



《分布式计算》

RESTful Webservice 编程

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1. 输入是 URL , 输出是 XML
2. 需要申明 HTTP 协议方法和 URI ;

这些申明为 :

@GET

@Path("/customers/{id}/")

协议的方法对应@GET , 协议的地址对应@Path

- 3.

```
D:\CURL\winssl>curl.exe http://localhost:9000/myservice/customers/123 -v
* Trying 127.0.0.1...
* TCP_NODELAY set
* Connected to localhost (127.0.0.1) port 9000 (#0)
> GET /myservice/customers/123 HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost:9000
User-Agent: curl/7.50.2
Accept: */*
<
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2016 09:33:06 GMT
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 105
Server: Jetty(9.2.15.v20160210)
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?><Customer><id>123</id><name>John</name></Customer>* Curl_http_done: called premature == 0
* Connection #0 to host localhost left intact
```

4. GET 方法的查询字符串在 URL 中的 , 而 POST 方法的查询字符串在 HTTP 消息主体中的

5. 会 , 当数据量增大时 , 由于 map 会维护数据 , 增加新用户的时间会边长

6. IoC 将需要的资源从主体中分离 , 在需要时向主体中注入 , 使得主体不需要考虑资源的生成与维护 , 降低了耦合程度

7. 代码见 IOC_test.zip , 程序运行结果如下 :



```
<terminated> QuizProgram (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_91\bin\javaw.exe (2016年9月25日 下午10:24:39)
九月 25, 2016 10:24:39 下午 org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext prepareRefresh
信息: Refreshing org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext@1f17ae12: startup date [Sun Sep 25 22:24:39 CST 2016];
九月 25, 2016 10:24:39 下午 org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.XmlBeanDefinitionReader loadBeanDefinitions
信息: Loading XML bean definitions from class path resource [beans.xml]
九月 25, 2016 10:24:39 下午 org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory preInstantiateSingletons
信息: Pre-instantiating singletons in org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory@43a25848: defining beans [springAre you new to Struts?

<terminated> QuizProgram (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_91\bin\javaw.exe (2016年9月25日 下午10:26:37)
九月 25, 2016 10:26:37 下午 org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext prepareRefresh
信息: Refreshing org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext@1f17ae12: startup date [Sun Sep 25 22:26:37 CST 2016];
九月 25, 2016 10:26:37 下午 org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.XmlBeanDefinitionReader loadBeanDefinitions
信息: Loading XML bean definitions from class path resource [beans.xml]
九月 25, 2016 10:26:38 下午 org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory preInstantiateSingletons
信息: Pre-instantiating singletons in org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory@43a25848: defining beans [springAre you new to Spring?
```

8. 在标签

```
<bean id="customerBean" class="demo.jaxrs.server.CustomerService" />
```

中, class 属性申明了根资源

9. Hello 类代码 :

```
package demo.jaxrs.server;

import javax.ws.rs.GET;
import javax.ws.rs.Path;
import javax.ws.rs.PathParam;
import javax.ws.rs.Produces;

@Path("/hello/{username}")
public class Hello {

    @GET
    @Produces("text/xml")
    public String sayHello(@PathParam("username") String userName)
    {
        return "hello " + userName;
    }
}
```

beans.xml 如下 :

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:jaxrs="http://cxf.apache.org/jaxrs"
    xsi:schemaLocation="
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://cxf.apache.org/jaxrs
        http://cxf.apache.org/schemas/jaxrs.xsd">

    <!-- do not use import statements if CXFServlet init parameters
    link to this beans.xml -->

    <import resource="classpath:META-INF/cxf/cxf.xml" />
    <import resource="classpath:META-INF/cxf/cxf-servlet.xml" />
```

```

<jaxrs:server id="customerService" address="/service1">
  <jaxrs:serviceBeans>
    <ref bean="customerBean" />
  </jaxrs:serviceBeans>
  <!-- 引入json 输入/输出支持 -->
  <jaxrs:providers>
    <bean
class="org.codehaus.jackson.jaxrs.JacksonJaxbJsonProvider"/>
    <bean
class="org.apache.cxf.jaxrs.provider.JAXBElementProvider"/>
  </jaxrs:providers>
</jaxrs:server>

<jaxrs:server id="helloService" address="/service2">
  <jaxrs:serviceBeans>
    <ref bean="helloBean" />
  </jaxrs:serviceBeans>
  <!-- 引入json 输入/输出支持 -->
  <jaxrs:providers>
    <bean
class="org.codehaus.jackson.jaxrs.JacksonJaxbJsonProvider"/>
    <bean
class="org.apache.cxf.jaxrs.provider.JAXBElementProvider"/>
  </jaxrs:providers>
</jaxrs:server>

<bean id="helloBean" class="demo.jaxrs.server.Hello" />
<bean id="customerBean" class="demo.jaxrs.server.CustomerService"
/>
</beans>

```

curl 测试结果如下：

```

D:\CURL\winssl>curl.exe http://localhost:8080/service1/customerservice/customers/123
{"id":123,"name":"John"}
D:\CURL\winssl>curl.exe http://localhost:8080/service2/hello/Monkey
hello Monkey

```

10. Web Application Description Language

```

▼<application xmlns="http://wadl.dev.java.net/2009/02" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
  ▼<grammars>
    ▼<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" attributeFormDefault="unqualified" elementFormDefault="unqualified">
      <xs:element name="Customer" type="customer"/>
      <xs:element name="Order" type="order"/>
      ▼<xs:complexType name="order">
        ▼<xs:sequence>
          <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="description" type="xs:string"/>
          <xs:element name="id" type="xs:long"/>
        </xs:sequence>
      </xs:complexType>
      ▼<xs:complexType name="customer">
        ▼<xs:sequence>
          <xs:element name="id" type="xs:long"/>
          <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="name" type="xs:string"/>
        </xs:sequence>
      </xs:complexType>
    </xs:schema>
  </grammars>
  ▼<resources base="http://localhost:8080/service1">
    ▼<resource path="/customerservice/">
      ▼<resource path="customers/">
        ▼<method name="POST">
          ▼<request>
            <representation mediaType="*/"/>
          </request>
          ▼<response>
            <representation mediaType="application/json"/>
            <representation mediaType="application/xml"/>
          </response>
        </method>
        ▼<method name="PUT">
          ▼<request>
            <representation mediaType="*/"/>
          </request>
          ▼<response>
            <representation mediaType="application/json"/>
            <representation mediaType="application/xml"/>
          </response>
        </method>
      </resource>
    </resource>
  </resources>
</application>

```

11. 由 Accept 域决定

12. Java API for RESTful Web Services

13. @Produces 用于指定输出格式，@Consumes 用于指定输入媒体的类型

小结

1. 学习了 RESTful Webservice 基本编程
2. 学习了 CXF 与 Spring 的集成
3. 理解了 IOC 和 DI 的思想
4. 学习了 Spring 的基本用法
5. 学习了 JAX-RS application 编程