

Semaphore

信号量

PV操作

- P 信号量值减1，结果不可为负
- V 信号量值加1
- PV来自荷兰语， Passeren, Vrijgeven 通过和释放

java.util.concurrent.

Semaphore

构造函数	Semaphore(int permits)	permits许可数，资源数量，可为负值
	Semaphore(int permits, boolean fair)	fair 是否使用公平机制；按照等待时间分发
P操作	acquire()	
	acquire(int permits)	
	tryAcquire(int permits)	
	tryAcquire(long timeout, TimeUnit unit)	
	tryAcquire(int permits, long timeout, TimeUnit unit)	
P/V	drainPermits()	许可数改为0；返回获取/释放的数目
V操作	release()	释放一个许可
	release(int permits)	释放多个许可

信号量

- 许可数目可多个
- 许可数目可动态调整
- acquire release 无先后次序
- 用于资源池管理

锁

- 只能有一个持有锁（读锁例外）
- 只有一个
- 必须先lock后unlock
- 原子操作/控制并发

```
public class SampleConnectionPool {  
    private static final int MAX = 10;  
    private final Semaphore available = new Semaphore(MAX, true);
```

```
  
    protected Connection[] items = new Connection[MAX];  
    protected boolean[] used = new boolean[MAX];
```

```
  
    public Connection getOne() throws InterruptedException {  
        available.acquire();  
        return createOne();  
    }
```

```
    private synchronized Connection createOne(){  
        for (int i = 0; i < MAX; ++i) {  
            if (!used[i]) {  
                used[i] = true;  
                if(items[i] == null){  
                    // items[i] = new ...  
                }  
                return items[i];  
            }  
        }  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

```
    public void putOne(Connection conn) {  
        if (markAsAvailable(conn)) {  
            available.release();  
        }  
    }
```

```
    private synchronized boolean markAsAvailable(  
                                                Connection conn){  
        for (int i = 0; i < MAX; ++i) {  
            if (conn == items[i]) {  
                if (used[i]) {  
                    used[i] = false;  
                    return true;  
                }else{  
                    return false;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

java.util.concurrent.Semaphore