



链滴

# Java 并发编程之（二）管程（转）

作者：[lanjian](#)

原文链接：<https://ld246.com/article/1478594315736>

来源网站：[链滴](#)

许可协议：[署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

<h1>定义</h1>

<p><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monitor\_(synchronization)">维基百科</a>中定义程为：在并发编程中，管程（monitor）为一个同步结构，具有线程互斥特性，以及能够根据某些条件来阻塞线程。根据定义，管程有三个要素：同步、互斥、条件。恰好在Java的Concurrent包中ReentrantLock具有上述所有特性，可以用来实现管程。管程是一个非常实用且常见的技术，可以用来实现很常用的并发数据结构，例如阻塞队列。</p>

<h1>阻塞队列</h1>

<p>&nbsp;队列常用于生产者消费者模型，生产者发送消息并存储到队列，消费者从队列中取出消息。一般情况下会存在多个生产者和多个消费者，普通的队列不能保证并发的安全，因此需要用到线程安全的技术。线程安全的队列又可以分为两种：</p>

<ul>

<li>阻塞队列（BlockingQueue）</li>

<li>非阻塞队列（NoBlockingQueue）</li>

</ul>

<p>阻塞队列的特征为，当队列为空时会阻塞消费者，当队列满时阻塞生产者。这种机制能够平衡生产者和消费者的负载。</p>

<p>分析上述定义，阻塞队列具有线程安全，阻塞，条件的特性；线程安全和阻塞就意味着要实现同步以及互斥，因此，管程能够很好地满足阻塞队列的要求。</p>

<h1>Java源码中的管程</h1>

<p>&nbsp;如下代码所示是Concurrent包中ArrayBlockingQueue的实现，队列有两种实现方式，数组和链表。Array是数组的实现，而数组通常是有界的。</p>

<p>ArrayBlockingQueue结构将ReentrantLock（可重入锁）作为全局锁来实现线程安全，所谓全锁就是整个数据结构中就这么一个锁，当一个线程在访问该对象并获得锁之后，其他线程要访问该对象都得阻塞。在后续的学习中，我们会发现全局锁有一定的弊端，因为他锁住了整个对象，使得整体的发性不高。源代码中的newCondition（）操作会生成一个条件对象，条件对象具有唤醒线程和挂起线程的能力，具体的操作如第二段代码所示。</p>

```
<pre class="prettyprint prettyprinted"><span class="kwd">public </span><span class="typ">ArrayBlockingQueue</span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="kwd">int</span><span class="pln"> capacity</span><span class="pun">,</span><span class="kwd">boolean</span><span class="pln"> fair</span><span class="pun">)</span><span class="pun">{</span><span class="kwd">if</span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="pln"> capacity</span><span class="pun">&lt;= </span><span class="lit">0</span><span class="pun">)</span><span class="pun">{</span><span class="kwd">throw </span><span class="kwd">new </span><span class="typ">IllegalArgumentException</span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="pun">);</span><span class="kwd">this</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pun">items </span><span class="pun">=</span><span class="kwd">new </span><span class="typ">Object</span><span class="pun">[</span><span class="pln"> capacity</span><span class="pun">];</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">=</span><span class="kwd">new </span><span class="typ">ReentrantLock</span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="pln"> fair</span><span class="pun">);</span><span class="pun">notEmpty </span><span class="pun">=</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">newCondition</span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="pun">);</span><span class="pun">notFull </span><span class="pun">=</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">newCondition</span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="pun">);</span><span class="pun">}</span></pre>
```

<p>&nbsp;第二段代码是ArrayBlockingQueue的put操作，put操作的第一步就是获得全局锁，然判断队列当前元素是否已满，如果队列满了就会使用notFull条件变量将线程挂起，否则就会调用enqueue函数进行入队操作。入队操作同时会使用notEmpty条件变量来唤醒一个被notEmpty阻塞的线程（take操作会调用notEmpty来阻塞线程）。</p>

```
<pre class="prettyprint prettyprinted"><span class="kwd">public </span><span class="kw">void</span><span class="pln"> put</span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="pun">E e</span><span class="pun">)</span><span class="kwd">throws </span><span class="typ">InterruptedException</span><span class="pun">{</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">lock</span><span class="pun">();</span><span class="kwd">while </span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">isFull</span><span class="pun">)</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">wait</span><span class="pun">();</span><span class="kwd">enqueue</span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="pun">e);</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">unlock</span><span class="pun">();</span><span class="pun">}</span></pre>
```

<p>&nbsp;第二段代码是ArrayBlockingQueue的put操作，put操作的第一步就是获得全局锁，然判断队列当前元素是否已满，如果队列满了就会使用notFull条件变量将线程挂起，否则就会调用enqueue函数进行入队操作。入队操作同时会使用notEmpty条件变量来唤醒一个被notEmpty阻塞的线程（take操作会调用notEmpty来阻塞线程）。</p>

```
<pre class="prettyprint prettyprinted"><span class="kwd">public </span><span class="kw">void</span><span class="pln"> put</span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="pun">E e</span><span class="pun">)</span><span class="kwd">throws </span><span class="typ">InterruptedException</span><span class="pun">{</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">lock</span><span class="pun">();</span><span class="kwd">while </span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">isFull</span><span class="pun">)</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">wait</span><span class="pun">();</span><span class="kwd">enqueue</span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="pun">e);</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">unlock</span><span class="pun">();</span><span class="pun">}</span></pre>
```

```
"typ"> InterruptedException</span><span class="pun">{</span><span class="pln">  
    checkNotNull</span><span class="pun">( </span><span class="pln">e</span><span class="pun"><br /></span><span class="kwd">final</span><span class="typ"> Reent  
antLock</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">=</span><span class="kwd">this</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span clas  
="pun">;<br /></span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">lockInterruptibly</span><span class="pun">();<br /></span><span class="kwd">try</span><span class="pun">{<br /></span><span class="kwd">whi  
e</span><span class="pun">( </span><span class="pln">count </span><span class="pun">>==</span><span class="pln"> items</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pl  
>length</span><span class="pun">)</span><span class="pln">  
notFull</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">await</span><span class="spa  
ss="pun">());</span><span class="com">//挂起线程，当其他线程调用notFull.signal()或者no  
Full.signalAll()时，该线程唤醒。</span><span class="pln">  
enqueue</span><span class="pun">( </span><span class="pln">e</span><span class="pun"><br /></span><span class="kwd">finally</s  
an><span class="pun">{<br /></span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span cla  
s="pun">.</span><span class="pln">unlock</span><span class="pun">();<br /></span><span class="kwd">priv  
t</span><span class="kwd">void</span><span class="pln"> enqueue</span><span class="cl  
ass="pun">( </span><span class="pln">x</span><span class="pun">)</span><span class="pun">}<br /></span><span class="com">>//assert lock.getHoldCount()  
> == 1;<br /></span><span class="com">>//assert items[putIndex] == null;<br /></span><span class="kwd">fina  
l</span><span class="typ">Object</span><span class="pun">>[]</span><span class="pln"> items </span><span class="pun">=</span><span class="kwd">>this</span><span class="pu  
n">.</span><span class="pln">items</span><span class="pun">;</span><span class="kwd">this</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">items</span><span class="pun">;</span><span class="kwd">this</span><span class="pun">.  
assign</span><span class="pln">  
items</span><span class="pun">[</span><span class="pln">putIndex</span><span class="pun">]</span><span class="pln"> x</span><span class="pun">*</span><span class="pln"> ++</span><span class="pln"> putIndex </span><span class="pun">==</span><span class="pln"> it  
ms</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">length</span><span class="pun">)*</span><span class="pln">  
putIndex </span><span class="pun">= </span><span class="lit">0</span><span class="pun"><br /></span><span class="pln">  
count</span><span class="pun">++</span><span class="pln">  
notEmpty</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">signal</span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="pln">signal</span><span class="pun">);</span><span class="com">//唤醒一个被notEmpty阻塞的线程，因为此时队列  
已经非空了<br /></span><span class="pun">}</span></pre>
```

```

    private Condition notFull;
    private Condition notEmpty;
    //条件变量，用来监控队列是否为空
    private final int capacity;
    private int count;
    private int head;
    private int tail;
    private int count;
    private E[] data;
    //当然元素个数
    private E[] data;
    //初始化阻塞队列
    public BlockingQueue() {
        int capacity = 10;
        this.lock = new ReentrantLock();
        this.notEmpty = new Condition();
        this.notFull = new Condition();
        this.capacity = capacity;
        this.count = 0;
        this.head = 0;
        this.tail = 0;
        data = new E[capacity];
        new Object() {
            public void put(E e) {
                lock.lock();
                while (count == capacity) {
                    notFull.await();
                }
                data[tail] = e;
                count++;
                notEmpty.signal();
                lock.unlock();
            }
        };
    }

```

```
    class=>();</span><span class="com">//挂起线程</span><span class="pln">  
        ail</span><span class="pun">++</span><span class="pln">  
            count</span><span class="pun">++</span><br /></span><span class="kwd">i  
</span><span class="pun">( </span><span class="pln">tail</span><span class="pun">=  
</span><span class="kwd">>this</span><span class="pun">. </span><span class="pln">ca  
acity</span><span class="pun">+ </span><span class="lit">1</span><span class="pun">)  
</span><span class="pln">tail</span><span class="pun">= </span><span class="lit">0</sp  
an><span class="pun">;</span><span class="pln">  
    data</span><span class="pun">[</span><span class="pln">tail</span><span clas  
="pun">]</span><span class="pln">e</span><span class="pun">;</span><span class="om">>//插入元素</span><span class="pln">  
    notEmpty</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">signal</span><span sp  
n class="pun">());</span><span class="com">//通知其他线程，队列不为空<br /></span><span sp  
n class="pun">}</span><span class="kwd">catch</span><span class="pun">( </sp  
an><span class="typ">InterruptedException</span><span class="pln"> e1</span><span cla  
ss="pun">)</span><span class="pun">{<br /></span><span class="com">  
/ TODO Auto-generated catch block</span><span class="pln">  
    e1</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">printStackTrace</span><span cl  
pan class="pun">);<br /></span><span class="pun">}</span><span class="kwd"  
>finally</span><span class="pun">{<br /></span><span class="kwd">lock</s  
an><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">unlock</span><span class="pun">());<b  
</span><span class="pun">}</span><span class="pun">}</span><br /><span c  
ass="com">/* </span><span class="com"> 获取队列容量 </span><span class="com">* <br /></span><span class="kwd">public </span><span class="kwd">int</span><span class="pln">  
getCap</span><span class="pun">()</span><span class="kwd">return</span><span sp  
n class="kwd">>this</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">capacity</span>  
<span class="pun">;</span><span class="pun">}</span><br /><span class="com">/* </s  
an><span class="com">判断队列是否为空 </span><span class="com">* <br /></span><span sp  
n class="kwd">public </span><span class="kwd">boolean</span><span class="pln">is  
mpty</span><span class="pun">()</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="un">.  
</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">();</span><span class="kd  
w">try</span><span class="pun">{</span><span class="kwd">return</span><span class="pln">count</span><span class="pun">==</span><span class="lit">0</span><span class="cl  
as="pun">?</span><span class="kwd">>true</span><span class="pun">:</span><span class="cl  
as="kwd">>false</span><span class="pun">;</span><span class="pun">}</span><span class="cl  
="kwd">finally</span><span class="pun">{</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span cla  
ss="pun">.</span><span class="pln">unlock</span><span class="pun">());</span><span sp  
n class="pun">}</span><span class="pun">}</span><br /><span class="com">/* </span><span class="com">判断队列是否已满 </span><span class="com">* <br /></span><span class="kwd">public </span><span class="kwd">boolean</span><span class="pln">isFull</s  
an><span class="pun">()</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">.</s  
an><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">();</span><span class="kwd">try<  
span><span class="pun">{</span><span class="kwd">return</span><span class="pln">c  
unt</span><span class="pun">==</span><span class="pln">capacity</span><span class="pu  
n">?</span><span class="kwd">>true</span><span class="pun">:</span><span class="cl  
as="kwd">>false</span><span class="pun">;</span><span class="pun">}</span><span class="cl  
="kwd">finally</span><span class="pun">{</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span cla  
s="pun">.</span><span class="pln">unlock</span><span class="pun">());</span><span sp  
n class="pun">}</span><span class="pun">}</span><br /><span class="com">/* </span><span class="com">从队列中取出一个元素 </span><span class="com">* <br /></span><span class="kwd">public </span><span class="pln">E take</span><span class="pun">()  
</span><span class="kwd">throws </span><span class="typ">InterruptedException</span><span cla  
ss="pun">{<br /></span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pn  
n">.</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">();<br /></span><span class="cl
```



```

s="kwd">
    try</span><span class="pun">{</span><span class="kwd">while
/span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="kwd">this</span><span class="pun">.</
pan><span class="pln">count</span><span class="pun">==</span><span class="lit">0</
pan><span class="pun">)</span><span class="com">//判断队列是否为空</span><span cla
s="pln">
    notEmpty</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">await</span><
pan class="pun">();</span><span class="com">//阻塞队列</span><span class="pln">
    head</span><span class="pun">++;</span><span class="pln">
    count</span><span class="pun">--;</br /></span><span class="kwd">
    if</span><span class="pun">(</span><span class="pln">head</span><span class="
un">==</span><span class="kwd">this</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class=
pln">capacity</span><span class="pun">+</span><span class="lit">1</span><span class
"pun">)</span><span class="pln">head</span><span class="pun">=</span><span class
"lit">0</span><span class="pun">;</span><span class="pln">
    E x</span><span class="pun">=</span><span class="pln">data</span><span
class="pun">[</span><span class="pln">head</span><span class="pun">];</span><span
lass="com">//获得头部元素</span><span class="pln">
    notFull</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">signal</span><
pan class="pun">();</span><span class="com">//通知其他线程，队列未满</span><span clas
="kwd">return</span><span class="pln"> x</span><span class="pun">;</br /></span><s
an class="pun">
    }</span><span class="kwd">finally</span><span class="pu
">{</br /></span><span class="kwd">
    lock</span><span class="pun">.</
pan><span class="pln">unlock</span><span class="pun">();</br /></span><span class="
un">
    }</span><span class="pun">}</br /></span><span class="pun">
}</span></pre>
<p>&nbsp;在上锁所有操作中，几乎每个操作都在如下的结构体中进行，为了防止代码异常退出而致锁没有被释放，必须使用finally关键字确保锁的释放。该代码块的作用和synchronized同步块作用似，在进入同步块之前都要先获得锁，然后进行同步操作；在退出同步块的时候都要释放锁并再次同。</p>
<pre class="prettyprint prettyprinted"><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">
</span><span class="kwd">lock</span><span class="pun">();</br /></span><span class=
kwd">try</span><span class="pun">{</br /></span><span class="kwd">    return</span>
span class="pln"> count</span><span class="pun">==</span><span class="pln">capacit
</span><span class="pun">?</span><span class="kwd">true</span><span class="pun">:
/span><span class="kwd">false</span><span class="pun">;</br /></span><span class="p
n">}</span><span class="kwd">finally</span><span class="pun">{</br /></span><span cl
ss="kwd">    lock</span><span class="pun">.</span><span class="pln">unlock</span><span
an class="pun">();</br /></span><span class="pun">}</span></pre>
<p>&nbsp;</p>
<div>&nbsp;</div>

```