

网络

两种方式进行Http通信:

- 1, HttpURLConnection
- 2, HttpClient

Volley:

适用范围: 通信较为频繁, 数据量不大。

配置Volley:

- 1, 编译jar包, 导入工程使用。
- 2, `compile 'com.mcxiaoke.volley:library:1.0.19'`导入使用。

使用:

- 1, 创建一个RequestQueue对象。

```
RequestQueue queue=volley.newRequestQueue(this);
```

- 2, 创建一个StringRequest对象。

可指定请求方式。

post请求参数设置:

Volley会尝试调用StringRequest的父类——Request中的 `getParams()` 方法来获取 POST参数

```
StringRequest stringRequest = new StringRequest(Method.POST, url, listener, errorListener) {  
    @Override  
    protected Map<String, String> getParams() throws AuthFailureError {  
        Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();  
        map.put("params1", "value1");  
        map.put("params2", "value2");  
        return map;  
    }  
};
```

- 3, 将StringRequest对象添加到RequestQueue里面。

volley:

- 1, 网络请求自动调度。
- 2, 多个并发的网络请求。
- 3, Transparent disk and memory response caching with standard HTTP cache coherence. (透明的磁盘和内存响应缓存与标准的HTTP缓存一致性。)
- 4, 支持请求优先级。
- 5, 可以取消请求, 设置取消请求范围。
- 6, 调试和跟踪。

string, images, json

使用方式:

1, 克隆到本地。

```
git clone https://android.googlesource.com/platform/frameworks/volley
```

2, Import the downloaded source into your app project as an **Android library module** as described in [Create an Android Library](#).

运行在主线程上, you can freely modify UI controls directly from your response handler.

取消请求:

1. Define your tag and add it to your requests.

```
public static final String TAG = "MyTag";
StringRequest stringRequest; // Assume this exists.
RequestQueue mRequestQueue; // Assume this exists.

// Set the tag on the request.
stringRequest.setTag(TAG);

// Add the request to the RequestQueue.
mRequestQueue.add(stringRequest);
```

2. In your activity's `onStop()` method, cancel all requests that have this tag.

```
@Override
protected void onStop () {
    super.onStop();
    if (mRequestQueue != null) {
        mRequestQueue.cancelAll(TAG);
    }
}
```

自定义请求:

定义缓存和网络

```
RequestQueue mRequestQueue;

// Instantiate the cache
Cache cache = new DiskBasedCache(getCacheDir(), 1024 * 1024); // 1MB cap

// Set up the network to use HttpURLConnection as the HTTP client.
Network network = new BasicNetwork(new HurlStack());

// Instantiate the RequestQueue with the cache and network.
mRequestQueue = new RequestQueue(cache, network);

// Start the queue
mRequestQueue.start();

String url = "http://www.example.com";

// Formulate the request and handle the response.
StringRequest stringRequest = new StringRequest(Request.Method.GET, url,
    new Response.Listener<String>() {
        @Override
        public void onResponse(String response) {
            // Do something with the response
        }
    },
    new Response.ErrorListener() {
        @Override
        public void onErrorResponse(VolleyError error) {
```

图片请求:

- 1, ImageRequest
- 2, ImageLoader
- 3, NetWorkImageView

json数据请求