iOS网络请求之上传图片:从示例到源码解析 -- 以上传 Face++SDK回调的图片为例(HYNetworking, AFNetworking, XMCenter)

前言

• 网络框架

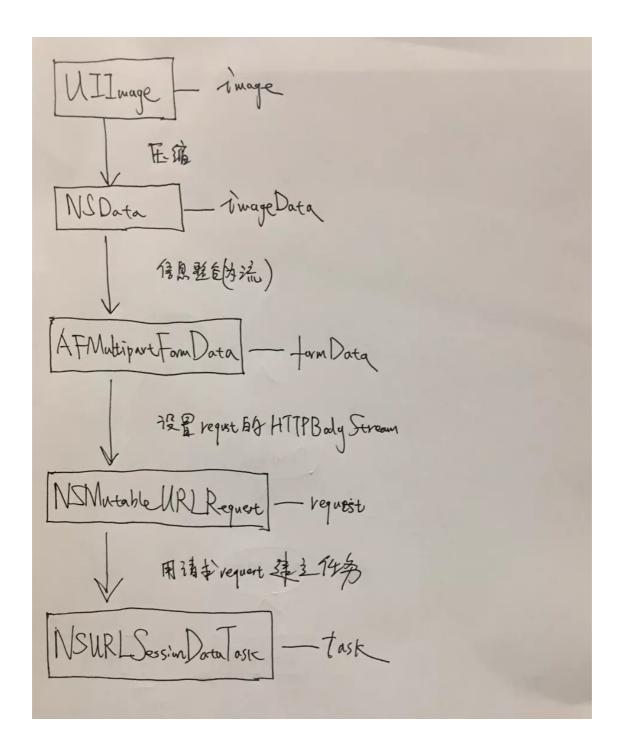
本文一开始上传图片以调用HYNetworking的API为例,这个网络框架是以AFNetworking为基础进行的封装。HYNetworking内部实现上传图片的时候,其实就是采用AFNetworking关于上传图片的API,都是AFNetworking里面一个API。后面再讲XMCenter上传图片请求的操作方法,它也是基于AFNetworking上传进行的封装,不过比HYNetworking更加隐晦而已。

• 需求背景

这里的需求背景是,我们的app采用全球领先的AI方案提供商 -- 旷视科技 的 Face++ SDK进行身份证识别: 它识别到身份证后会回调一个图片数据,我们用此图 片向Face++公司的服务器请求验证,该请求通过则block回调成功,接着将图片数 据保存到手机本地,然后在合适的时机(比如,点击"完成"或者"下一步"按钮)把 图片数据上传到自己公司的服务器。

• 先上总结

上传图片的流程图如下所示



1. 获取回调图片

下面举例一个典型Face++的例子

• 点击"扫描身份证按钮"事件处理

```
_weak typeof(self) weakSelf = self;
BOOL idcard = [MGIDCardManager getLicense];
if (!idcard) {
    [[[UIAlertView alloc] initWithTitle:@"提示" message:@"SDK授权失
败, 请检查" delegate:self cancelButtonTitle:@"完成"
otherButtonTitles:nil, nil] show];
    return;
}
if ([CommonUtils isAllowedCamera] == NO) {
    //无权限
    UIAlertController *AlertController = [UIAlertController
alertControllerWithTitle:@""小满APP"想访问您的相机" message:@"需要您的同
意,才能访问相机" preferredStyle:UIAlertControllerStyleAlert];
    [AlertController addAction: [UIAlertAction actionWithTitle:@"去设
置" style:UIAlertActionStyleDefault handler:^(UIAlertAction *
_Nonnull action) {
        [[UIApplication sharedApplication] openURL:[NSURL
URLWithString:UIApplicationOpenSettingsURLString]];
    [AlertController addAction: [UIAlertAction actionWithTitle:@"取
消" style:UIAlertActionStyleCancel handler:^(UIAlertAction *
Nonnull action) {
    }]];
    //弹出提示框;
    [self presentViewController:AlertController animated:YES
completion:nil];
    return;
}
MGIDCardManager *cardManager = [[MGIDCardManager alloc] init];
[cardManager IDCardStartDetection:weakSelf
IdCardSide:IDCARD_SIDE_FRONT
                           finish:^(MGIDCardModel *model) {
                               [_cardInfoVC sendFaceIDCardRequest:
[model croppedImageOfIDCard]];
                           } errr:^(MGIDCardError) {
                          }];
与生11/12777
```

- 其中, croppedImageOfIDCard 是为了从回调的model中取出图片:
- Face++SDK中的MGIDCardModel.mm

```
#pragma mark - Return UIImage
- (UIImage *)croppedImageOfIDCard {
#if TARGET_IPHONE_SIMULATOR
    return nil;
#else
    return [self.result croppedImageOfIDCard];
#endif
}
```

● Face<u>SDK本地识别成功后,携带image向Face</u>后台请求代码(主要检验身份证 合法性等等),请求成功之后我们才将身份证图片保存到本地:

```
- (void)sendFaceIDCardRequest:(UIImage *)image
    [KVNProgress
showWithParameters:@{KVNProgressViewParameterStatus: @"加载中...",
KVNProgressViewParameterBackgroundType:
@(KVNProgressBackgroundTypeSolid),
KVNProgressViewParameterFullScreen: @(N0)}];
    UIImage *cardImage = image;
    NSMutableDictionary *params = [NSMutableDictionary dictionary];
    [params setObject:api_key forKey:@"api_key"];
    [params setObject:api_secret forKey:@"api_secret"];
    [params setObject:@"1" forKey:@"legality"];
    _weak typeof(self) weakSelf = self;
    [HYBNetworking uploadWithImage:cardImage url:QueryCardId
filename:@"image"
    name:@"image" mimeType:@"image/jpeg" parameters:params
progress:^(int64_t bytesWritten, int64_t totalBytesWritten) {}
    success:^(id response) {
        [KVNProgress dismiss];
        NSDictionary *dic = response;
```

```
NSLog(@"%@",[dic mj_JSONString]);
       NSDictionary *legalityDict = [dic
objectForKey:@"legality"];
       NSString *side = [dic objectForKey:@"side"];
        if ([side isEqualToString:@"back"]) {
           // 发证机关
           self.cell.CREDITISSUEQRG = [dic
objectForKey:@"issued_by"];
           // valid_date 证件到期日
            self.cell.CREDITCERTENDTIME = [dic
objectForKey:@"valid_date"];
            [weakSelf saveImage:image
withName:@"reverseCardImage.png"];
           weakSelf.cell.reverseCardImage = image;
            [weakSelf.cell setClipReverseCardImage:image];
            [weakSelf.cell
setReverseCardImageDataInfo:legalityDict];
       else if ([side isEqualToString:@"front"]) {
           // 姓名
           weakSelf.cell.nameTextField.text = [dic
objectForKey:@"name"];
           // 性别
           //NSString *SEX = [dic objectForKey:@"race"];
           // 证件号码
           weakSelf.cell.IDCardTextField.text = [dic
objectForKey:@"id_card_number"];
           // 户籍所在地
           weakSelf.cell.HOUSEHOLDADDR = [dic
objectForKey:@"address"];
           NSString *CERTID = [CommonUtils
getValueInUDWithKey:kCERTID];
           if (![CommonUtils isStringNilOrEmpty:CERTID]) {
               if (![CERTID isEqualToString:[dic
objectForKey:@"id_card_number"]]) {
                    [Toast showBottomWithText:@"您使用的身份证与您实名的
身份证不一致"];
                   return;
               }
            }
           // 更新UI
           weakSelf.cell.positiveIDCardImage = image;//加载图片
```

```
[weakSelf.cell setClipPositiveIDCardImage:image];
            [weakSelf.cell
setPositiveIDCardImageDataInfo:legalityDict];
            // 出生年月
//
             NSDictionary *dict = [dic objectForKey:@"birthday"];
//
             NSString *day = [dict objectForKey:@"day"];
             NSString *month = [dict objectForKey:@"month"];
//
//
             NSString *year = [dict objectForKey:@"year"];
            [weakSelf saveImage:image
withName:@"positiveIDCardImage.png"];
       }
    } fail:^(NSError *error) {
        [KVNProgress dismiss];
        [Toast showBottomWithText:kNetworkErrorMsg];
    }];
}
复制代码
```

● 最后面有个 saveImage: withName: 就是向Face++请求成功之后,进行保存到本地操作。

```
#pragma mark - 保存图片至沙盒
- (void)saveImage:(UIImage *)currentImage withName:(NSString
*)imageName
    if ([imageName isEqualToString:@"positiveIDCardImage.png"]) {
       NSString *imgPath = [CommonUtils
pathFileDocDir:@"/BorrowProcess/positiveIDCardImage.png"];
        if ([CommonUtils fileExistAtPath:imgPath]) {
            [CommonUtils fileDel:imgPath];
       }
    }
    if ([imageName isEqualToString:@"reverseCardImage.png"]) {
       NSString *imgPath1 = [CommonUtils
pathFileDocDir:@"/BorrowProcess/reverseCardImage.png"];
        if ([CommonUtils fileExistAtPath:imgPath1]) {
            [CommonUtils fileDel:imgPath1];
   }
    float kCompressionQuality = 0.5;
   NSData *imageData = UIImageJPEGRepresentation(currentImage,
kCompressionQuality); //将图片压缩
   NSString *fullPath = [[NSHomeDirectory()
stringByAppendingPathComponent:@"Documents/BorrowProcess/"]
stringByAppendingPathComponent:imageName]; //获取沙盒目录
   //创建文件夹
    [self createFile];
   //保存图片
    BOOL _isWriteToFile = [imageData writeToFile:fullPath
atomically:YES]; //将图片写入文件
复制代码
```

2. 上传回调图片

通过上面的保存操作,现在我们的APP到了点击下一步的情形,这时候需要我们向自己的后台(不是Face++的后台)上传图片了。

2.1 调用HYBNetworking的上传图片API

调用示例

```
#pragma mark - 上传身份证正面
//请求接口
-(void)httpRequestFRONT{
    NSString *LOANAPPLICATIONNO = nil;
    NSMutableArray *dataArray = [self seekPlist];
    if (dataArray) {
        NSDictionary *dataDict = nil;
        for (NSDictionary *dict in dataArray) {
            NSInteger index = [[dict objectForKey:@"index"]
integerValue];
            if (index == 0) {
                if (dict) {
                    dataDict = dict;
                }
            }
        }
        NSDictionary *dd = [dataDict
objectForKey:@"BorrowProcess"];
        LOANAPPLICATIONNO = [dd objectForKey:@"LOANAPPLICATIONNO"];
    if ([CommonUtils isStringNilOrEmpty:LOANAPPLICATIONNO]) {
        LOANAPPLICATIONNO = @"";
    }
    NSArray *paths =
NSSearchPathForDirectoriesInDomains(NSDocumentDirectory,
NSUserDomainMask, YES);
    NSString *path = [paths objectAtIndex:0];
    NSString *fileName = @"positiveIDCardImage";
    NSString *filePath = [NSString
stringWithFormat:@"%@/BorrowProcess/%@.png", path, fileName];
```

```
UIIIIayc *IIIayc,
    if ([self isFileExist:fileName] == YES)
        //显示本地缓存
        image = [UIImage imageWithContentsOfFile:filePath];
    [CommonUtils saveStrValueInUD:@"status016" forKey:kTRANSCODE];
    [KVNProgress
showWithParameters:@{KVNProgressViewParameterStatus:@"加载中...",
KVNProgressViewParameterBackgroundType:
@(KVNProgressBackgroundTypeSolid),
KVNProgressViewParameterFullScreen: @(NO)}];
    NSMutableDictionary *params = [NSMutableDictionary dictionary];
    [params setObject:[CommonUtils getStrValueInUDWithKey:kTOKEN]
forKey:@"TOKEN"];
    // 用户账号
    [params setObject:[CommonUtils getStrValueInUDWithKey:kUSERNO]
forKey:@"USERNO"];
    //
         NSArray *BUSINESSTYPE = @[];//文档编号
    //
         NSArray *BUSINESSNO = @[];//业务编号
         NSArray *DOCTYPE = @[];//文档类型
    [params setObject:@"LOAN_APPLY" forKey:@"BUSINESSTYPE"];
    [params setObject:LOANAPPLICATIONNO forKey:@"BUSINESSNO"];
    [params setObject:@"IDCARD_FRONT_APP" forKey:@"DOCTYPE"];
    __weak typeof(self) weakSelf = self;
    //上传图片
    [HYBNetworking uploadWithImage:image url:uploadImage
filename:@"IDFrontImage.jpg" name:@"FILE" mimeType:@"image/jpeg"
parameters:params progress:^(int64_t bytesWritten, int64_t
totalBytesWritten) {
        //获取进度: bytesWritten/totalBytesWritten
    } success:^(id response) {
        [KVNProgress dismiss];
        typeof(weakSelf) strongSelf = weakSelf;
        NSString *stringData = [response mj_JSONString];
        stringData = [DES3Util decrypt:stringData];
        NSLog(@"stirngData: %@", stringData);
```

```
NSDictionary *responDict = [stringData mj_JSONObject];
        NSString *RETCODE = [responDict objectForKey:@"RETCODE"];
        if ([RETCODE isEqualToString:kSUCCESS]) {
            [strongSelf httpRequestBACK];
        }else if([RETCODE isEqualToString:kROKEN]){
            NSDictionary *processdict = @{@"index":[NSNumber
numberWithInteger:10], @"showProcessView": [NSNumber
numberWithBool:YES]};
            [[NSNotificationCenter defaultCenter]
postNotificationName:kBorrowProcessNotication object:nil
userInfo:processdict];
        }else{
           NSString *RETMSG = [responDict objectForKey:@"RETMSG"];
            if (![CommonUtils isStringNilOrEmpty:RETMSG]) {
                [Toast showBottomWithText:RETMSG];
            }
        }
    } fail:^(NSError *error) {
        [KVNProgress dismiss];
        [Toast showBottomWithText:kNetworkErrorMsg];
   }]:
}
复制代码
```

2.2 调用AFNetwork整合图片的API -- 暨HYBNetworing上传图片 封装源码解析

整合图片API

调用示例 -- 上述2.1节中HYBNetworking的上传图片其实是调用AFNetworking的上传图片API。所以,HYBNetworking框架中上传图片的源码实现就是调用AFNetworking上传图片API的一个示例:

HYBNetworking.m

```
+ (HYBURLSessionTask *)uploadWithImage:(UIImage *)image
                                  url:(NSString *)url
                             filename:(NSString *)filename
                                 name:(NSString *)name
                             mimeType:(NSString *)mimeType
                           parameters:(NSDictionary *)parameters
                             progress:(HYBUploadProgress)progress
                              success: (HYBResponseSuccess) success
                                 fail:(HYBResponseFail)fail {
  if ([self baseUrl] == nil) {
    if ([NSURL URLWithString:url] == nil) {
      HYBAppLog(@"URLString无效,无法生成URL。可能是URL中有中文,请尝试
Encode URL");
     return nil;
   }
  } else {
    if ([NSURL URLWithString:[NSString stringWithFormat:@"%@%@",
[self baseUrl], url]] == nil) {
     HYBAppLog(@"URLString无效,无法生成URL。可能是URL中有中文,请尝试
Encode URL");
     return nil;
   }
  }
  if ([self shouldEncode]) {
   url = [self encodeUrl:url];
 NSString *absolute = [self absoluteUrlWithPath:url];
 AFHTTPSessionManager *manager = [self manager];
 HYBURLSessionTask *session = [manager POST:url
parameters:parameters
constructingBodyWithBlock:^(id<AFMultipartFormData> Nonnull
formData) {
   NSData *imageData = UIImageJPEGRepresentation(image, 1);
   NSString *imageFileName = filename;
    if (filename == nil || ![filename isKindOfClass:[NSString
class]] || filename.length == 0) {
     NSDateFormatter *formatter = [[NSDateFormatter alloc] init];
      formatter.dateFormat = @"yyyyMMddHHmmss";
     NSString *str = [formatter stringFromDate:[NSDate date]];
     imageFileName = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%@.jpg", str];
    }
   // 整合图片, 以文件流的格式
    [formData appendPartWithFileData:imageData name:name
```

```
fileName:imageFileName mimeType:mimeType];
  } progress:^(NSProgress * _Nonnull uploadProgress) {
    if (progress) {
      progress(uploadProgress.completedUnitCount,
uploadProgress.totalUnitCount);
  } success:^(NSURLSessionDataTask * _Nonnull task, id _Nullable
responseObject) {
    [[self allTasks] removeObject:task];
    [self successResponse:responseObject callback:success];
    if ([self isDebug]) {
      [self logWithSuccessResponse:responseObject
                               url:absolute
                            params:parameters];
    }
  } failure:^(NSURLSessionDataTask * _Nullable task, NSError *
_Nonnull error) {
    [[self allTasks] removeObject:task];
    [self handleCallbackWithError:error fail:fail];
    if ([self isDebug]) {
      [self logWithFailError:error url:absolute params:nil];
 }];
  [session resume];
  if (session) {
    [[self allTasks] addObject:session];
  return session;
复制代码
```

可见,整合图片的一句关键代码在

```
// 整合图片,以文件流的格式
[formData appendPartWithFileData:imageData name:name
fileName:imageFileName mimeType:mimeType];
复制代码
```

这里是设置图片的数据流,作为AFNetwork的POST请求方法的一个 constructingBodyWithBlock 参数的输入。

AFNetwork的POST请求方法源码

• AFHTTPSessionManager.m

```
- (NSURLSessionDataTask *)POST:(NSString *)URLString
                    parameters:(id)parameters
     constructingBodyWithBlock:(void (^)(id <AFMultipartFormData>
formData))block
                      progress:(nullable void (^)(NSProgress *
Nonnull))uploadProgress
                       success:(void (^)(NSURLSessionDataTask
*task, id responseObject))success
                       failure:(void (^)(NSURLSessionDataTask
*task, NSError *error))failure
    NSError *serializationError = nil;
   NSMutableURLRequest *request = [self.requestSerializer
multipartFormRequestWithMethod:@"POST" URLString:[[NSURL
URLWithString:URLString relativeToURL:self.baseURL] absoluteString]
parameters:parameters constructingBodyWithBlock:block
error:&serializationError];
    if (serializationError) {
        if (failure) {
            dispatch_async(self.completionQueue ?:
dispatch_get_main_queue(), ^{
                failure(nil, serializationError);
            });
        }
        return nil;
    }
    __block NSURLSessionDataTask *task = [self
uploadTaskWithStreamedRequest:request progress:uploadProgress
completionHandler:^(NSURLResponse * __unused response, id
responseObject, NSError *error) {
        if (error) {
            if (failure) {
                failure(task, error);
        } else {
            if (success) {
                success(task, responseObject);
```

```
}
}];

[task resume];

return task;
}
复制代码
```

这个方法将block传递给下一个API, 并返回一个request:

• AFURLRequestSerialization.m

```
- (NSMutableURLRequest *)multipartFormRequestWithMethod:(NSString
*)method
                                              URLString:(NSString
*)URLString
                                              parameters:
(NSDictionary *)parameters
                              constructingBodyWithBlock:(void (^)
(id <AFMultipartFormData> formData))block
                                                  error: (NSError
*__autoreleasing *)error
   NSParameterAssert(method);
   NSParameterAssert(![method isEqualToString:@"GET"] && ![method
isEqualToString:@"HEAD"]);
    NSMutableURLRequest *mutableRequest = [self
requestWithMethod:method URLString:URLString parameters:nil
error:error];
    __block AFStreamingMultipartFormData *formData =
[[AFStreamingMultipartFormData alloc]
initWithURLRequest:mutableRequest
stringEncoding:NSUTF8StringEncoding];
    if (parameters) {
        for (AFQueryStringPair *pair in
AFQueryStringPairsFromDictionary(parameters)) {
            NSData *data = nil:
            if ([pair.value isKindOfClass:[NSData class]]) {
                data = pair.value;
            } else if ([pair.value isEqual:[NSNull null]]) {
                data = [NSData data];
```

• 这个方法的关键在于最后,用block回调了formData:

```
if (block) {
      block(formData);
   }
复制代码
```

这个formData是一个AFStreamingMultipartFormData模型的对象

图片模型 -- AFStreamingMultipartFormData

AFURLRequestSerialization.m

```
@interface AFStreamingMultipartFormData ()
@property (readwrite, nonatomic, copy) NSMutableURLRequest
*request;
@property (readwrite, nonatomic, assign) NSStringEncoding
stringEncoding;
@property (readwrite, nonatomic, copy) NSString *boundary;
@property (readwrite, nonatomic, strong) AFMultipartBodyStream
*bodyStream;
@end
复制代码
```

这样,就执行了前面调用时block里面的图片数据整合操作([formData appendPartWithFileData...];)。

在 multipartFormRequestWithMethod:... 的实现代码中,接着,利用block体中设置好的formData,调用下述

的 requestByFinalizingMultipartFormData 方法以返回一个request, 然后进行请求。 requestByFinalizingMultipartFormData 的代码如下:

AFURLRequestSerialization.m

```
- (NSMutableURLRequest *)requestByFinalizingMultipartFormData {
    if ([self.bodyStream isEmpty]) {
        return self.request;
    // Reset the initial and final boundaries to ensure correct
Content-Length
    [self.bodyStream setInitialAndFinalBoundaries];
    [self.request setHTTPBodyStream:self.bodyStream];
    [self.request setValue:[NSString
stringWithFormat:@"multipart/form-data; boundary=%@",
self.boundary] forHTTPHeaderField:@"Content-Type"];
    [self.request setValue:[NSString stringWithFormat:@"%llu",
[self.bodyStream contentLength]] forHTTPHeaderField:@"Content-
Length"];
    return self.request;
}
复制代码
```

上面代码的关键在于将图片数据整合进request,设置HTTPBodyStream,即 [self.request setHTTPBodyStream:self.bodyStream];。

获取上述request之后,如前面所述"AFNetwork的POST请求方法源码",调用返回request的API之后,再调用POST请求方法进行请求操作,即__block NSURLSessionDataTask *task = [self uploadTaskWithStreamedRequest:request progress:uploadProgress completionHandler:^(NSURLResponse * __unused response, id responseObject, NSError *error) {这一句。

获取带有图片request的API

```
- (NSMutableURLRequest *)multipartFormRequestWithMethod:(NSString *)method

URLString:(NSString *)URLString

*)URLString

parameters:
(NSDictionary *)parameters

constructingBodyWithBlock:(void (^) (id <AFMultipartFormData> formData))block

error:(NSError *_autoreleasing *)error

复制代码
```

上传带有图片request的API

2.3 源码分析 -- AFNetwork整合图片数据调用栈解析

● 将描述图片的参数字符串转化头字典

```
- (void)appendPartWithFileData:(NSData *)data
                          name:(NSString *)name
                      fileName:(NSString *)fileName
                      mimeType:(NSString *)mimeType
{
   NSParameterAssert(name);
   NSParameterAssert(fileName);
   NSParameterAssert(mimeType);
    NSMutableDictionary *mutableHeaders = [NSMutableDictionary
dictionary];
    [mutableHeaders setValue:[NSString stringWithFormat:@"form-
data; name=\"%@\"; filename=\"%@\"", name, fileName]
forKey:@"Content-Disposition"];
    [mutableHeaders setValue:mimeType forKey:@"Content-Type"];
    [self appendPartWithHeaders:mutableHeaders body:data];
}
复制代码
```

• 为图片数据添加头字典 -- 数据整合

其中,数据流 self.bodyStream 是这样定义的:

```
@property (readwrite, nonatomic, strong) AFMultipartBodyStream
*bodyStream;
复制代码
```

其中, AFMultipartBodyStream 是这样定义的:

```
@interface AFMultipartBodyStream : NSInputStream <NSStreamDelegate 复制代码
```

• 再来看看怎样向数据流添加整合好的图片数据的:

```
- (void)appendHTTPBodyPart:(AFHTTPBodyPart *)bodyPart {
     [self.HTTPBodyParts addObject:bodyPart];
}
复制代码
```

• 其中, HTTPBodyParts 是这样定义的:

```
@property (readwrite, nonatomic, strong) NSMutableArray
*HTTPBodyParts;
复制代码
```

• 另外, AFHTTPBodyPart 的定义是这样的:

```
@interface AFHTTPBodyPart : NSObject
@property (nonatomic, assign) NSStringEncoding stringEncoding;
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSDictionary *headers;
@property (nonatomic, copy) NSString *boundary;
@property (nonatomic, strong) id body;
@property (nonatomic, assign) unsigned long bodyContentLength;
@property (nonatomic, strong) NSInputStream *inputStream;

@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL hasInitialBoundary;
@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL hasFinalBoundary;

@property (readonly, nonatomic, assign, getter = hasBytesAvailable)
BOOL bytesAvailable;
@property (readonly, nonatomic, assign) unsigned long long
contentLength;
复制代码
```

3. XMCenter

XMCenter其实也是基于ANNetwork封装的,不过封装的层级比HYBNetwork多,看起来有点隐晦。这里分析一下XMCenter上传图片的API。

3.1 整合图片

● 整合图片API

```
- (void)addFormDataWithName:(NSString *)name fileName:(NSString *)fileName mimeType:(NSString *)mimeType fileData:(NSData *)fileData复制代码
```

• 调用示例

```
_Nonnull request) {
        request.api = [self pathURLWithAPITag:tag];
        if ([self
respondsToSelector:@selector(cys_requestOnlyLayerParameters:)]) {
            request.parameters = [self
cys_requestOnlyLayerParameters:params];
        // 上传图片, 以文件流的格式
        for (UploadImageModel *imageModel in imageModelArr) {
           NSData *imageData =
UIImageJPEGRepresentation(imageModel.image, 0.5);
           NSString *imageFileName = imageModel.fileName;
            if (imageModel.fileName == nil || ![imageModel.fileName
isKindOfClass:[NSString class]] || imageModel.fileName.length == 0)
                NSDateFormatter *formatter = [[NSDateFormatter
alloc] init];
                formatter.dateFormat = @"yyyyMMddHHmmss";
               NSString *str = [formatter stringFromDate:[NSDate
datell:
                imageFileName = [NSString
stringWithFormat:@"%@.jpg", str];
           // 上传图片
            [request addFormDataWithName:imageModel.name
fileName:imageFileName mimeType:mimeType fileData:imageData];
       }
       NSLog(@"请求的参数:%@",request.parameters);
        if (imageModelArr.count > 0) {
            request.requestType = kXMRequestUpload;
        request.requestSerializerType = kXMRequestSerializerJSON;
    } onSuccess:^(id _Nullable responseObject) {
       // 省略...
复制代码
```

3.2 上传图片API源码解析

将整合好的图片数据formData添加到图片模型数组uploadFormDatas

```
- (void)addFormDataWithName:(NSString *)name fileName:(NSString *)fileName mimeType:(NSString *)mimeType fileData:(NSData *)fileData {

XMUploadFormData *formData = [XMUploadFormData formDataWithName:name fileName:fileName mimeType:mimeType fileData:fileData];

[self.uploadFormDatas addObject:formData];
}
复制代码
```

● 整合图片数据

```
+ (instancetype)formDataWithName:(NSString *)name fileName:
(NSString *)fileName mimeType:(NSString *)mimeType fileData:(NSData
*)fileData {
    XMUploadFormData *formData = [[XMUploadFormData alloc] init];
    formData.name = name;
    formData.fileName = fileName;
    formData.mimeType = mimeType;
    formData.fileData = fileData;
    return formData;
}
```

● 图片模型数组

```
- (NSMutableArray<XMUploadFormData *> *)uploadFormDatas {
    if (!_uploadFormDatas) {
        _uploadFormDatas = [NSMutableArray array];
    }
    return _uploadFormDatas;
}

    find (!_uploadFormDatas = [NSMutableArray array];
    }
    find (!_uploadFormDatas = [NSMutableArray array];
}
```

● 图片模型 -- XMUploadFormData

```
/**
 `XMUploadFormData` is the class for describing and carring the
upload file data, see `AFMultipartFormData` protocol for details.
@interface XMUploadFormData : NSObject
 The name to be associated with the specified data. This property
must not be `nil`.
@property (nonatomic, copy) NSString *name;
/**
The file name to be used in the `Content-Disposition` header. This
property is not recommended be `nil`.
*/
@property (nonatomic, copy, nullable) NSString *fileName;
/**
 The declared MIME type of the file data. This property is not
recommended be `nil`.
@property (nonatomic, copy, nullable) NSString *mimeType;
The data to be encoded and appended to the form data, and it is
prior than `fileURL`.
@property (nonatomic, strong, nullable) NSData *fileData;
/**
The URL corresponding to the file whose content will be appended
to the form, BUT, when the `fileData` is assigned, the `fileURL`
will be ignored.
*/
@property (nonatomic, strong, nullable) NSURL *fileURL;
// NOTE: Either of the `fileData` and `fileURL` should not be
`nil`, and the `fileName` and `mimeType` must both be `nil` or
assigned at the same time,
复制代码
```

• 遍历图片模型数组中的图片模型进行上传请求

```
COMPICE LEGITIATIA CCI :
(XMCompletionHandler)completionHandler {
    AFHTTPSessionManager *sessionManager = [self
xm_getSessionManager:request];
    AFHTTPRequestSerializer *requestSerializer = [self
xm_getRequestSerializer:request];
     _block NSError *serializationError = nil;
    NSMutableURLRequest *urlRequest = [requestSerializer
multipartFormRequestWithMethod:@"POST"
URLString:request.url
parameters: request.parameters
constructingBodyWithBlock:^(id<AFMultipartFormData> formData) {
        [request.uploadFormDatas
enumerateObjectsUsingBlock:^(XMUploadFormData *obj, NSUInteger idx,
BOOL *stop) {
            if (obj.fileData) {
                if (obj.fileName && obj.mimeType) {
                    [formData appendPartWithFileData:obj.fileData
name:obj.name fileName:obj.fileName mimeType:obj.mimeType];
                } else {
                    [formData appendPartWithFormData:obj.fileData
name:obj.name];
            } else if (obj.fileURL) {
                NSError *fileError = nil;
                if (obj.fileName && obj.mimeType) {
                    [formData appendPartWithFileURL:obj.fileURL
name:obj.name fileName:obj.fileName mimeType:obj.mimeType
error:&fileError];
                } else {
                    [formData appendPartWithFileURL:obj.fileURL
name:obj.name error:&fileError];
                if (fileError) {
                    serializationError = fileError;
                    *stop = YES;
                }
            }
        }];
    } error:&serializationError];
    if (serializationError) {
        if (completionHandler) {
            dispatch_async(xm_request_completion_callback_queue(),
```

```
^{
                completionHandler(nil, serializationError);
            });
        }
        return;
    }
    [self xm_processURLRequest:urlRequest byXMRequest:request];
    NSURLSessionUploadTask *uploadTask = nil;
    __weak __typeof(self)weakSelf = self;
    uploadTask = [sessionManager
uploadTaskWithStreamedRequest:urlRequest
progress:request.progressBlock
completionHandler:^(NSURLResponse *response, id responseObject,
NSError *error) {
        __strong __typeof(weakSelf)strongSelf = weakSelf;
        [strongSelf xm_processResponse:response
                                object:responseObject
                                 error:error
                               request: request
                     completionHandler:completionHandler];
    }];
    [self xm_setIdentifierForReqeust:request
taskIdentifier:uploadTask.taskIdentifier
sessionManager:sessionManager];
    [uploadTask bindingRequest:request];
    [uploadTask resume];
}
复制代码
```

• 可见,XMCenter最后还是调用AFNetwork的POST请求及 uploadTaskWithStreamedRequest 方法进行上传。

```
- (NSMutableURLRequest *)multipartFormRequestWithMethod:(NSString *)method

URLString:(NSString *)URLString

parameters:
(NSDictionary *)parameters

constructingBodyWithBlock:(void (^) (id <AFMultipartFormData> formData))block

error:(NSError *_autoreleasing *)error

复制代码
```

● 同样可见,同HYBNetwork一样,调用AFNetwork的图片数据整合 API appendPartWithFileData: 进行设置

```
[formData appendPartWithFileData:obj.fileData name:obj.name fileName:obj.fileName mimeType:obj.mimeType]; 复制代码
```

4. 总结: 上传图片逻辑整理

AFNetwork

- 压缩转换: Ullmage实例对象通过UllmageJPEGRepresentation压缩转换为 NSData, 下面称之为imageData。
- 信息整合:将imageData与文件名fileName,文件路径name,类型名 mimeType整合成图片模型(AFHTTPBodyPart)的一个对象bodyPart中去。
- 添加图片模型:将上面新建好的图片模型对象bodyPart,向图片输入流 (AFMultipartBodyStream)的对象bodyStream的数组属性 (HTTPBodyParts)添加。
- 设置requet的HTTPBodyStream属性为bodyStream: 封装为 requestByFinalizingMultipartFormData
- 将图片模型对象formData用AFNetwork的POST请求与uploadTaskWithStreamedRequest方法进行上传。

HYBNetwork

- 压缩转换: Ullmage实例对象通过UllmageJPEGRepresentation压缩转换为 NSData, 下面称之为imageData。
- 信息整合:利用AFNetwork的 appendPartWithFileData ,将imageData与文件名fileName,文件路径name,类型名mimeType整合成图片模型(AFStreamingMultipartFormData)的一个对象formData中去。
- 将图片模型对象formData用AFNetwork的POST请求与uploadTaskWithStreamedReguest方法进行上传。

XMCenter

- 压缩转换: Ullmage实例对象通过UllmageJPEGRepresentation压缩转换为 NSData, 下面称之为imageData。
- 信息整合:利用AFNetwork的 appendPartWithFileData,将imageData与文件名fileName,文件路径name,类型名mimeType整合成图片模型 (XMUploadFormData)的一个对象formData中去。
- 添加图片模型: 向管理器的图片模型数组uploadFormDatas添加上面新建好的 图片模型对象formData。
- 遍历图片模型数组,获得图片模型,利用AFNetwork的POST请求与 uploadTaskWithStreamedRequest 方法进行上传。

5. 说明

本文示例只做了最简单的请求方式 -- 发起一次请求就调用一次。

其实,还有很多可以优化的点,例如,对所有request进行管理封装:建立一个请求的队列或者数组,相同请求不允许再添加,优先级低的请求先等待,异步请求的最大并发线程数,等等。这里只提醒,就不介绍了。