### HTTP/2 & Servlet 4

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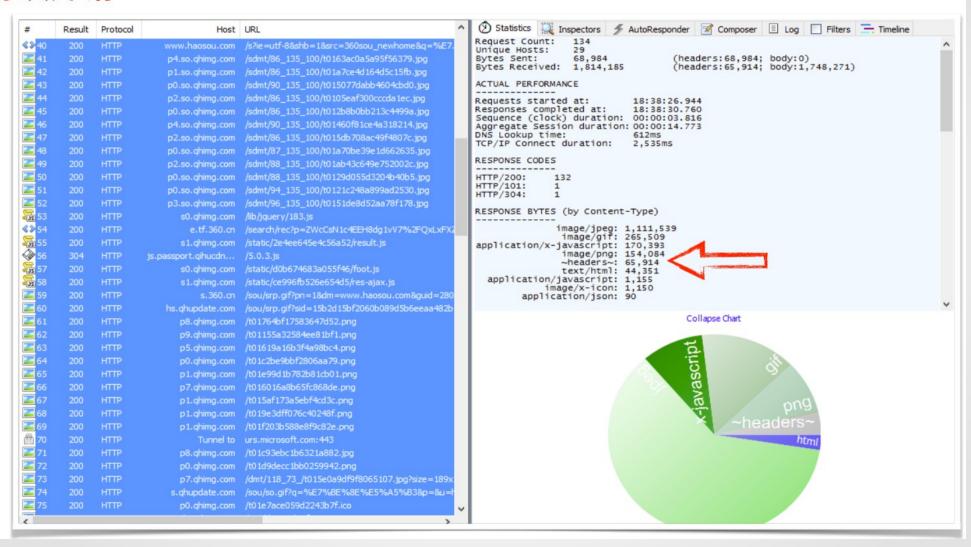
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#### **HTTP 1.1**

- □ 一个 TCP 连接上只能同时有一个请求 / 响应
- □浏览器对同一个域服务器并发访问有限制
- □协议开销,即使是"空"的响应也有庞大的头部信息

## 访问请求头部占比

#### 协议开销



### HTTP/2 协议

- RFC 7540 Hypertext Transfer Protocol Version 2
- RFC 7541 HPACK: Header Compression for HTTP/2

## 当前主流浏览器支持

HTTP/2 protocol - other

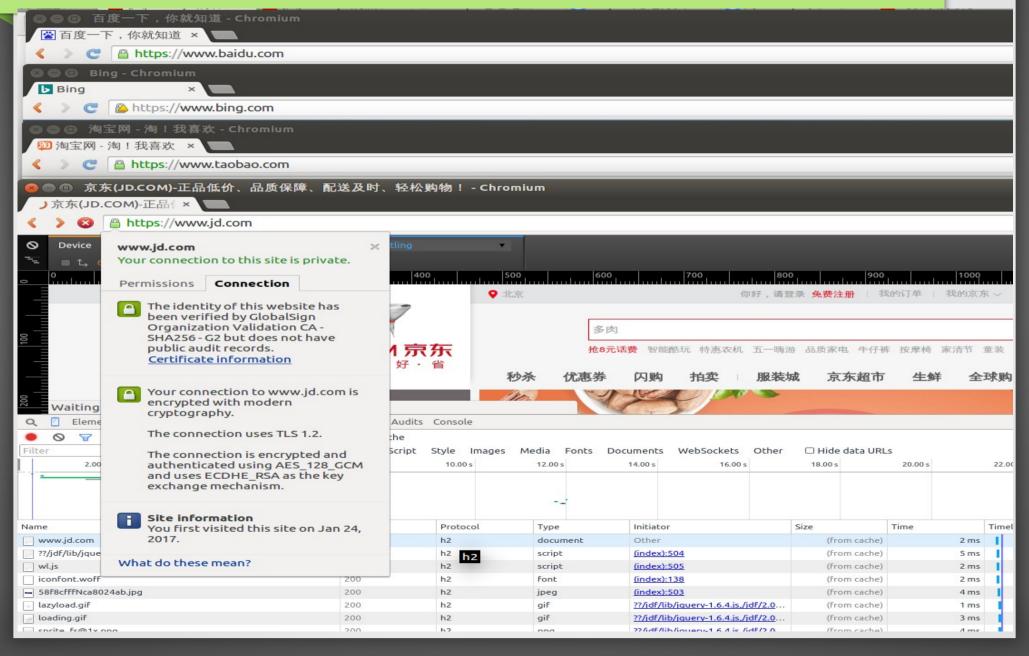
Global

75.04% + 5.47% = 80.51%

Networking protocol for low-latency transport of content over the web. Originally started out from the SPDY protocol, now standardized as HTTP version 2.

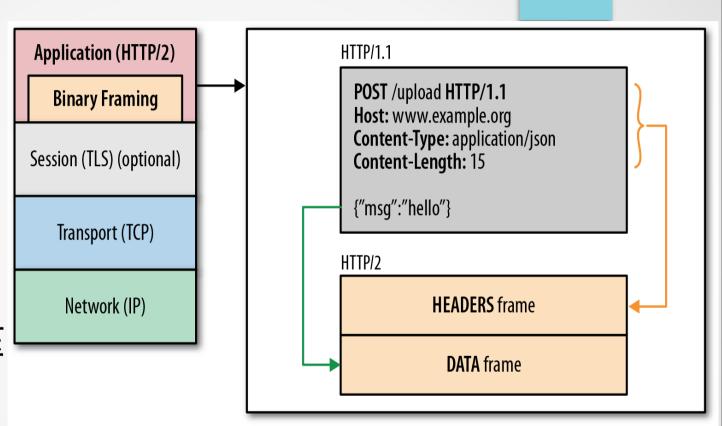


# 国内主要网站支持情况

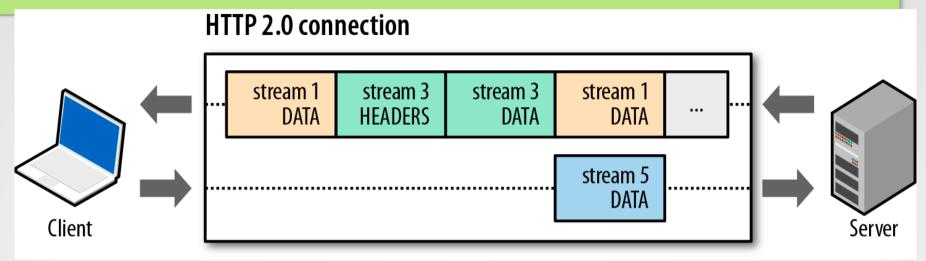


#### HTTP/2

- 一个 TCP 连接
- 流式请求
  - □双工的
  - 『优先级
- 二进制传输帧
  - □流控
  - □服务器推送
- □ HPACK 头部压



## 数据流



- 多路复用的帧格式
- 在一条 TCP 连接上传输
- 可以具有优先级
- 数据帧具有流控功能

### 二进制帧格式

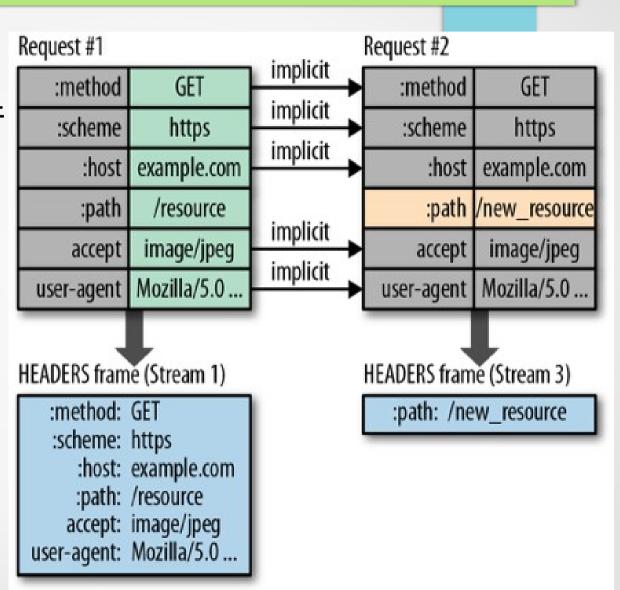
- **国** 每个帧有通用的头
  - □9个字节,长度固定,便于解析
- HTTP 消息分解为多个帧
  - □ HEADERS 元数据
  - □ DATA payload 数据
  - □ RST\_STREAM 取消

Frame Type	Code
DATA	0x0
HEADERS	0x1
PRIORITY	0x2
RST_STREAM	0x3
SETTINGS	0x4
PUSH_PROMISE	0x5
PING	0x6
GOAWAY	0x7
WINDOW_UPDATE	0x8
CONTINUATION	0x9

+	+		
 	Length (24)	CONTINU	
Type (8)	Flags (8)		
R   +=+================================	Stream Identifier (31)		
	Frame Payload (0)		

### 头部压缩

- 使用哈夫曼编码
- 使用过的消息都进行了编码
- <sup>2</sup> 2 个索引表,静态和 动态



### 静态索引表

- 型要发送的值符合静态表时,用对应的 Index 替换即可,这样就大大压缩了头部的大小。
- 预先定义好的,只有固定的几十个值,如果遇到不在静态表中的值,就会用到动态表。

Index	Header Name	Header Value
1	:authority	, cer
2	:method	GET
3	:method	POST
4	:path	1/
5	:path	/index.html
6	:scheme	http
7	:scheme	https
8	:status	200
9	:status	204
10	:status	206
11	:status	304
12	:status	400
13	:status	404
14	:status	500
15	accept-charset	i i
16	accept-encoding	gzip, deflate
17	accept-language	i i
18	accept-ranges	i i
19	accept	i i
20	access-control-allow-ori	gin İ İ
j 21	age	i i
22	allow	į i
23	authorization	į į

### 动态索引表

- 每个连接的压缩解压缩的上下文有且仅有一个动态表
- 当一个头部没有出现过的时候,会插入动态表中,下次同名的值就可能会在表中查到到索引并替换掉头部。
- 动态表的最大字节数由 HTTP/2 的 SETTING 帧中的 SETTINGS\_HEADER\_TABLE\_SIZE 来控制

### 解析范例

- 8286 8441 8cf1 e3c2 e5f2 3a6b a0ab 90f4 ff
  - □ 82 = 10000010 -> 静态表 Index = 2 -> :method: GET
  - □ 86 = 10000110 -> 静态表 Index = 6 -> :scheme: http
  - □ 84 = 10000100 -> 静态表 Index = 4 -> :path: /
  - □ 41 = 01000001 -> name = 静态表 1 = :authority
- □ 8c = 10001100 -> 第一个 bit 为 1 , 表示 huffman 编码 , 接着解析 12 个字节。 huffman 编码后的字符 f1e3 c2e5 f23a 6ba0 ab90 f4ff , 查表可知为 www.example.com
  - :method: GET
  - :scheme: http
  - :path: /
  - :authority: www.example.com

## HTTP 帧的类型

- DATA 0x0 一个或多个携带 HTTP 的请求和响应的 Payload
- HEADERS 0x1 包含一个报文头部分片段
- PRIORITY 0x2 明确了发送者建议的流的优先级
- RST\_STREAM 0x3 允许立即终止一个流
- SETTINGS 0x4 设置帧传递通信的配置参数
- PUSH\_PROMISE 0x5 提前将发送方打算初始化的流通知给对端
- PING 0x6 一种检测空闲连接是否可用的机制
- GOAWAY 0x7 初始化连接的关闭过程,或者将严重的错误通知给对端
- WINDOW\_UPDATE 0x8 用于实现流量控制
- CONTINUATION 0x9 用于延续一系列报头块

#### Servlet 4.0

- JSR 369
- Leaders Edward Burns / Shing Wai Chan
- □ 公布了早期规范草案文本和 API
- □ Tomcat9/Jetty9.4/Undertow 都已经实现
  - 后两者目前实现的较完备

### EE 支持的 HTTP/2 特性

- 以下特性会在 Servlet4 中体现出来
- 请求响应多路复用
- 二进制帧
- 『流控
- Stream Prioritization
- Server Push
- 少部压缩
- Upgrade from HTTP 1.1(101 Switch Protocols)

最大的区别:就是原来的每个请求对应一个处 理线程的前提发生变化

Servlet 规范把协议的复杂性几乎屏蔽了

最大的区别:就是原来的每个请求对应一个处 理线程的前提发生变化

Servlet 规范把协议的复杂性几乎屏蔽了

#### PushBuilder

- Index.html → {style.css, app.js}
- server 自动推送有关文件

### API 变化

- Add Java SE8 default methods
  - ServletContextAttributeListener, ServletContextListener,
  - ServletRequestAttributeListener, ServletRequestListener,
  - HttpSessionActivationListener, HttpSessionAttributeListener,
  - HttpSessionBindingListener, HttpSessionListener
- Add default to Filter#init, #destroy
- Add GenericFilter and HttpFilter

### Mapping API

- □ 查询现有的 Mapping (映射)
- Mapping javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest.getMapping()
- javax.servlet.http.Mapping
  - MappingMatch getMatchType()
  - String getMatchValue()
  - String getPattern()
- javax.servlet.http.MappingMatch enum
  - CONTEXT\_ROOT, DEFAULT, EXACT, EXTENSION, IMPLICIT, PATH, UNKNOWN

# Priority?

- 新的 Priority 类还没有加入
- 在 HttpServletRequest/HttpServletResponse
  - int getStreamId()
  - Priority getPriority()

#### Tomcat9

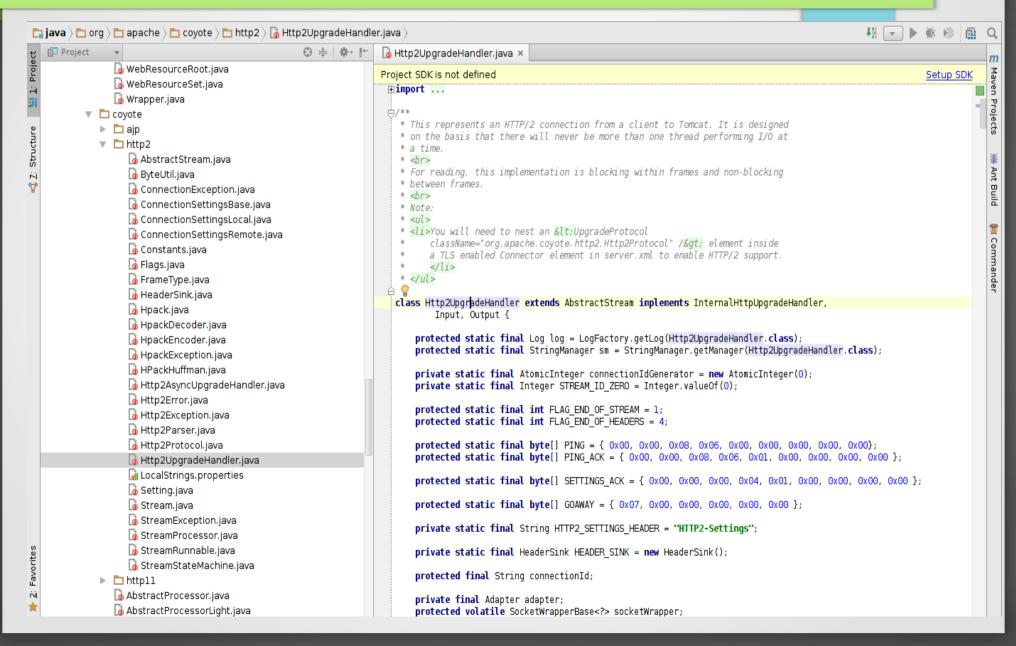
- org.apache.coyote.http2
- □ Http2Protocol 协议处理
- □ Http2Parser 解析,如读取帧格式等
- □ HpackDecoder 解析头部压缩格式
- □ Http2UpgradeHandler 协议协商处理器
- □ Stream/StreamHandler 流处理器

## Server.xml 中的配置

</Connector>

```
    <Connector port="8443" protocol="org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11AprProtocol"</li>
    maxThreads="150" SSLEnabled="true" >
    <UpgradeProtocol className="org.apache.coyote.http2.Http2Protocol" />
    <SSLHostConfig>
    <Certificate certificateKeyFile="conf/localhost-rsa-key.pem"</li>
    certificateFile="conf/localhost-rsa-cert.pem"
    certificateChainFile="conf/localhost-rsa-chain.pem"
    type="RSA" />
    </SSLHostConfig>
```

# Http2UpgradeHandler



### Jetty9.4

- □ Jetty-http2 包中
- Http2-common
- Http2-server
- Http2-hpack
- Http2-client

# 两种协议的配置

```
C HTTP2ServerConnectionFactory.java × i jetty-http2.xml ×
  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  <!DOCTYPE Configure PUBLIC "-//Jetty//Configure//EN" "http://www.eclipse.org/jetty/configure 9 3.dtd">
  <!-- Configure a HTTP2 on the ssl connector.
<Call name="addConnectionFactory">
     <Arg>
       <New class="orq.eclipse.jetty.http2.server.HTTP2ServerConnectionFactory">
        <Arg name="config"><Ref refid="sslHttpConfig"/></Arg>
         <Set name="maxConcurrentStreams"><Property name="jetty.http2.maxConcurrentStreams" deprecated="http2.maxConcurrentStreams" default="1024"/></Set>
         <Set name="initialStreamRecvWindow"><Property name="jetty.http2.initialStreamRecvWindow" default="65535"/></Set>
       </New>
     </Arg>
   </Call>
    <Ref refid="sslContextFactory">
     <Set name="CipherComparator">
       <Get class="org.eclipse.jetty.http2.HTTP2Cipher" name="COMPARATOR"/>
     <Set name="useCipherSuitesOrder">true</Set>
   </Ref>
C HTTP2ServerConnectionFactory.java × 🔯 jetty-http2.xml × 🔯 jetty-http2c.xml ×
  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  <!DOCTYPE Configure PUBLIC "-//Jetty//Configure//EN" "http://www.eclipse.org/jetty/configure 9 3.dtd">
  <!-- Configure a HTTP2 on the ssl connector. -->
  -configure id="httpConnector" class="org.eclipse.jetty.server.ServerConnector">
    <Call name="addConnectionFactory">
       <New class="org.eclipse.jetty.http2.server.HTTP2CServerConnectionFactory">
         <Arg name="config"><Ref refid="httpConfig"/></Arg>
         <Set name="maxConcurrentStreams"><Property name="jetty.http2c.maxConcurrentStreams" deprecated="http2.maxConcurrentStreams" default="1024"/></Set>
         <Set name="initialStreamRecvWindow"><Property name="jetty.http2c.initialStreamRecvWindow" default="65535"/></Set>
     </Arg>
   </Call>
```

## HTTP2ServerConnectionFactory

```
📑 jetty.project-jetty-9.4.3.v20170317 📭 jetty-http2 🛅 http2-server 🖿 🗂 sercer 🖿 🛅 main 🕽 java 🕽 org 🕽 🛅 eclipse 🕽 jetty 🦒 ttp2 🕽 server 🔾 🕻 HTTP2ServerConnectionFactory 🕽
                                                     ⊕ + | + ⊩
                                                                   C HTTP2ServerConnectionFactory.java × igietty-http2.xml ×
         □ http2-common
          ▼ 🗀 src
                                                                        package org.eclipse.jetty.http2.server;
            ±import ...
                  ▼ 🛅 org.eclipse.jetty.http2
                     api
                                                                        public class HTTP2ServerConnectionFactory extends AbstractHTTP2ServerConnectionFactory implements CipherDiscriminator
                     ▶ in frames
                                                                            private static final Logger LOG = Log.getLogger(HTTP2ServerConnectionFactory.class);
                     ▶ agenerator
                     parser
                                                                            public HTTP2ServerConnectionFactory(@Name("config") HttpConfiguration httpConfiguration)
                         a AbstractFlowControlStrategy
                                                                                super(httpConfiguration):
                        © a BufferingFlowControlStrategy
                        public HTTP2ServerConnectionFactory(@Name("config") HttpConfiguration httpConfiguration.String...protocols)
                        ■ % Flags
                                                                                super(httpConfiguration,protocols);
                        ■ a FlowControlStrategy
                        © % HTTP2Cipher
                        © % HTTP2Connection
                        © % HTTP2Flusher
                                                                            protected ServerSessionListener newSessionListener(Connector connector, EndPoint endPoint)
                        1 http://www.ession
                                                                                return new HTTPServerSessionListener(connector, endPoint);
                        © % HTTP2Stream

■ The ISession

■ B IStream

                                                                            public boolean isAcceptable(String protocol, String tlsProtocol, String tlsCipher)
                        © a SimpleFlowControlStrategy
             ▶ □ test
             I http2-common.iml
                                                                            protected class HTTPServerSessionListener extends ServerSessionListener.Adapter implements Stream.Listener
            m pom.xml
                                                                                private final Connector connector:
       http2-hpack
                                                                                private final EndPoint endPoint:
       http2-http-client-transport
       http2-server
                                                                                public HTTPServerSessionListener(Connector connector, EndPoint endPoint)
          ▼ □ src
                                                                                    this.connector = connector;
            this.endPoint = endPoint;

▼ □ confia
                  ▼ 🛅 etc
                                                                                protected HTTP2ServerConnection qetConnection() { return (HTTP2ServerConnection)endPoint.getConnection(); }
                         🔯 jetty-http2.xml
                        🔯 jetty-http2c.xml

▼ modules

                                                                                public Map<Integer, Integer> onPreface(Session session)
                        m http2.mod
                                                                                    Map<Integer, Integer> settings = new HashMap<>();
                        http2c.mod
                                                                                    settings.put(SettingsFrame.WEADER_TABLE_SIZE, getMaxDynamicTableSize());
                                                                                    settings.put(SettingsFrame.INITIAL_WINDOW_SIZE, getInitialStreamRecvWindow());
                  org.eclipse.jetty.http2.server
                                                                                    int maxConcurrentStreams = getMaxConcurrentStreams();
                                                                                    if (maxConcurrentStreams >= 0)
                        6 a AbstractHTTP2ServerConnectionFactory
                                                                                        settings.put(SettingsFrame.MAX CONCURRENT STREAMS, maxConcurrentStreams);

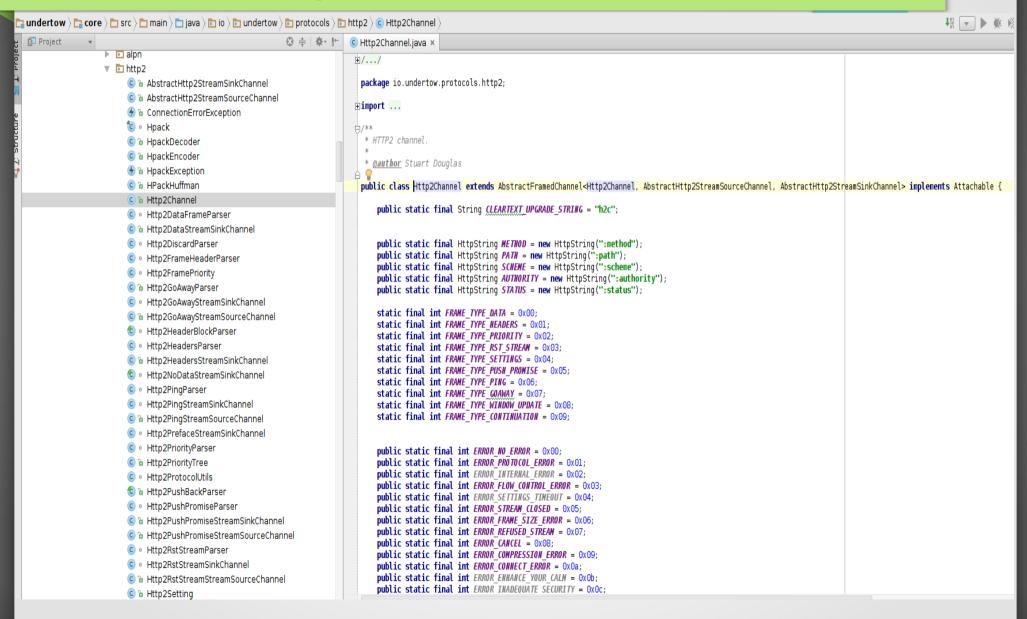
☐ ☐ HTTP2CServerConnectionFactory

                                                                                    settings.put(SettingsFrame.MAX NEADER LIST SIZE, getHttpConfiguration().getRequestHeaderSize());
                        © % HTTP2ServerConnection
                                                                                    return settings:
                        © % HTTP2ServerConnectionFactory
                        © To HTTP2ServerSession
                                                                                @Override
                        © 1 HttpChannelOverHTTP2
                                                                                public Stream.Listener onNewStream(Stream stream, HeadersFrame frame)
                        © & HttpTransportOverHTTP2
                        © % RawHTTP2ServerConnectionFactory
                                                                                    getConnection().onNewStream(connector, (IStream)stream, frame);
                                                                                    return this;
            ▶ □ test
```

#### **Undertow**

- core/src/main/java/io/undertow/protocols/http2
  - □ 协议处理部分 Http2Stream / Http2PushBackParser / Hpack/Http2Channel/Http2DataFrameParser
- core/src/main/java/io/undertow/server/protocol/http2
  - □ 服务器处理 Http2OpenListener /
    Http2ServerConnection /Http2UpgradeHandler
- core/src/main/java/io/undertow/client/http2
  - □ 客户端处理 Http2ClientConnection / Http2ClientExchange
- servlet/src/main/java/io/undertow/servlet/spec
  - □ Servlet 4.0 实现

# Http2Channel



# Http2OpenListener

```
thttp20penListener.java ×
C Http2Channel.java ×
                       C Http2UpgradeHandler.java ×
        public Http2OpenListener(final ByteBufferPool pool) { this(pool, OptionMap.EMPTY); }
        public Http2OpenListener(final ByteBufferPool pool, final OptionMap undertowOptions) {
            this(pool, undertowOptions, HTTP2):
        public Http2OpenListener(final ByteBufferPool pool, final OptionMap undertowOptions, String protocol) {
            this.undertowOptions = undertowOptions;
            this.bufferPool = pool;
            PooledByteBuffer buf = pool.allocate();
            this.bufferSize = buf.qetBuffer().remaining();
            buf.close():
            connectorStatistics = new ConnectorStatisticsImpl();
            statisticsEnabled = undertowOptions.get(UndertowOptions.ENABLE STATISTICS, false);
            this.protocol = protocol;
        public void handleEvent(final StreamConnection channel, PooledByteBuffer buffer) {
            if (UndertowLogger.REQUEST LOGGER.isTraceEnabled()) {
                UndertowLogger.REQUEST LOGGER.tracef("Opened HTTP/2 connection with %s", channel.getPeerAddress());
            //cool, we have a Http2 connection.
            Http2Channel http2Channel = new Http2Channel(channel, protocol, bufferPool, buffer, false, false, undertowOptions);
            Integer idleTimeout = undertowOptions.get(UndertowOptions.IDLE TIMEOUT);
            if (idleTimeout != null && idleTimeout > 0) {
                http2Channel.setIdleTimeout(idleTimeout);
            if(statisticsEnabled) {
                channel.getSinkChannel().setConduit(new BytesSentStreamSinkConduit(channel.getSinkChannel().getConduit(), connectorStatistics.sentAccumulator()));
                channel.getSourceChannel().setConduit(new BytesReceivedStreamSourceConduit(channel.getSourceChannel().getConduit(), connectorStatistics.receivedAccumulator()));
                connectorStatistics.incrementConnectionCount();
                http2Channel.addCloseTask(closeTask);
            http2Channel.getReceiveSetter().set(new Http2ReceiveListener(rootHandler, getUndertowOptions(), bufferSize, connectorStatistics));
            http2Channel.resumeReceives();
```

# Http2ReceiveListener

```
C Http2Channel.java × C Http2UpgradeHandler.java × 1 Http2OpenListener.java ×
                                                                                   C Http2ReceiveListener.iava ×
          } catch (IOException e) {
              UndertowLogger.REQUEST IO LOGGER.ioException(e);
              IoUtils.safeClose(channel):
      private void handleRequests(Http2Channel channel, Http2StreamSourceChannel frame) {
          //we have a request
          final Http2StreamSourceChannel dataChannel = frame;
          final Http2ServerConnection connection = new Http2ServerConnection(channel, dataChannel, undertowOptions, bufferSize, rootHandler);
          // Check request headers.
          if (!checkRequestHeaders(dataChannel.getHeaders())) {
              channel.sendRstStream(frame.qetStreamId(), Http2Channel.ERROR PROTOCOL ERROR);
                  Channels.drain(frame, Long.MAX VALUE);
              } catch (IOException e) {
                  // ignore, this is expected because of the RST
              return:
          final HttpServerExchange exchange = new HttpServerExchange(connection, dataChannel.getHeaders(), dataChannel.getResponseChannel().getHeaders
          connection.setExchange(exchange):
          dataChannel.setMaxStreamSize(maxEntitySize);
          exchange.setRequestScheme(exchange.getRequestHeaders().getFirst(SCHEME));
          exchange.setProtocol(Protocols.#TTP 2 0);
          exchange.setRequestMethod(Methods.fromString(exchange.getRequestHeaders().getFirst(METHOD)));
          exchange.getRequestHeaders().put(Headers.#0ST, exchange.getRequestHeaders().getFirst(AUTHORITY));
          final String path = exchange.getRequestHeaders().getFirst(PATH);
          if(path == null || path.isEmpty()) {
              UndertowLogger. REQUEST 10 LOGGER. debugf ("No :path header sent in HTTP/2 request, closing connection. Remote peer %s", connection.getPeer/
              channel.sendGoAway(Http2Channel.ERROR PROTOCOL ERROR);
              return;
              Connectors.setExchangeRequestPath(exchange, path, encoding, decode, allowEncodingSlash, decodeBuffer, maxParameters);
          } catch (ParameterLimitException e) {
              //this can happen if max parameters is exceeded
              UndertowLogger.REQUEST IO LOGGER.debug("Failed to set request path", e);
              exchange.setStatusCode(StatusCodes.BAD REQUEST);
              exchange.endExchange();
              return:
```

### 总结

三大 Java Web 服务器均已经实现 HTTP2 和 Servlet4 草案 API ,可以部署非关键应用时考虑,来提早适应新的技术

### 可选

- □ 分析 Netty 对于 HTTP2 协议的实现
- netty/codec-http2/src/main/java/io/netty/handler/codec/http2