StringObjectRequest

- 1、相对简单,不直接支持多界面的刷新,也就是一个任务只可以刷新一个界面。
- 2、没有采用线程池,直接采用队列RequestQueue、并实现了线程数组
- 3、相对简单

RequestQueue使用流程 RequestQueue是多任务的核心

、第一步

mVolleyQueue = Volley.newRequestQueue(this,new SslHttpStack(true)); 其中直接创建了NetworkDispatcher[]作为线程池

2、第二步: 创建请求,其中内涵回调函数,由于是String类的请求,所以返回中的 result时String类型

StringRequest stringRequest = new StringRequest(Request.Method.GET, url, new Response.Listener<String>() {} stringRequest.setShouldCache(true); stringRequest.setTag(TAG_REQUEST); mVolleyQueue.add(stringRequest);

3、类型的区分恐怕是依靠StringRequest、JsonRequest等来区分的

BasicNetwork network1 = new BasicNetwork((HttpStack)stack);

RequestQueue queue1 = new RequestQueue(new DiskBasedCache(cacheDir), network1)

缓存机制:直接采用了Map,而没用数据库之类的永久缓存机制,所以说,App重启 之后,就重新清空缓存。

│ 也是采用了Key与File结合的方式来实现

```
public RequestQueue(Cache cache, Network network, int threadPoolSize, ResponseDelivery delivery)
         this.mSequenceGenerator = new AtomicInteger();
         this.mWaitingRequests = new HashMap();
         this.mCurrentRequests = new HashSet();
                                                                                                       请求的发送
         this.mCacheQueue = new PriorityBlockingQueue();
         this.mNetworkQueue = new PriorityBlockingQueue();
         this.mCache = cache;
         this.mNetwork = network;
         this.mDispatchers = new NetworkDispatcher[threadPoolSize];
         this.mDelivery = delivery;}
public RequestQueue(Cache cache, Network network, int threadPoolSize) {
     this(cache, network, threadPoolSize, new ExecutorDelivery(new
 Handler(Looper.getMainLooper()));}
| public class ExecutorDelivery implements ResponseDelivery { 作用是用来派发结果
                             结果的回调
                                    ExecutorDelivery【多线程】
 ublic ExecutorDelivery(final Handler handler) {
  this.mResponsePoster = new Executor() {
      public void execute(Runnable command) {
          handler.post(command);
 is.mResponsePoster.execute(new ExecutorDelivery.ResponseDeliveryRunnable(request, response,
(Runnable) null));
private class ResponseDeliveryRunnable implements Runnable {
其中的Hanlder时关键,是剧新UI的核心,保证异步与界面剧新的关系。
```

NetWorkDispatcher【多线程逻辑】

请求派发,实际是一个线程 线程内部请求并获取结果,利用泛型发送派发结果