## 请求头过大,导致的 ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

设置 server.xml 中的 Connector 的 maxHttpHeaderSize 属性,将其故意设置为一个较小的值,作出请求后,服务器会引发 ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException:

```
28-Jan-2015 16:08:01.870 SEVERE [http-nio-8080-exec-1] org.apache.coyote.httpl1.AbstractHttpl1Processor.endRequest Error
finishing response
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 24
      at org.apache.coyote.httpl1.AbstractOutputBuffer.sendStatus(AbstractOutputBuffer.java:445)
      at org. apache. coyote. httpl1. Abstract Httpl1 Processor. prepare Response (Abstract Httpl1 Processor. java: 1554) \\
      at org.apache.coyote.httpl1.AbstractHttpl1Processor.action(AbstractHttpl1Processor.java:739)
      at org.apache.coyote.Response.action(Response.java:179)
      \verb|at org.apache.coyote.http11.AbstractOutputBuffer.endRequest(AbstractOutputBuffer.java:369)| \\
      at org. apache. coyote. httpl://abstractHttpl://processor.endRequest(AbstractHttp://processor.java:1791) \\
      at org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol$AbstractConnectionHandler.process(AbstractProtocol.java:659)
      at org.apache.coyote.httpl1.Httpl1NioProtocol$Httpl1ConnectionHandler.process(Httpl1NioProtocol.java:223)
      \verb|at org.apache.tomcat.util.net.NioEndpoint$SocketProcessor.doRun(NioEndpoint.java:1558)|
      at org.apache.tomcat.util.net.NioEndpoint$SocketProcessor.run(NioEndpoint.java:1515)
      at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.runWorker(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:1142)
      at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker.run(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:617)
      at org. apache.tomcat.util.threads. Task Thread \$Wrapping Runnable.run (Task Thread.java: 61)
      at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:745)
```

此问题可以详见 https://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show\_bug.cgi?id=57509.

## 检查到重复的 websocket 端点名称的时候抛出更详细的信息: 具体是哪两个端点重名

没想到提出的改进方式会被作者作为一个 path(作者发邮件要全名,事后才看到, 囧),详见 https://bz.apache.org/bugzilla/show\_bug.cgi?id=57676.