

Java每日一题系列(4)计算机等级考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_Java_E6_AF_8F_E6_97_A5_c97_645328.htm 题目：请用程序解

析ThreadLocal原理，并用程序展示其作用。 答：/** **/

```
package mythread. import java.util.Collections. import
java.util.Map. import java.util.HashMap. import java.util.Random.
/** * Those code show you muti threads use thread local to keep his
own variable or object, * and make sure his variable keep the same all
the time! * */ public class MyThreadLocal { /** * Main Enter *
@param args */ public static void main(String[] args) { ThreadTest
tt=new ThreadTest(). Thread t1=new Thread(tt,"thread 1"). Thread
t2=new Thread(tt,"thread 2"). Thread t3=new Thread(tt,"thread 3").
t1.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY). t1.start(). t2.start().
t3.start(). } } /** * This thread have use thread local implements
MyThreadLocalImpl * to keep mutil threads variable, this is a key *
*/ class ThreadTest implements Runnable{ private static
MyThreadLocalImpl threadlocal=new MyThreadLocalImpl().
@Override public void run() { String
currentThread=Thread.currentThread().getName().
System.out.println(currentThread " runing"). VO vo = getVO().
Random random = new Random(). int age = random.nextInt(100).
String value=String.valueOf(age). vo.setAge(value).
System.out.println(currentThread "set age: " vo.getAge()).
System.out.println(currentThread " first time get age: " vo.getAge()).
try { Thread.sleep(2000). } catch (InterruptedException e) { //
```

```
TODO Auto-generated catch block e.printStackTrace(). }
System.out.println(currentThread " second get age: " vo.getAge()).
try { Thread.sleep(2000). } catch (InterruptedException e) { //
TODO Auto-generated catch block e.printStackTrace(). }
System.out.println(currentThread " third get age: " vo.getAge()).
//clear up clearVO(). } /** * Get object from threadlocal * @return
*/ 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问
www.100test.com
```