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雙 netty 学习 (2) Handler的执行顺序

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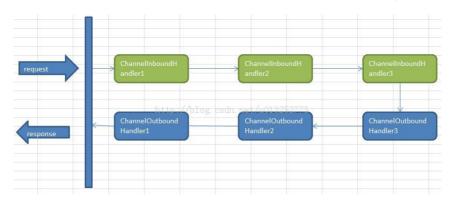
摘要: Handler在netty中,无疑占据着非常重要的地位。Handler与Servlet中的filter很像,通过Handler可以完成通讯报文的解码编码、拦截指定的报文、统一对日志错误进行处理、统一对请求进行计数、控制Handler执行与否。一句话,没有它做不到的只有你想不到的。参考自: http://blog.csdn.net/u013252773/article/details/21195593

Handler在netty中,无疑占据着非常重要的地位。Handler与Servlet中的filter很像,通过Handler可以完成通讯报文的解码编码、拦截指定的报文、统一对日志错误进行处理、统一对请求进行计数、控制Handler执行与否。一句话,没有它做不到的只有你想不到的。

Netty中的所有handler都实现自ChannelHandler接口。按照输出输出来分,分为ChannelInboundHandler、

ChannelOutboundHandler两大类。ChannelInboundHandler对从客户端发往服务器的报文进行处理,一般用来执行解码、读取客户端数据、进行业务处理等;ChannelOutboundHandler对从服务器发往客户端的报文进行处理,一般用来进行编码、发送报文到客户端。

Netty中,可以注册多个handler。ChannelInboundHandler按照注册的先后顺序执行;ChannelOutboundHandler按照注册的先后顺序逆序执行,如下图所示,按照注册的先后顺序对Handler进行排序,request进入Netty后的执行顺序为:



下面例子涉及的类包括:

```
■ metty

           ▶ ☐ HelloClient.java
           ▶ I HelloClientIntHandler.java
           ▶ ☐ HelloServer.java
           ▶ II HelloServerInHandler.java

▲ mettyhandler

           ▶ I HelloClient.java
           ▶ I HelloClientIntHandler.java
           ▶ I HelloServer.java
           ▶ InboundHandler1.java
           ▶ InboundHandler2.java
           DouboundHandler1.java
           DutboundHandler2.java
   ⊿ ∰ conf

x log4j.xml

▶ Maria JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.6]

   ▶ ➡ Referenced Libraries
   🗸 🗁 lib
        commons-logging-1.1.1.jar
        隓 log4j-1.2.16.jar
        netty-all-4.0.17.Final.jar
一、HelloServer:
 package com.yao.nettyhandler;
 import io.netty.bootstrap.ServerBootstrap;
 import io.netty.channel.ChannelFuture;
 import io.netty.channel.ChannelInitializer;
 import io.netty.channel.ChannelOption;
 import io.netty.channel.EventLoopGroup;
 import io.netty.channel.nio.NioEventLoopGroup;
 import io.netty.channel.socket.SocketChannel;
 import io.netty.channel.socket.nio.NioServerSocketChannel;
 public class HelloServer {
         public void start(int port) throws Exception {
                 EventLoopGroup bossGroup = new NioEventLoopGroup();
                 EventLoopGroup workerGroup = new NioEventLoopGroup();
                 try {
                         ServerBootstrap b = new ServerBootstrap();
                         b.group(bossGroup, workerGroup).channel(NioServerSocketChannel.class)
                                         .childHandler(new ChannelInitializer<SocketChannel>() {
                                                                 @Override
                                                                  public void initChannel(SocketChannel ch) thro
                                                                         // 注册两个OutboundHandler, 执行顺序为注
                                                                         ch.pipeline().addLast(new OutboundHand
                                                                         ch.pipeline().addLast(new OutboundHand
                                                                         // 注册两个InboundHandler, 执行顺序为注册
                                                                          ch.pipeline().addLast(new InboundHandl
                                                                          ch.pipeline().addLast(new InboundHandl
                                                         }).option(ChannelOption.SO BACKLOG, 128)
                                         .childOption(ChannelOption.SO_KEEPALIVE, true);
                         ChannelFuture f = b.bind(port).sync();
                         f.channel().closeFuture().svnc();
                 } finally {
                         workerGroup.shutdownGracefully();
                         bossGroup.shutdownGracefully();
         public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
                 HelloServer server = new HelloServer();
                 server.start(8000);
 }
```

二、InboundHandler1:

```
package com.yao.nettyhandler;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelHandlerContext;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter;
import org.apache.commons.logging.Log;
import org.apache.commons.logging.LogFactory;
public class InboundHandler1 extends ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter {
                              private static Log logger = LogFactory.getLog(InboundHandler1.class);
                              @Override
                              \verb|public| void channelRead(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Object msg)| throws Exception \{ | (ChannelRead(ChannelHandlerContext)) | (ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(Channe(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(ChannelRead(Chan
                                                            logger.info("InboundHandler1.channelRead: ctx :" + ctx);
                                                            // 通知执行下一个InboundHandler
                                                            //ctx.fireChannelRead(msg);
                              }
                              @Override
                              public void channelReadComplete(ChannelHandlerContext ctx) throws Exception {
                                                            logger.info("InboundHandler1.channelReadComplete");
                                                            ctx.flush();
```

三、InboundHandler2:

```
package com.yao.nettyhandler;
import io.netty.buffer.ByteBuf;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelHandlerContext;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter;
import org.apache.commons.logging.Log;
import org.apache.commons.logging.LogFactory;
public class InboundHandler2 extends ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter {
                              logger = LogFactory.getLog(InboundHandler2.class);
       private static Log
       @Override
       // 读取Client发送的信息,并打印出来
       public void channelRead(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Object msg) throws Exception {
                logger.info("InboundHandler2.channelRead: ctx :" + ctx);
                ByteBuf result = (ByteBuf) msg;
                byte[] result1 = new byte[result.readableBytes()];
                result.readBytes(result1);
               String resultStr = new String(result1);
                System.out.println("Client said:" + resultStr);
                result.release();
                ctx.write(msg);
       }
       public void channelReadComplete(ChannelHandlerContext ctx) throws Exception {
                logger.info("InboundHandler2.channelReadComplete");
               ctx.flush();
}
```

四、OutboundHandler1:

```
package com.yao.nettyhandler;
import io.netty.buffer.ByteBuf;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelHandlerContext;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelOutboundHandlerAdapter;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelPromise;
import org.apache.commons.logging.Log;
import org.apache.commons.logging.LogFactory;
```

```
public class OutboundHandler1 extends ChannelOutboundHandlerAdapter {
    private static Log logger = LogFactory.getLog(OutboundHandler1.class);
    @Override
    // 向client发送消息
    public void write(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Object msg, ChannelPromise promise) throws Exception {
        logger.info("OutboundHandler1.write");
        String response = "I am ok!";
        ByteBuf encoded = ctx.alloc().buffer(4 * response.length());
        encoded.writeBytes(response.getBytes());
        ctx.write(encoded);
        ctx.flush();
}
```

五、OutboundHandler2:

```
package com.yao.nettyhandler;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelHandlerContext;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelOutboundHandlerAdapter;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelPromise;

import org.apache.commons.logging.Log;
import org.apache.commons.logging.LogFactory;

public class OutboundHandler2 extends ChannelOutboundHandlerAdapter {
    private static Log logger = LogFactory.getLog(OutboundHandler2.class);

    @Override
    public void write(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Object msg, ChannelPromise promise) throws Exception {
        logger.info("OutboundHandler2.write");
        // 按行下一个OutboundHandler
        super.write(ctx, msg, promise);
    }
}
```

下面是客户端

六、HelloClient:

```
package com.yao.nettyhandler;
import io.netty.bootstrap.Bootstrap;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelFuture;
import io.nettv.channel.ChannelInitializer:
import io.netty.channel.ChannelOption;
import io.netty.channel.EventLoopGroup;
import io.netty.channel.nio.NioEventLoopGroup;
import io.netty.channel.socket.SocketChannel;
import io.netty.channel.socket.nio.NioSocketChannel;
public class HelloClient {
        public void connect(String host, int port) throws Exception {
                EventLoopGroup workerGroup = new NioEventLoopGroup();
                try {
                        Bootstrap b = new Bootstrap();
                        b.group(workerGroup);
                        b.channel(NioSocketChannel.class);
                        b.option(ChannelOption.SO_KEEPALIVE, true);
                        b.handler(new ChannelInitializer<SocketChannel>() {
                                @Override
                                public void initChannel(SocketChannel ch) throws Exception {
                                        ch.pipeline().addLast(new HelloClientIntHandler());
                        });
```

七、HelloClientIntHandler:

```
package com.yao.nettyhandler;
import io.netty.buffer.ByteBuf;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelHandlerContext;
import io.netty.channel.ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter;
import org.apache.commons.logging.Log;
import org.apache.commons.logging.LogFactory;
public class HelloClientIntHandler extends ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter {
                            logger = LogFactory.getLog(HelloClientIntHandler.class);
       private static Log
       @Override
       // 读取服务端的信息
       public void channelRead(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Object msg) throws Exception {
               logger.info("HelloClientIntHandler.channelRead");
               ByteBuf result = (ByteBuf) msg;
               byte[] result1 = new byte[result.readableBytes()];
               result.readBytes(result1);
               result.release();
               ctx.close();
               System.out.println("Server said:" + new String(result1));
       @Override
       // 当连接建立的时候向服务端发送消息 , channelActive 事件当连接建立的时候会触发
       public void channelActive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx) throws Exception {
               logger.info("HelloClientIntHandler.channelActive");
               String msg = "Are you ok?";
               ByteBuf encoded = ctx.alloc().buffer(4 * msg.length());
               encoded.writeBytes(msg.getBytes());
               ctx.write(encoded);
               ctx.flush();
```

八、总结:

在使用Handler的过程中,需要注意:

- 1、Channel**InboundHandler**之间的传递,通过调用 ctx.fireChannelRead(msg) 实现;调用ctx.write(msg) 将传递 到ChannelOutboundHandler。
- 2、ctx.write()方法执行后,需要调用flush()方法才能令它立即执行。
- 3、ChannelOutboundHandler 在注册的时候需要放在最后一个ChannelInboundHandler之前,否则将无法传递到ChannelOutboundHandler。
- 4、Handler的消费处理放在最后一个处理。

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分类: netty4 字数: 1120



yaokangjun

程序员 广州







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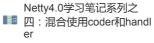




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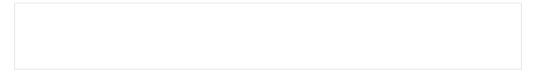
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② 如月王子

155

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剑指天涯

1楼 2015/05/30 21:37

茅厕顿开,非常感谢! 😊





引鸩怼子

2楼 2015/09/20 20:02

茅厕顿开,非常感谢!0



itlikejava

3楼 2015/11/30 13:25

Handler与Servlet中的filter很像,这句话的前提是在一个channel 里面,



387951323

4楼 2016/03/23 20:44

引用来自"剑指天涯"的评论

茅厕顿开,非常感谢!



非常好



5楼 2016/07/06 11:07

总结的不错



阔以编码的二胡选手

6楼 2016/07/19 16:47

突然茅塞顿开



wangao029

7楼 2016/08/01 11:53

我觉得 Handler 是一个用来做回调的类,也就是回调函数。或者可以理解它为一种观察者模式



阔以编码的二胡选手

8楼 2016/08/02 14:28

引用来自"wangao029"的评论

我觉得 Handler 是一个用来做回调的类,也就是回调函数。或者可以理解它为一种观察者模式

这位兄台说的让我更加茅塞顿开,惊天地泣鬼神,正瞌睡也不瞌睡,一口气能敲五百航代码了,也不喘气。



老板来瓶82年雪碧

9楼 2016/08/04 15:17

讲解的很清晰,非常明白。感谢



目光冰凉

10楼 2016/11/15 16:35

6

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