在原生代码中使用POSIX创建线程,需要引入头文件pthread.h

1、初始化java虚拟机接口指针

```
// Java 虚拟机接口指针
static JavaVM* gVm = NULL;

// 对象的全局引用
static jobject gObj = NULL;
```

2、在JNI_OnLoad方法中保存gVm变量

```
jint JNI_OnLoad(JavaVM* vm, void* reserved) {
    //缓存java虚拟机接口指针
    gVm = vm;
    return JNI_VERSION_1_4;
}
```

3、创建线程

通过 pthread create 函数创建 POSIX 线程。

```
int pthread_create(pthread_t* thread,
    pthread_attr_t const* attr,
    void* (*start_routine)(void*),
    void* arg);
```

该函数有如下参数:

- 指向 thread t 类型变量的指针,函数用该指针返回新线程的句柄。
- 指向 pthread_attr_t 结构的指针形式存在的新线程属性,可以通过该属性指定新线程的栈基址、栈大小、守护大小、调度策略和调度优先级等。本章后面的内容将介绍这些属性中的一部分,如果使用默认值,取值可能为 NULL。
- 指向线程启动程序的函数指针,启动程序函数签名格式如下:

```
void* start rountine (void* args)
```

启动程序将线程参数看成 void 指针,返回 void 指针类型结果。

当线程以空指针的形式执行时,参数都需要被传递给启动程序,如果不需要传递参数,它可以为 NULL。

成功时, pthread create 函数返回 0, 否则返回一个错误代码。

4、附加线程到java虚拟机

```
JNIEnv* env = NULL;
  //将当前线程附加到java虚拟机上,并且获得JNIEnv接口指针
  if (0 == gVm->AttachCurrentThread(&env, NULL)) {
     NativeWorkerArgs* nativeWorkerArgs = (NativeWorkerArgs*) args;
     if (0 != pthread mutex lock(&mutex)) {
       throwException(env, "unable to lock pthread mutex lock");
       goto exit;
     }
     if (0 != pthread mutex unlock(&mutex)) {
       throwException(env, "unable to unlock pthread mutex unlock");
       goto exit;
     }
     //释放元素的worker线程参数
     delete nativeWorkerArgs;
     //从java虚拟机中分离出当前线程
     gVm->DetachCurrentThread();
  }
```

5、完整代码

```
#include "com_example_zzl_jni_NativeThread.h"
#include <pthread.h>

#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

//原生worker线程参数
struct NativeWorkerArgs {
  jint id;
  jint iterations;
```

```
};
//java虚拟机接口指针
static JavaVM* gVm = NULL;
static jobject gObj = NULL;
//线程同步 互斥锁
static pthread mutex t mutex;
//onCallbackMsg方法id被缓存
static jmethodID callbackMsgId = NULL;
void throwException(JNIEnv* env, char* msg);
         com example zzl jni NativeThread
* Class:
* Method: nativeInit
* Signature: ()V
*/JNIEXPORT void JNICALL Java com example zzl jni NativeThread nativeInit(
     JNIEnv * env, jobject obj) {
  if (NULL == gObj) {
     //为对象创建一个新的全局引用
     gObj = env->NewGlobalRef(obj);
     if (NULL == gObj) {
       goto exit;
     }
  }
  //初始化互斥锁
  if (0 != pthread mutex init(&mutex, NULL)) {
     throwException(env, "unable to init pthread_mutex_init");
     goto exit;
  }
  //没有被缓存
  if (NULL == callbackMsgld) {
     //从对象中获取类
```

```
jclass clazz = env->GetObjectClass(obj);
      callbackMsqld = env->GetMethodID(clazz, "onCallbackMsq","
(Ljava/lang/String;)V");
     //如果没有找到
     if (NULL == callbackMsgld) {
        throwException(env, "unable to find method onCallbackMsg");
     }
   }
   exit: return;
}
JNIEXPORT void JNICALL Java com example zzl jni NativeThread nativeFree(
      JNIEnv * env, jobject obj) {
   if (NULL != gObj) {
     //为对象创建一个新的全局引用
      env->DeleteGlobalRef(gObj);
      gObj = NULL;
  }
   //销毁互斥锁
   if (0 != pthread mutex destroy(&mutex)) {
     throwException(env, "unable to destroy pthread mutex destroy");
   }
}
* Signature: (II)V
*/JNIEXPORT void JNICALL Java_com_example_zzl_jni_NativeThread_nativeWorker(
      JNIEnv * env, jobject obj, jint id, jint iterations) {
  jint i = 0;
   for (; i < iterations; i++) \{
      char msg[50];
      sprintf(msg, "工作线程id:%d,执行第 %d 次", id, i);
```

```
jstring msgStr = env->NewStringUTF(msg);
     env->CallVoidMethod(obj, callbackMsgld, msgStr);
     if (NULL != env->ExceptionOccurred()) {
       break;
     }
     sleep(1);
  }
}
/------下面是在native中创建线程----
/*
* POSIX线程
* 它不是java平台一部分,虚拟机不能识别POSIX,因此要先将它附加到虚拟机上。
*/
jint JNI OnLoad(JavaVM* vm, void* reserved) {
  //缓存java虚拟机接口指针
  gVm = vm;
  return JNI VERSION 1 4;
}
/**
* native附加线程
*/
static void* nativeWorkerThread(void* args) {
  JNIEnv* env = NULL;
  //将当前线程附加到java虚拟机上,并且获得JNIEnv接口指针
  if (0 == gVm->AttachCurrentThread(&env, NULL)) {
```

NativeWorkerArgs* nativeWorkerArgs = (NativeWorkerArgs*) args;

```
if (0 != pthread mutex lock(&mutex)) {
     throwException(env, "unable to lock pthread mutex lock");
     goto exit;
  }
  //在线程上下文中运行原生worker
  jint i = 0;
  jint iterations = nativeWorkerArgs->iterations;
  jint id = nativeWorkerArgs->id;
  for (; i < iterations; i++) \{
     char msg[50];
     sprintf(msg, "ndk工作线程id:%d,执行第 %d 次", id, i);
    jstring msgStr = env->NewStringUTF(msg);
     env->CallVoidMethod(gObj, callbackMsgId, msgStr);
     if (NULL != env->ExceptionOccurred()) {
        break;
     }
     sleep(1);
  }
  if (0 != pthread mutex unlock(&mutex)) {
     throwException(env, "unable to unlock pthread mutex unlock");
     goto exit;
  }
  //释放元素的worker线程参数
  delete nativeWorkerArgs;
  //从java虚拟机中分离出当前线程
  gVm->DetachCurrentThread();
exit: return (void*) 1;
```

}

}

```
/*
* Class:
          com example zzl jni NativeThread
* Method:
            posixThreads
* Signature: (II)V
*/JNIEXPORT void JNICALL Java com example zzl jni NativeThread posixThreads(
     JNIEnv * env, jobject obj, jint threads, jint iterations) {
  jint i = 0;
  for (; i < threads; i++) \{
     //封装参数设置
      NativeWorkerArgs* workerArgs = new NativeWorkerArgs();
     workerArgs->id = i;
     workerArgs->iterations = iterations;
     //线程句柄
      pthread t thread;
     int result = -1;
     //创建新的线程
     result = pthread create(&thread, NULL, nativeWorkerThread,
           (void*) workerArgs);
//
      pthread join() 可以使一个函数等待线程的终止,可挂起UI线程
     //线程创建失败
     if (result != 0) {
        jclass exception = env->FindClass("java/lang/RuntimeException");
        env->ThrowNew(exception, "unable to create thread");
     }
  }
}
void throwException(JNIEnv* env, char* msg) {
  jclass exception = env->FindClass("java/lang/RuntimeException");
  env->ThrowNew(exception, msg);
}
```

```
public class NativeThread {
  private ThreadCallback callback;
  public NativeThread(ThreadCallback callback){
     this.callback = callback;
  }
  /**
   * 初始化原生代码
   */
  public native void nativeInit();
   * 是否资源
  public native void nativeFree();
  /**
   * @param id 工作线程id
   * @param iterations 工作线程循环次数
   */
  public native void nativeWorker(int id,int iterations);
  /**
   * native回调
   * @param msg
   * @param callback
   */
  public void onCallbackMsg(final String msg){
     callback.onCallbackMsg(msg);
  }
   * 在native层使用POSIX线程
```

```
* @param id
   * @param iterations
   */
   public native void posixThreads(int id,int iterations);
   static{
      System.loadLibrary("nativethread");
   }
}
package com.example.zzl.jni;
import android.R.integer;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import com.example.zzzadf.R;
public class ThreadAcitivity extends Activity implements ThreadCallback{
   private EditText et_thread_num;
   private EditText et exec num;
   private Button btn_android_thread;
   private Button btn_ndk_thread;
   private TextView tv_log;
   private NativeThread nativeThread = new NativeThread(this);
```

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.jni native thread main);
   et thread num = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.et thread num);
   et exec num = (EditText) findViewByld(R.id.et exec num);
   btn android thread = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn android thread);
   btn ndk thread = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn ndk thread);
   tv log = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tv log);
   nativeThread.nativeInit();
   btn android thread.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
     @Override
     public void onClick(View v) {
        int threadnums = getNumber(et thread num, 0);
        int iterations = getNumber(et exec num, 0);
        if (threadnums>0&& iterations>0) {
           tv log.setText("");
           startThreads(threadnums, iterations);
        }
     }
  });
   btn ndk thread.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
     @Override
     public void onClick(View v) {
        int threadnums = getNumber(et thread num, 0);
        int iterations = getNumber(et exec num, 0);
        if (threadnums>0&& iterations>0) {
           tv log.setText("");
           nativeThread.posixThreads(threadnums,iterations);
        }
     }
```

});

```
private void startThreads(int threadnums, int iterations) {
  javaThread(threadnums,iterations);
}
*原生消息回调
* @param msg
*/
@Override
public void onCallbackMsg(final String msg){
   runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
     @Override
     public void run() {
        tv_log.append(msg);
        tv_log.append("\n");
     }
   });
}
private void javaThread(int threads,final int iterations){
   for (int i = 0; i < threads; i++) {
     final int id = i;
     Thread thread = new Thread(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
           System.out.println("threadid: "+Thread.currentThread().getId());
           nativeThread.nativeWorker(id, iterations);
        }
     });
```

}

```
thread.start();
     }
   }
   @Override
   protected void onDestroy() {
      nativeThread.nativeFree();
      super.onDestroy();
   }
   private int getNumber(EditText et,int defaultVal){
      int value=0;
      try {
        value = Integer.parseInt(et.getText().toString().trim());
      } catch (Exception e) {
        value = defaultVal;
      }
      return value;
  }
public interface ThreadCallback {
   public void onCallbackMsg(String msg);
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
```

}

}

```
#include <pthread.h>
```

//消费者与生产者应用

```
//消费者数量
#define CONSUMER NUM 2
//生产者数量
#define PRODUCER NUM 1
pthread t pids[CONSUMER NUM+PRODUCER NUM];
//产品队列
int ready = 0;
//互斥锁
pthread mutex t mutex;
//条件变量
pthread cond t has product;
//生产
void* producer(void* arg){
  int no = (int)arg;
  //条件变量
  for(;;){
    pthread mutex lock(&mutex);
    //往队列中添加产品
    ready++;
    printf("producer %d, produce product\n",no);
    //fflush(NULL);
    //通知消费者,有新的产品可以消费了
    //会阻塞输出
    pthread_cond_signal(&has_product);
    printf("producer %d, singal\n",no);
    pthread mutex unlock(&mutex);
    sleep(1);
```

```
}
}
//消费者
void* consumer(void* arg){
  int num = (int)arg;
  for(;;){
    pthread mutex lock(&mutex);
    //while?
    //superious wake
                    '惊群效应'
    while(ready==0)\{
      //没有产品,继续等待
      //1.阻塞等待has product被唤醒
      //2.释放互斥锁, pthread_mutex_unlock
      //3.被唤醒时,解除阻塞,重新申请获得互斥锁pthread_mutex_lock
      printf("%d consumer wait\n",num);
      pthread cond wait(&has product,&mutex);
    }
    //有产品,消费产品
    ready--;
    printf("%d consume product\n",num);
    pthread mutex unlock(&mutex);
    sleep(1);
  }
}
void main(){
  //初始化互斥锁和条件变量
  pthread_mutex_init(&mutex,NULL);
   pthread_cond_init(&has_product,NULL);
  printf("init\n");
  int i;
  for(i=0; i<PRODUCER NUM;i++){</pre>
```

```
//生产者线程
    printf("%d\n",i);
    pthread create(&pids[i],NULL,producer,(void*)i);
  }
  for(i=0; i < CONSUMER NUM;i++){</pre>
    //消费者线程
    pthread create(&pids[PRODUCER NUM+i],NULL,consumer,(void*)i);
  }
  //等待
  sleep(10);
  for(i=0; i<PRODUCER NUM+CONSUMER NUM;i++){</pre>
    pthread join(pids[i],NULL);
  }
  //销毁互斥锁和条件变量
  pthread mutex destroy(&mutex);
  pthread cond destroy(&has product);
}
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <pthread.h>
int i = 0;
//互斥锁
pthread_mutex_t mutex;
void* thr_fun(void* arg){
  //加锁
```

```
pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
  char* no = (char*)arg;
  for(; i < 5; i++){
    printf("%s thread, i:%d\n",no,i);
    sleep(1);
  }
  i=0;
  //解锁
  pthread mutex unlock(&mutex);
}
void main(){
  pthread t tid1, tid2;
  //初始化互斥锁
  pthread mutex init(&mutex,NULL);
  pthread_create(&tid1,NULL,thr_fun,"No1");
  pthread_create(&tid2,NULL,thr_fun,"No2");
  pthread join(tid1,NULL);
  pthread join(tid2,NULL);
  //销毁互斥锁
  pthread mutex destroy(&mutex);
}
```