.addDependency(operationB)  
operationB.addDependency(operationA)
```

- 少用依赖
- 慎用同步

优先倒置 (Priority Inversion)

```
var highPriorityQueue = DispatchQueue.global(qos: .userInitiated)
var lowPriorityQueue = DispatchQueue.global(qos: .utility)

let semaphore = DispatchSemaphore(value: 1)

lowPriorityQueue.async {
    semaphore.wait()
    for i in 0...10 {
        print(i)
    }
    semaphore.signal()
}

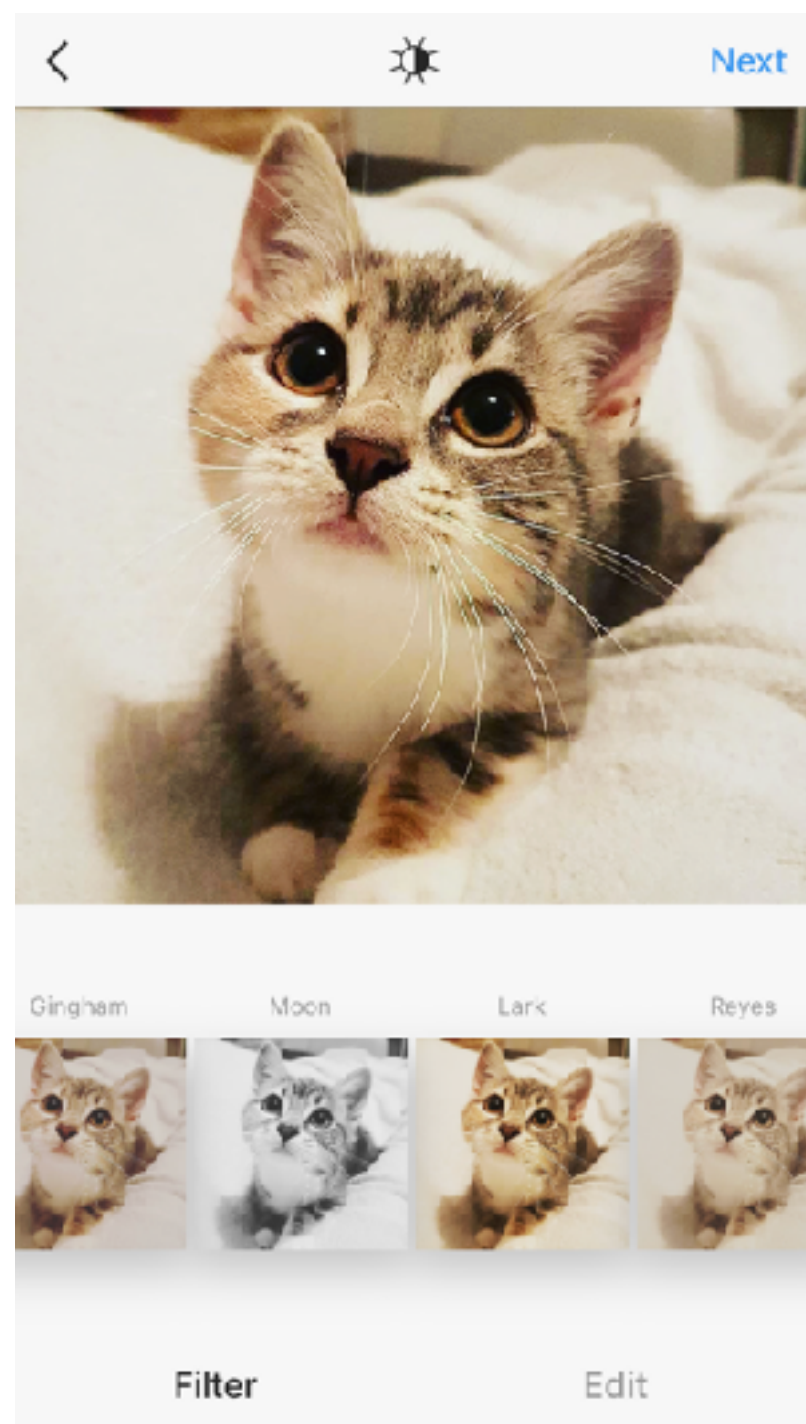
highPriorityQueue.async {
    semaphore.wait()
    for i in 11...20 {
        print(i)
    }
    semaphore.signal()
}
```

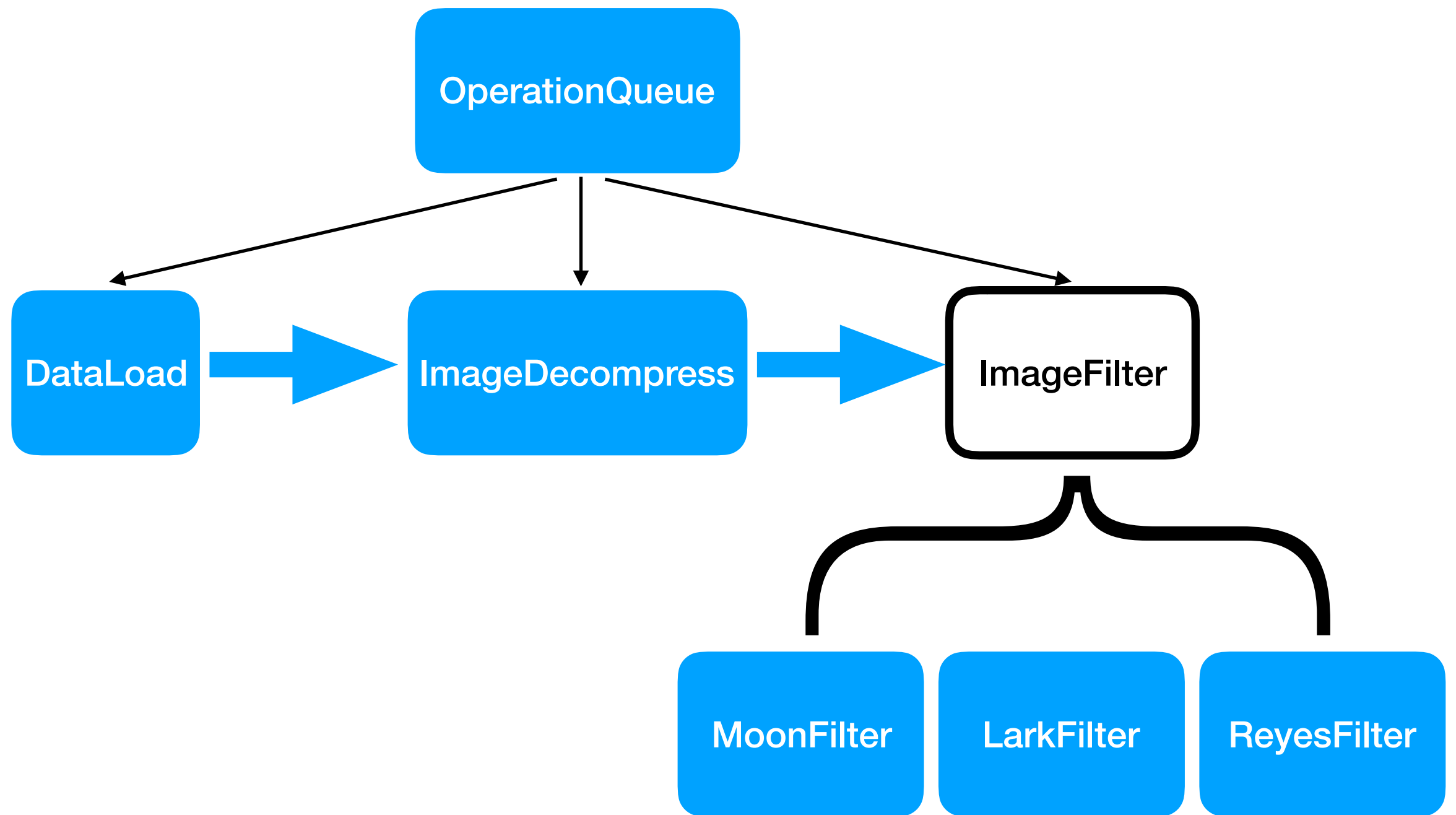
- 同一个资源
- 同一个QoS

“记得用TSan”

–Thread Sanitizer and Static Analysis, WWDC 2016

因斯腾格雷姆





Data Load Operation

```
let url: URL
var dataLoaded: Data?
let completion: ((Data?) -> ())?

init(url: URL, completion: ((Data?) ->
())? = nil) { ... }
```

```
override func main() {
    if isCancelled {
        return
    }

    ImageService.loadData(at: url) { data in
        if self.isCancelled {
            return
        }
        self.dataLoaded = data
        self.completion?(data)
    }
}
```

Image Decompress Operation

```
let imageData: Data?
var imageDecompressed: UIImage?
let completion: ((UIImage?) -> ())?

init(imageData: Data?, completion:
    ((UIImage?) -> ())? = nil) { ... }
```

```
override func main() {
    let dataCompressed: Data?
    if isCancelled { return }

    if let imageData = imageData {
        dataCompressed = imageData
    } else {
        let dataProvider = dependencies
            .filter { $0 is
ImageDecompressOperationDataProvider }
            .first as?
ImageDecompressOperationDataProvider
        dataCompressed = dataProvider?.dataCompressed
    }

    if self.isCancelled { return }
    if let data = Utility.convertData(dataCompressed)
    {
        imageDecompressed = UIImage(data: data)
    }
    completion?(imageDecompressed)
}
```

```
protocol ImageDecompressOperationDataProvider {  
    var dataCompressed: Data? { get }  
}  
  
extension DataLoadOperation: ImageDecompressOperationDataProvider {  
    var dataCompressed: Data? { return dataLoaded }  
}
```

```
protocol ImageFilterDataProvider {  
    var imageRaw: UIImage? { get }  
}  
  
extension ImageDecompressOperation: ImageFilterDataProvider {  
    var imageRaw: UIImage? { return imageDecompressed }  
}
```

Image Filter Operation

```
let imageRaw: UIImage? {
    var image: UIImage?

    if let imageRaw = imageRaw {
        image = imageRaw
    } else if let imageProvider = dependencies
        .filter({ $0 is ImageFilterDataProvider })
        .first as? ImageFilterDataProvider {
        image = imageProvider.imageRaw
    }
    return image
}
var imageFiltered: UIImage?
let completion: (UIImage?) -> ()

init(imageRaw: UIImage?, completion:
    (UIImage?) -> ()) { ... }
```

```
class MoonFilterOperation : ImageFilterOperation {
    override func main() {
        if isCancelled { return }
        guard let imageRaw = imageRaw else { return }

        if isCancelled { return }
        imageFiltered = imageRaw.applyMoonEffect()

        if isCancelled { return }
        completion(imageFiltered)
    }
}
```

Operation Queue

```
let operationQueue = OperationQueue()

let dataLoadOperation = DataLoadOperation(url: url)
let imageDecompressOperation = ImageDecompressOperation(data: nil)
let moonFilterOperation = MoonFilterOperation(image: nil, completion: completion)

let operations = [dataLoadOperation, imageDecompressOperation, moonFilterOperation]

// Add dependencies
imageDecompressOperation.addDependency(dataLoadOperation)
moonFilterOperation.addDependency(imageDecompressOperation)

operationQueue.addOperations(operations, waitUntilFinished: false)
```


总结

- iOS并发编程的基本概念
- 并发编程中的三大问题
- 用Operation流程化编程