## ReadWriteLock

共享锁与独占锁

## java.util.concurrent.locks. ReentrantReadWriteLock

- 读锁 —— 共享锁
- 写锁 —— 独占锁

读	读	不互斥
读	与	互斥
写	与	互斥

ReentrantReadWriteLock.ReadLock 和 ReentrantReadWriteLock.WriteLock

- 实现了Lock接口
- 都是可重入锁,但不是ReentrantLock的子类

## 锁升级和锁降级

- 已经持有WriteLock, 再加ReadLock, 可以, 会成功
- 已经持有ReadLock,再加WriteLock,不会成功,一直等待

```
ReentrantReadWriteLock rwLock = new ReentrantReadWriteLock();

rwLock.readLock().lock();
rwLock.writeLock().lock();
rwLock.writeLock().lock();
rwLock.readLock().lock();
rwLock.readLock().unlock();
rwLock.writeLock().unlock();
rwLock.readLock().unlock();
```

```
1. public class CachedData {
     private Data data;
     private long validUntil;
     private final ReentrantReadWriteLock rwLock = new ReentrantReadWriteLock();
     public void processCachedData() {
6.
         rwLock.readLock().lock();
        if (System.currentTimeMillis() > validUntil) { // 缓存失效,需要更新缓存
8.
            rwLock.readLock().unlock();
10.
            rwLock.writeLock().lock();
                  // 重新检查是否缓存已经到期,因为可能在等待写锁期间,其他线程已经更新了缓存
11.
            try {
                12.
13.
                   data = new Data();
                   validUntil = System.currentTimeMillis();
14.
15.
16.
               rwLock.readLock().lock();    // 先写锁;后读锁是允许的,准备锁降级
17.
            } finally {
                rwLock.writeLock().unlock(); // 已经释放写锁,依旧持有读锁
18.
19.
20.
22.
         try {
                                             使用缓存的data进行业务处理
23.
            use(data);
         } finally {
24.
            rwLock.readLock().unlock();
25.
26.
27.
28.}
```