# Get请求

@Test  
**public void** testHttpClient() **throws** Exception {  
 *//创建一个HttpClient对象* CloseableHttpClient httpClient = HttpClients.*createDefault*();  
 *//创建一个get对象* HttpGet get = **new** HttpGet(**"http://www.baidu.com"**);  
 *//执行get请求，返回一个CloseableHttpResponse对象，包含请求返回信息* CloseableHttpResponse httpResponse = httpClient.execute(get);  
 *//获取状态码* **int** statusCode = httpResponse.getStatusLine().getStatusCode();  
 System.***out***.println(statusCode);  
 **if** (statusCode == 200) {  
 *//获取返回的实体* HttpEntity entity = httpResponse.getEntity();  
 *//使用工具类，把entity转化为字符串类型，指定字符编码防止乱码* String entityString = EntityUtils.*toString*(entity, **"utf-8"**);  
 System.***out***.println(entityString);  
 }  
  
 *//使用后记得关闭* httpClient.close();  
 httpResponse.close();  
}

# Get请求带参数

两种方式

第一种，直接在uri后面加上?param1=value1$param2=value2

HttpGet get = **new** HttpGet(**"http://www.baidu.com?wd=java"**);

第二种，构建一个带参数的get请求

*//创建一个URIBuilder对象，传入uri*URIBuilder uriBuilder = **new** URIBuilder(**"http://www.baidu.com/s"**);  
*//传入参数*uriBuilder.addParameter(**"wd"**,**"java"**);  
*//创建一个get对象,传入构造好的uri*HttpGet get = **new** HttpGet(uriBuilder.build());

# Post请求带参数

不带参数的post请求和不带参数的get请求类似，把HttpGet对象改成HttpPost对象即可

带参数的post请求不同

@Test  
**public void** TestPost() **throws** Exception {  
 *//创建一个httpClient对象* CloseableHttpClient httpClient = HttpClients.*createDefault*();  
  
 *//模拟一个表单* List<NameValuePair> kvList = **new** ArrayList<>();  
 kvList.add(**new** BasicNameValuePair(**"username"**, **"root"**));  
 kvList.add(**new** BasicNameValuePair(**"password"**, **"123456"**));

*//创建请求内容，指定字符编码*StringEntity entity = **new** UrlEncodedFormEntity(kvList,**"utf-8"**);  
  
 *//创建post请求对象* HttpPost post = **new** HttpPost(**"http://localhost:8081/rest/login"**);  
 *//设置post请求内容* post.setEntity(entity);  
  
 *//执行post请求* CloseableHttpResponse httpResponse = httpClient.execute(post);  
 *//获取请求返回内容* HttpEntity entity1 = httpResponse.getEntity();  
 *//把返回内容转化为字符串形式，指定字符编码* String string = EntityUtils.*toString*(entity1, **"utf-8"**);  
  
 System.***out***.println(string);  
  
 *//关闭请求* httpClient.close();  
 httpResponse.close();  
  
}