

Java面试相关

Posted by Palmer on 06-16, 2019

基础面试

http请求头信息 (<https://blog.csdn.net/alexshi5/article/details/80379086>)

TCP三次握手和四次挥手过程 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/Andya/p/7272462.html>)

Java线程的状态 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/happy-coder/p/6587092.html>)

进程和线程的区别，进程间如何通讯，线程间如何通讯
(<https://www.cnblogs.com/xh0102/p/5710074.html>)

并发编程：线程与多线程必知必会 (<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/ECR8S7G1054479O4.html?spss=newsapp>)

Java架构系列让你在大厂的征途上运筹帷幄：高并发+高性能+高可用
(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E8V45SS605320MOE.html?spss=newsapp>)

面试中常会问到的Java内存模型原理，看了这篇秒懂 (https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MzAwNTQ4MTQ4NQ==&mid=2453562457&idx=1&sn=385ce49f6ff5c3c586a3a22df8be0)

HashMap的数据结构是什么？如何实现的。和HashTable，ConcurrentHashMap的区别
(<https://www.cnblogs.com/vindia/p/7966633.html>)

Cookie和Session的区别 (<https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1612804856429135825&wfr=spider&for=pc>)

索引有什么用？如何建索引？ (<https://www.cnblogs.com/vindia/p/7966680.html>)

ArrayList是如何实现的，ArrayList和LinkedList的区别？ArrayList如何实现扩容。

(<https://www.cnblogs.com/vindia/p/7545119.html>)

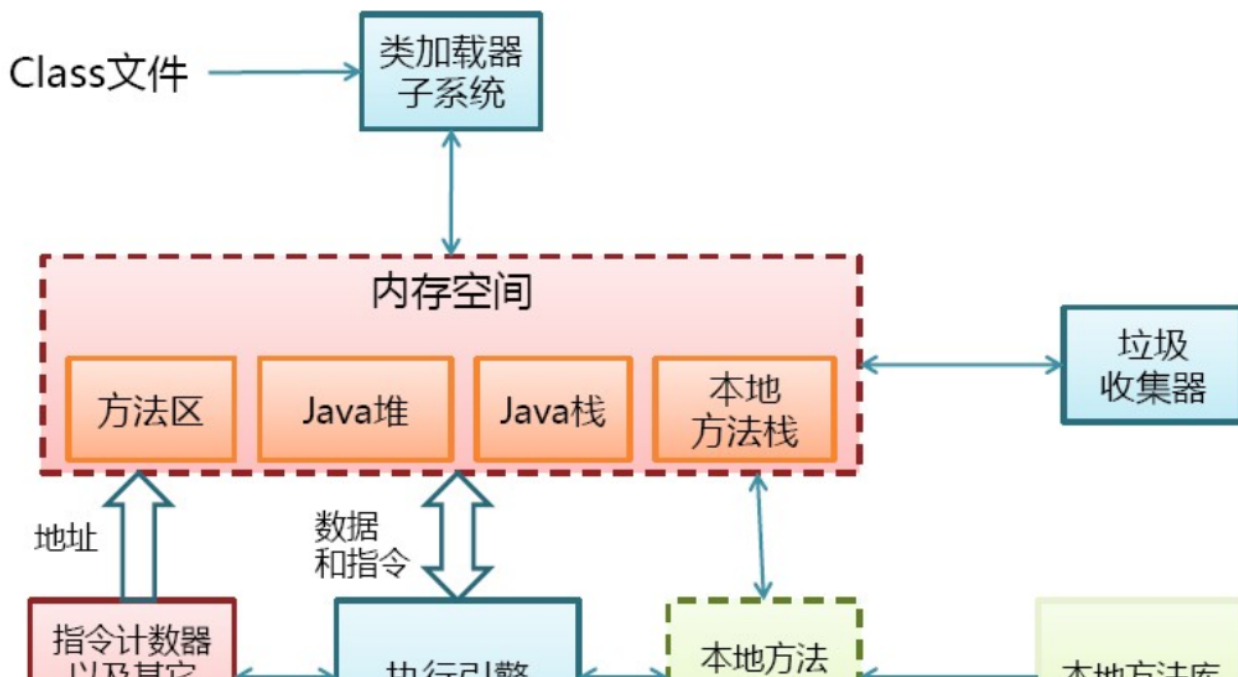
equals方法实现 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/stevenshen123/p/9199354.html>)

面向对象 (<https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1613953996263075245&wfr=spider&for=pc>)

线程状态，BLOCKED和WAITING有什么区别

wating状态相关联的是等待队列，与blocked状态相关的是同步队列，一个线程由等待队列迁移到同步队列时，线程状态将会由wating转化为blocked。可以这样说，blocked状态是处于wating状态的线程重新焕发生命力的必由之路

JVM如何加载字节码文件



JVM GC，GC算法。 (<https://blog.csdn.net/strong997/article/details/80033787>)

什么情况会出现Full GC，什么情况会出现yong GC。

(<https://blog.csdn.net/chenleixing/article/details/46706039>)

JVM内存模型 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/dingyingsi/p/3760447.html>)

Java运行时数据区 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/fengbs/p/7029013.html>)

事务的实现原理 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/roucheng/p/javashiwu.html>)

有没有看过JDK源码，看过的类实现原理是什么。
(<https://www.cnblogs.com/hackxiyu/p/6849037.html>)

tcp与http协议 (https://www.cnblogs.com/xianlei/p/tcpip_http.html)

一致性Hash算法 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/lpfuture/p/5796398.html>)

JVM如何加载字节码文件 (<https://blog.csdn.net/u011109589/article/details/80320562>)

类从被加载到虚拟机内存中开始，到卸载出内存为止，它的整个生命周期包括：加载（Loading）、验证（Verification）、准备(Preparation)、解析(Resolution)、初始化(Initialization)、使用(Using)和卸载(Unloading)7个阶段。其中准备、验证、解析3个部分统称为连接（Linking）。如图所示。



JDk线程池原理解析 (<https://blog.csdn.net/z410866983/article/details/84202736>)

类加载器如何卸载字节码 (https://blog.csdn.net/qg_28411869/article/details/81326166)

稳了！这才是cookie，session与token的真正区别 (<https://mimai.cn/article/detail?fid=1228608077&efid=3-3hPgRUYfiHqxaKmSZMMA&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0>)

IO和NIO的区别，NIO优点 (<https://www.jianshu.com/p/a6b7410a6fbe>)

Java线程池的实现原理，keepAliveTime等参数的作用。
(<https://www.cnblogs.com/vindia/p/7545217.html>)

HTTP连接池实现原理 (<https://www.jianshu.com/p/cde7d8afadae>)

数据库连接池实现原理 (https://blog.csdn.net/qq_31065001/article/details/80237099)

数据库的实现原理 (<https://blog.csdn.net/liguangxianbin/article/details/80400682>)

技术框架

为什么要用Redis, Redis有哪些优缺点? Redis如何实现扩容?
(<https://blog.csdn.net/qiuchaoxi/article/details/81011841>)

Redis提供的持久化机制 (RDB和AOF) (<https://www.cnblogs.com/xingzc/p/5988080.html>)

从数据存储角度扒一扒Redis 为何这么快
(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EF5CU4MM0532447l.html?spss=newsapp>)

吃透了这些Redis知识点, 阿里P8都问不倒你! (干货)
(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EFV2TJQD0531793L.html?spss=newsapp>)

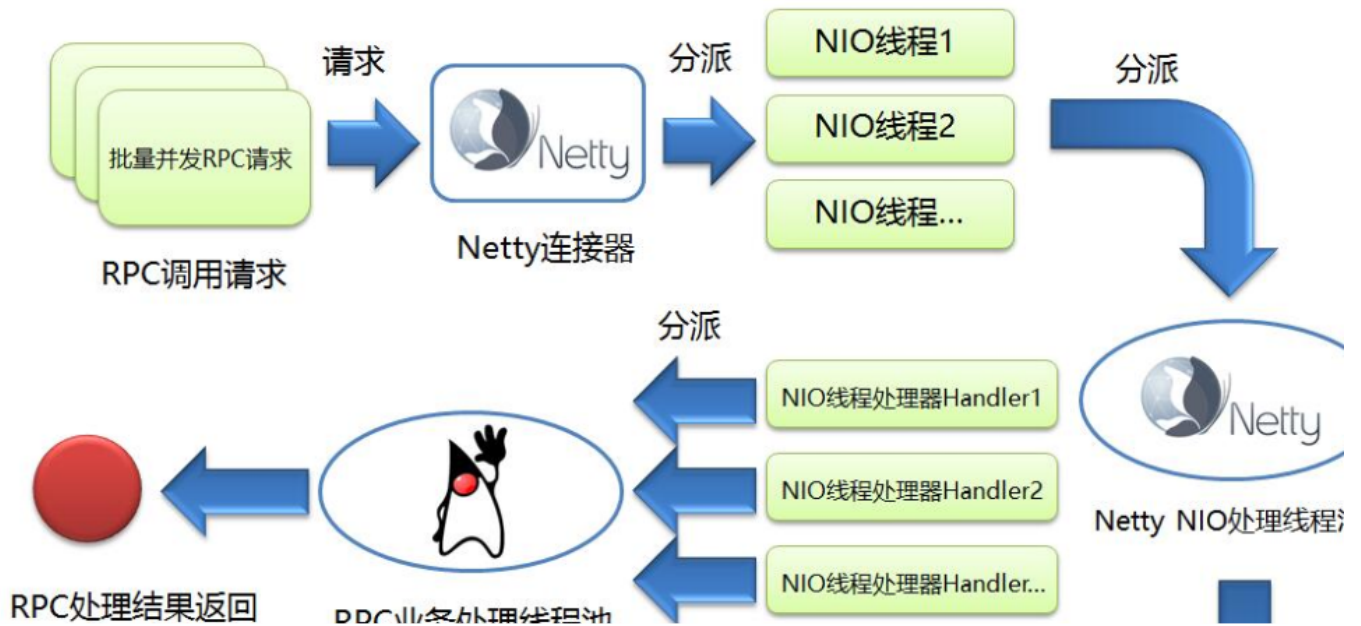
Redis核心技能之 Redis分布式锁解析 (<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EB00A2L705317LU5.html?spss=newsapp&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0&spssid=30e96edfbb95652ac4d9724a4t>)

了解什么是 redis 的雪崩和穿透? (<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EA6638J3054479O4.html?spss=newsapp>)

Redis"刁难"问题, 值得一读! (<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/ECG78JMP054479O4.html?spss=newsapp>)

Netty是如何使用线程池的, 为什么这么使用 (<http://www.cnblogs.com/jietang/p/5615681.html>)

网络编程之Netty到底是什么? (<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E93TU48805311RRU.html?spss=newsapp>)



为什么要使用Spring，Spring的优缺点有哪些

(<https://blog.csdn.net/xingxiupaioxue/article/details/68943036>)

Spring的IOC容器初始化流程 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/chenjunjie12321/p/6124649.html>)

Spring的IOC容器实现原理，为什么可以通过byName和ByType找到Bean

(<https://blog.csdn.net/itjavawfc/article/details/41054167>)

Spring AOP实现原理一 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/oumyye/p/4467276.html>)

Spring AOP实现原理二 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/zuidongfeng/p/8707694.html>)

Spring 源码中设计模式？怎么回答面试官才稳？

(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EBUK9FNT05317LDM.html?spss=newsapp>)

十年架构师带你详解微服务：Spring Cloud原理及核心

(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/ED2CK5OC054479O4.html?spss=newsapp>)

Dubbo Spring Cloud 重塑微服务治理 ([https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?](https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MzIxNDU4NjE1OQ==&mid=2247484162&idx=1&sn=55f68dfab425b8d61e55180adba9abe)

[__biz=MzIxNDU4NjE1OQ==&mid=2247484162&idx=1&sn=55f68dfab425b8d61e55180adba9abe](https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MzIxNDU4NjE1OQ==&mid=2247484162&idx=1&sn=55f68dfab425b8d61e55180adba9abe)

2019蚂蚁面试题：幻影读+分段锁+死锁+Spring Cloud+秒杀

(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EFAE6ARD0531793L.html?spss=newsapp>)

十年架构师教你用Hystrix构建高可用服务架构

(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/ECQC9R17054479O4.html?spss=newsapp>)

想精通分布式以及高并发架构？那你得先搞定ZooKeeper架构原理！

(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/ED4EG1E405464X7Z.html?spss=newsapp>)

zookeeper 都有哪些使用场景？ ([https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E9CKP5C6054479O4.html?](https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E9CKP5C6054479O4.html?spss=newsapp&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0&spssid=30e96edfbb95652ac4d9724a4b)

[spss=newsapp&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0&spssid=30e96edfbb95652ac4d9724a4b](https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E9CKP5C6054479O4.html?spss=newsapp&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0&spssid=30e96edfbb95652ac4d9724a4b))

好程序员大数据，Zookeeper的应用场景

(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EAKK031Q05367KSO.html?spss=newsapp>)

消息中间件是如何实现的，技术难点有哪些 (https://www.cnblogs.com/hzmark/p/mq_arch.html)

掌握 MySQL 这 19 个骚操作，效率至少提高3倍

([https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E9JLCSDI0532447I.html?](https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E9JLCSDI0532447I.html?spss=newsapp&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0&spssid=30e96edfbb95652ac4d9724a4b)

[spss=newsapp&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0&spssid=30e96edfbb95652ac4d9724a4b](https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E9JLCSDI0532447I.html?spss=newsapp&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0&spssid=30e96edfbb95652ac4d9724a4b))

MySQL B+树索引原理 ([https://maimai.cn/web/feed_detail?](https://maimai.cn/web/feed_detail?fid=1220502358&efid=ZgzR7YiiXnjHlBfUlq1u6Q&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0)

[fid=1220502358&efid=ZgzR7YiiXnjHlBfUlq1u6Q&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0](https://maimai.cn/web/feed_detail?fid=1220502358&efid=ZgzR7YiiXnjHlBfUlq1u6Q&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0))

干货：mysql索引的数据结构 ([https://c.m.163.com/news/a/ED2SN4UH05317LDM.html?](https://c.m.163.com/news/a/ED2SN4UH05317LDM.html?spss=newsapp)

[spss=newsapp](https://c.m.163.com/news/a/ED2SN4UH05317LDM.html?spss=newsapp))

MySQL MyCat分库分表 读写分离配置 ([https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E9JHF4DD05311RRU.html?](https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E9JHF4DD05311RRU.html?spss=newsapp)

[spss=newsapp](https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E9JHF4DD05311RRU.html?spss=newsapp))

深度认识 Sharding-JDBC：做最轻量级的数据库中间层

(<https://www.cnblogs.com/yeahwell/p/7920383.html>)

Spring Batch批量处理支付宝账单实践-基础篇 (<https://www.jianshu.com/p/6f038c1f6037>)

微服务架构

进大厂必须掌握的50个微服务面试问题 (<https://my.oschina.net/u/3967312/blog/2989524?from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0>)

微服务架构：如何用十步解耦你的系统？
(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E97E8LTA05311DBP.html?spss=newsapp>)

微服务为什么一定要用docker (<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E9HK1B7505311DBP.html?spss=newsapp>)

docker 和kubernetes独立共生？相爱相杀？
(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EB9KGTBI05316TYR.html?spss=newsapp>)

微服务没有银弹，但你可以试下Service Mesh
(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EC1793JI0511D3QS.html?spss=newsapp>)

如何开始docker - docker架构及创建容器
(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E9MPN30R0511RVML.html?spss=newsapp>)

框架实现

基于Java、Kafka、ElasticSearch的搜索框架的设计与实现
(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/E80NSVR605320MOE.html?spss=newsapp&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0&spssid=30e96edfbb95652ac4d9724a4b>)

讲讲亿级PV的负载均衡架构！ (https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MzA3MjY1MTQwNQ==&mid=2649825995&idx=1&sn=15f314a119f0c70f575d85b1d971ec2)

什么是四层和七层负载均衡？他们之间的区别是什么？
(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EAKGHG7H0511C719.html?spss=newsapp>)

分布式缓存服务器扛不住了怎么办？ (<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EBS2O82S0511FQO9.html?spss=newsapp>)

架构思想

究竟啥才是互联网架构“高可用” (https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MzI0MDQ4MTM5NQ==&mid=2247488150&idx=1&sn=4f124ba18e570c9622217d49d3807)

浅谈四种API设计风格（RPC、REST、GraphQL、服务端驱动） (https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MzU3Mjc5NDc5Nw==&mid=2247483998&idx=1&sn=7ae1dc8c771507c4053c6e37eff4c0b)

为什么说，MapReduce，颠覆了互联网分层架构的本质？ (https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MjM5ODYxMDA5OQ==&mid=2651961881&idx=1&sn=a417acab437b7dea6a7ce6b5b9b31k)

分布式系统：CAP 理论的前世今生 (<https://yq.aliyun.com/articles/700488?spm=a2c4e.11157919.spm-cont-list.91.146c27ae6Bll85#1>)

10分钟搞懂分布式锁，程序员进阶之路 (<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EDIKTU6R05318EGN.html?spss=newsapp>)

深入理解幂等性 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/javaly/p/8882144.html>)

看到“java单例模式”脑壳疼的仁兄，学会这几招是不是分分钟搞定 (<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/ECDUQJCS0531793L.html?spss=newsapp>)

如何搭建一个高可用系统 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/rwxwsblog/p/6652872.html>)

哪些设计模式可以增加系统的可扩展性 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/vindia/p/7545526.html>)

抽象能力，怎么提高研发效率 (<http://c.biancheng.net/view/1320.html>)

什么是高内聚低耦合，请举例子如何实现 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/damsoft/p/6025222.html>)

什么情况用接口，什么情况用消息 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/vindia/p/7545538.html>)

如果AB两个系统互相依赖，如何解除依赖 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/vindia/p/7545543.html>)

如何写一篇设计文档，目录是什么 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/wanghuaying/p/10056676.html>)

系统和模块的区别，分别在什么场景下使用 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/vindia/p/7967685.html>)

什么场景应该拆分系统，什么场景应该合并系统

(<https://www.cnblogs.com/vindia/p/7545549.html>)

分布式事务，两阶段提交。 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/balfish/p/8658691.html>)

如何实现分布式锁 (<https://blog.csdn.net/xlgen157387/article/details/79036337>)

如何实现分布式Session (<https://blog.csdn.net/w05980598/article/details/79381344>)

如何保证消息的一致性 (<https://blog.csdn.net/z69183787/article/details/80235844>)

负载均衡 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/danbing/p/7459224.html>)

正向代理（客户端代理）和反向代理（服务器端代理）

(<https://www.cnblogs.com/Anker/p/6056540.html>)

CDN实现原理 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/rayray/p/3553696.html>)

怎么提升系统的QPS和吞吐量 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/vindia/p/7545630.html>)

其它面试

蚂蚁金服面经 ([https://yq.aliyun.com/articles/699701?](https://yq.aliyun.com/articles/699701?spm=a2c4e.11153940.blogcont700475.10.aa6b1a682QtrBT)

[spm=a2c4e.11153940.blogcont700475.10.aa6b1a682QtrBT](https://yq.aliyun.com/articles/699701?spm=a2c4e.11153940.blogcont700475.10.aa6b1a682QtrBT))

其它博客面试总结一 (<https://www.cnblogs.com/vindia/>)

架构师之路2018精选100篇 (<https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/V1hGa6D9aGrP6PiCWEmc0w>)

Java 性能瓶颈分析工具详解 ([https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EE1CMT38053682XK.html?](https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EE1CMT38053682XK.html?spss=newsapp)

[spss=newsapp](https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EE1CMT38053682XK.html?spss=newsapp))

页面性能优化办法有哪些？ ([https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EBUM6FAV0511FQO9.html?](https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EBUM6FAV0511FQO9.html?spss=newsapp)

[spss=newsapp](https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EBUM6FAV0511FQO9.html?spss=newsapp))

可支撑单可用区 320,000 服务器的数据中心网络系统设计

(<https://c.m.163.com/news/a/EBC8NV2B0511FQO9.html?spss=newsapp>)

算法时间复杂度

例子	时间复杂度	术语
5201314	$O(1)$	常数阶
$3n+4$	$O(n)$	线性阶
$3n^2+4n+5$	$O(n^2)$	平方阶
$3\log(2)n+4$	$O(\log n)$	对数阶
$2n+3n\log(2)n+14$	$O(n\log n)$	$n\log n$ 阶
n^3+2n^2+4n+6	$O(n^3)$	立方阶
2^n	$O(2^n)$	指数阶

有没有处理过线上问题？出现内存泄露，CPU利用率标高，应用无响应时如何处理的。

(https://blog.csdn.net/qq_27866695/article/details/83984080)

新浪微博是如何实现把微博推给订阅者 (<https://blog.csdn.net/coolham/article/details/6583615>)

Google是如何在一秒内把搜索结果返回给用户的。

(<https://blog.csdn.net/u013630349/article/details/78316184>)

12306网站的订票系统如何实现，如何保证不会票不被超卖。

(<https://www.cnblogs.com/syfwhu/p/5170106.html>)

如何实现一个秒杀系统，保证只有几位用户能买到某件商品。

(<https://www.cnblogs.com/vindia/p/7545659.html>)

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- java8 (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#java8>)
- redis (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#redis>)
- 监控 (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#1561876610222>)
- 全链路 (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#1561876610220>)
- 容器 (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#1560852708518>)
- 开源框架 (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#1560569459781>)
- Spring (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#spring>)
- 设计模式 (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#1559888728999>)
- linux (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#linux>)
- SpringBoot (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#springboot>)
- 大数据 (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#1559363598973>)
- 区块链 (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#1559363594390>)
- Java (<http://39.106.3.150/tags/#java>)

FRIENDS



(<https://github.com/PowehiEdge>)

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