

优雅地结束线程

interrupt和InterruptedException

结束线程的方式

- ~~thread.stop()~~
- thread.setDaemon
- 共享变量
- 利用中断机制 thr

```
public class
```

```
    private
```

```
    public void
```

```
        should
```

```
    }
```

```
    public void
```

```
        while
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
Thread t = new Thread(() -> {
```

```
    while(true){
```

```
        // do something
```

```
    }
```

```
}, "T-1");
```

```
t.setDaemon(true);
```

```
t.start();
```

中断相关的3个方法

- `thread.interrupt()` 向某个线程发出中断信号
- `boolean isInterrupted()` 查询某个线程是否有获得中断信号
- `static boolean interrupted()` 查询当前线程是否获得中断信号，查询后会重置中断的信号的状态；

线程的interrupt()
方法被调用

线程正在执行
sleep/wait等方法

否

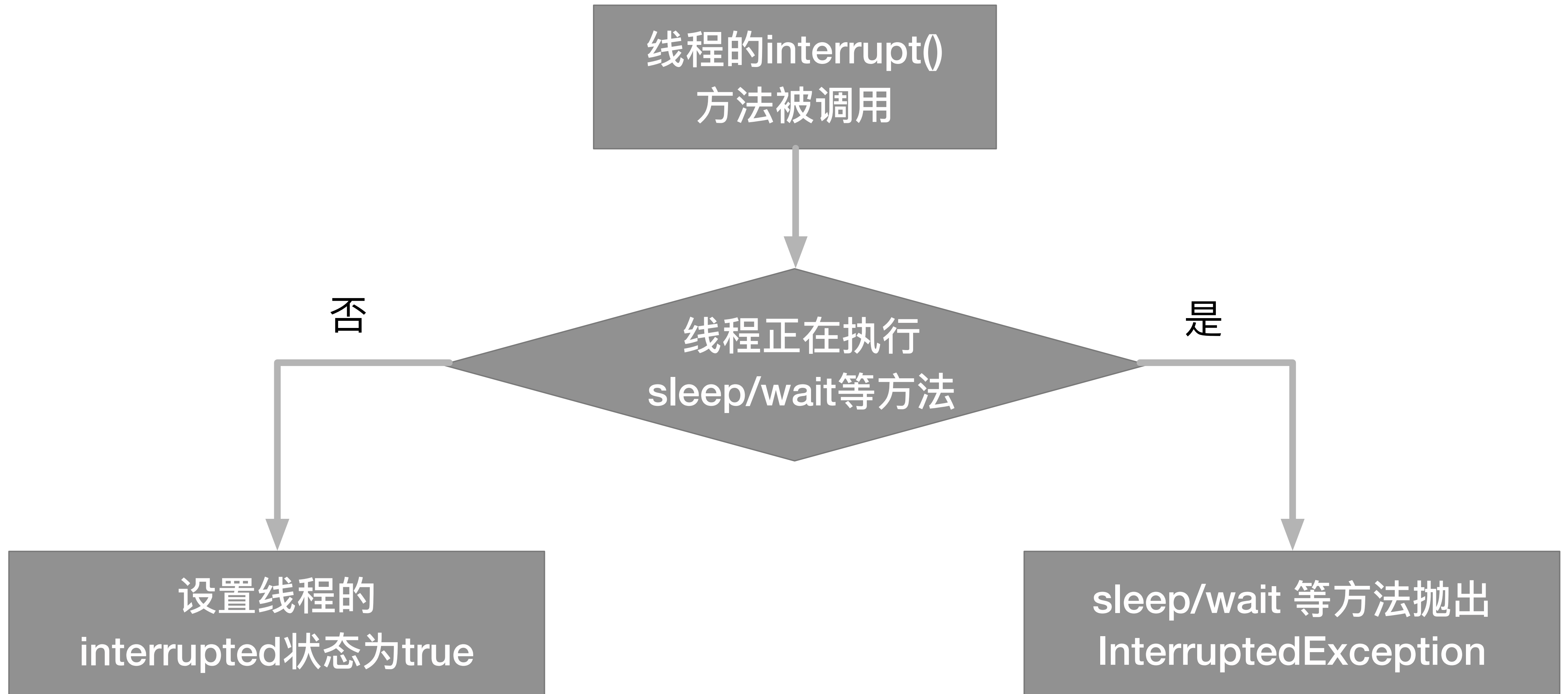
是

设置线程的
interrupted状态为true

sleep/wait 等方法抛出
InterruptedException

可以通过 isInterrupted() 判断中断状态

可以catch(InterruptedException e)获得通知



被吞掉了的InterruptedException

```
try {  
    Thread.sleep(100);  
} catch (InterruptedException e) {  
    // 啥也不做，或者仅仅记录个日志  
}
```

较优雅的处理方式

```
public void run(){
    while(!Thread.currentThread().isInterrupted()){
        //查询并处理

        try{
            Thread.sleep(100);
        }catch (InterruptedException e){
            //退出循环
            break;
        }
    }
    // 关闭打开的资源，退出线程
}
```