

盛大云存储 C# 语言SDK使用说明

目录

盛大云存储 C# 语言SDK使用说明	- 1 -
1. 系统要求	- 3 -
2. 盛大云存储的基本概念	- 3 -
2.1 AccessKey	- 3 -
2.2 SecretAccessKey	- 3 -
2.3 Bucket	- 3 -
2.4 Bucket的命名规则	- 3 -
2.5 Object	- 4 -
2.6 ObjectName 的命名规则	- 4 -
3. 基本数据类型	- 4 -
3.1 GrandCloud.CS.Model.CSBucket	- 4 -
3.2 GrandCloud.CS.Model.CSObject	- 4 -
4. 存储服务对象	- 4 -
4.1 GrandCloud.CS.GrandCloudCS	- 4 -
4.2 GrandCloud.CS.GrandCloudCSClient	- 4 -
4.3 GrandCloud.CS.GrandCloudCSConfig	- 5 -
5. 身份验证对象	- 5 -
5.1 CSCredentials	- 5 -
5.2 BasicCSCredentials	- 5 -
5.3 EnvironmentCSCredential	- 5 -
6. 使用说明	- 5 -
6.1 创建云存储服务对象	- 6 -
6.2 获得用户Bucket列表	- 6 -
6.3 创建Bucket	- 6 -
6.4 获取Bucket是否存在	- 6 -
6.5 删除Bucket	- 6 -
6.6 上传Object	- 6 -
6.7 获取Object的Metadata	- 7 -
6.8 下载Object	- 7 -
6.9 删除Object	- 8 -
6.10 获取Bucket location	- 8 -
6.11 获取Bucket下Object列表	- 8 -
6.12 获取Bucket policy	- 10 -
6.13 设置Bucket policy	- 10 -
6.14 删除Bucket policy	- 10 -

6.15	指定开始一个MultiUpload.....	- 10 -
6.16	上传一个MultiUpload对象的part	- 10 -
6.17	列出未完成的part	- 11 -
6.18	列出Bucket下所有MultiUpload对象	- 11 -
6.19	完成MultiUpload操作	- 12 -
6.20	取消MultiUpload操作	- 12 -
6.21	创建带签名的URL	- 12 -
7.	异常	- 12 -
7.1	GrandCloud.CS.GrandCloudCSException	- 12 -
7.2	GrandCloud.CS.GrandCloudServiceException	- 13 -
8.	代码注释	- 13 -

1. 系统要求

使用盛大云存储的C# SDK 需要Microsoft .NET framework 2.0或以上版本支持。

2. 盛大云存储的基本概念

2.1 AccessKey

AccessKey由盛大云存储单独颁发。 AccessKey 在所有的操作中都会被使用，并且会以明文形式传输。用于标识用户身份。每位用户一个，不会重复。

AccessKey通过云计算网站的云存储用户信息管理获得：

<http://www.grandcloud.cn>（需要登录）。

2.2 SecretAccessKey

SecretAccessKey也由盛大云存储颁发，SecretAccessKey 总是随同AccessKey一起分发，一个AccessKey对应一个SecretAccessKey。

SecretAccessKey通过云计算网站的云存储用户信息管理获得：

<http://www.grandcloud.cn>（需要登录）。

出于安全问题的考虑，对云存储的所有的操作都需要由SecretAccessKey签名摘要后才能有效，摘要信息将成为请求的一部分，发送给云系统。

任何时候**SecretAccessKey**都不应发送给盛大云存储系统。

SecretAccessKey涉及您存储资料的安全问题，所以请妥善保存您的SecretAccessKey，不要泄漏给第三方。如SecretAccessKey发生泄漏，请立即登录盛大云计算网站，云存储用户信息管理，将原SecretAccessKey作废，重新生成。

2.3 Bucket

在用户空间内，用户根据需要可以建立不同的Bucket。

你可以把Bucket 想象成文件系统内的目录，在盛大云存储系统中一个用户空间内最多只能有**100** 个Bucket。

Bucket命名全局唯一，也就是说所有盛大云存储的用户的Bucket 都是不一样的。例如有A用户建立了名为”aaa”的Bucket, 此时B用户希望创建名字同样为”aaa”的Bucket 将会失败。

2.4 Bucket 的命名规则

- a) 由小写字母或数字或点号(.) 或下划线(_)或破折号(-)组合而成。
- b) 开头必须是 数字或者小写字母。

- c) 长度必须 大于等于 3 字节 小于等于 255 字节
- d) 不能是一个 IP 地址形式。比如 192.168.1.1 这样的格式是不允许的
- e) 不能以 snda 作为 Bucket 的开头
- f) 如果希望以后提供 DNS 解析，则 Bucket 命名还需符合 DNS 主机名的命名规则

2.5 Object

Object 是盛大云存储的主要对象。用户存储的内容都以Object形式存储在系统里。

1个Object必须存储在盛大云存储系统的某个Bucket内。

1个Object 包含了 **ObjectName**, **ObjectMetadata** 以及 **ObjectData** 3个部分。

ObjectName就是Object 的名字，在同一个Bucket下的ObjectName是唯一的。

2.6 ObjectName 的命名规则

- a) 使用 Utf-8 编码规则
- b) ObejctName 的长度大于等于 1 字节小于等于 1024 字节

3. 基本数据类型

3.1 GrandCloud.CS.Model.CSBucket

盛大云存储的Bucket对象

3.2 GrandCloud.CS.Model.CSObject

盛大云存储的Object对象

4. 存储服务对象

4.1 GrandCloud.CS.GrandCloudCS

云存储服务基本类型，抽象类，主要负责控制与存储服务的交互，提供了当前存储服务的全部服务API。

4.2 GrandCloud.CS.GrandCloudCSClient

云存储服务API的实现类，可通过GrandCloud.CS. CSClientFactory.

CreateGrandCloudCSClient()产生GrandCloudCS对象或者自行构造此类。构造GrandCloudCSClient时需传入认证信息。认证信息可通过在构造时传入accesskey和sceretkey或者在App.config提供，示例如下：

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<configuration>
  <appSettings>
    <add key="CSAccessKey" value=""/>
    <add key="CSSecretKey" value=""/>
  </appSettings>
</configuration>
```

4.3 GrandCloud.CS.GrandCloudCSConfig

云存储服务对象配置服务类。可通过此类设置service url, user agent, proxy, 通讯协议，出现错误时的最大重试次数，是否使用SecureString保存认证信息等信息。

5. 身份验证对象

5.1 CSCredentials

SNDA身份验证对象。

5.2 BasicCSCredentials

CSCredentials的子类对象，对应直接提供accesskey和secretkey构造认证对象的实现。可通过在构造时提供useSecureString参数为true来保存密钥为C#的SecureString对象。

5.3 EnvironmentCSCredential

对应从App.config中读取accesskey和secretkey构造认证对象的实现。

6. 使用说明

云存储C# SDK 的对象操作支持同步操作与异步操作。如创建bucket的同步操作方法为CreateBucket()，则异步操作为BeginCreateBucket()及EndCreateBucket()，以此类推。
存储对象操作以构建Request，返回Response的方式调用。

6.1 创建云存储服务对象

```
GrandCloudCSConfig config = new GrandCloudCSConfig()  
    .WithUserAgent("test-agent")  
    .WithUseSecureStringForGrandCloudSecretKey(true);  
GrandCloudCS client  
    = GrandCloud.CS.CSClientFactory.CreateGrandCloudCSClient(config);
```

6.2 获得用户Bucket列表

```
ListBucketsResponse response = client.ListAllBuckets();  
int i = 0;  
foreach (CSBucket bucket in response.Buckets)  
{  
    i++;  
    System.Console.WriteLine("Bucket {0}: name = {1}, location =  
    {2}, create date = {3}", i, bucket.BucketName,  
    bucket.BucketRegionName, bucket.CreationDate);  
}
```

6.3 创建Bucket

```
PutBucketRequest request = new PutBucketRequest();  
request.BucketName = bucketName;  
request.BucketRegion = bucketRegion;  
client.CreateBucket(request);
```

6.4 获取Bucket是否存在

```
bool exists = GrandCloudCSUtil.DoesCSBucketExist("test-bucket",  
client);
```

6.5 删除Bucket

```
DeleteBucketRequest req = new DeleteBucketRequest();  
req.BucketName = bucketName;  
client.DeleteBucket(req);
```

6.6 上传Object

```
// simple object put  
PutObjectRequest request = new PutObjectRequest();  
request.WithContentBody("this is a test")
```

```
.WithBucketName(bucketName)  
.WithKey(keyName);
```

```
CSResponse response = client.PutObject(request);  
response.Dispose();
```

```
// put a more complex object with some metadata and http headers.  
PutObjectRequest titledRequest = new PutObjectRequest();  
titledRequest.WithMetaData("title", "the title")  
    .WithContentBody("this object has a title")  
    .WithBucketName(bucketName)  
    .WithKey(keyName);
```

```
CSResponse responseWithMetadata = client.PutObject(titledRequest);  
responseWithMetadata.Dispose();
```

```
// put a file.  
PutObjectRequest fileRequest = new PutObjectRequest();  
fileRequest.WithFilePath("c:\\test.gif")  
    .WithBucketName(bucketName)  
    .WithKey(keyName)  
    .WithGenerateChecksum(true);  
CSResponse responseWithMetadata = client.PutObject(fileRequest);  
responseWithMetadata.Dispose();
```

6.7 获取Object的Metadata

```
GetObjectMetadataRequest request = new  
GetObjectMetadataRequest().WithBucketName(bucketName).WithKey(obj  
ectKey);  
using (GetObjectMetadataResponse response =  
client.HeadObject(request))  
{  
    WebHeaderCollection headers = response.Headers;  
    foreach (string key in headers.Keys)  
    {  
        Console.WriteLine("Response Header: {0}, Value: {1}", key,  
headers.Get(key));  
    }  
}
```

6.8 下载Object

```
GetObjectRequest request = new
```

```
GetObjectRequest().WithBucketName(bucketName).WithKey(keyName);
);
using (GetObjectResponse response = client.GetObject(request))
{
    string title = response.Metadata["x-snda-meta-title"];
    Console.WriteLine("The object's title is {0}", title);
    string dest =
Path.Combine(Environment.GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder.
Desktop), keyName);
    if (!File.Exists(dest))
    {
        response.WriteResponseStreamToFile(dest);
    }
}
```

6.9 删除Object

```
DeleteObjectRequest request = new DeleteObjectRequest();
request.WithBucketName(bucketName)
        .WithKey(keyName);
using (DeleteObjectResponse response = client.DeleteObject(request))
{
    WebHeaderCollection headers = response.Headers;
    foreach (string key in headers.Keys)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Response Header: {0}, Value: {1}", key,
headers.Get(key));
    }
}
```

6.10 获取Bucket location

```
GetBucketLocationRequest request = new GetBucketLocationRequest()
        .WithBucketName(bucketName);
using (GetBucketLocationResponse response =
client.GetBucketLocation(request))
{
    Console.WriteLine("bucket: {0}, location: {1}", bucketName,
response.Location);
}
```

6.11 获取Bucket下Object列表

```
ListObjectsRequest request = new ListObjectsRequest();
```



```
request.BucketName = bucketName;
using (ListObjectsResponse response = client.ListObjects(request))
{
    foreach (CSObject entry in response.CSObjects)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("key = {0} size = {1}", entry.Key,
entry.Size);
    }
}
Console.WriteLine("-----");
// list only things starting with "foo"
request.WithPrefix("foo");
using (ListObjectsResponse response = client.ListObjects(request))
{
    foreach (CSObject entry in response.CSObjects)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("key = {0} size = {1}", entry.Key,
entry.Size);
    }
}
Console.WriteLine("-----");
// list only things that come after "bar" alphabetically
request.WithPrefix(null)
    .WithMarker("bar");
using (ListObjectsResponse response = client.ListObjects(request))
{
    foreach (CSObject entry in response.CSObjects)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("key = {0} size = {1}", entry.Key,
entry.Size);
    }
}
Console.WriteLine("-----");
// only list 3 things
request.WithPrefix(null)
    .WithMarker(null)
    .WithMaxKeys(3);
using (ListObjectsResponse response = client.ListObjects(request))
{
    foreach (CSObject entry in response.CSObjects)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("key = {0} size = {1}", entry.Key,
entry.Size);
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

6.12 获取Bucket policy

```
GetBucketPolicyRequest request = new GetBucketPolicyRequest()  
    .WithBucketName(bucketName);  
using (GetBucketPolicyResponse response =  
client.GetBucketPolicy(request))  
{  
    Console.WriteLine(response.Policy);  
}
```

6.13 设置Bucket policy

```
PutBucketPolicyRequest request = new PutBucketPolicyRequest()  
    .WithBucketName(bucketName)  
    .WithPolicy(policy);  
PutBucketPolicyResponse response = client.SetBucketPolicy(request);
```

6.14 删除Bucket policy

```
DeleteBucketPolicyRequest request = new PutBucketPolicyRequest()  
    .WithBucketName(bucketName);
```

```
DeleteBucketPolicyResponse response =  
client.DeleteBucketPolicy(request);
```

6.15 指定开始一个MultiUpload

```
InitiateMultipartUploadRequest initRequest = new  
InitiateMultipartUploadRequest()  
    .WithBucketName(bucketName)  
    .WithKey(keyName);  
InitiateMultipartUploadResponse response =  
client.InitiateMultipartUpload(initRequest);  
return response.UploadId;
```

6.16 上传一个MultiUpload对象的part

```
FileStream file = File.OpenRead(fileName);  
long filesize = file.Length;  
long parts = filesize / (5 * 1024 * 1024);
```

```
file.Close();
if (parts == 0)
{
    Console.WriteLine("The file is not bigger than 5M.");
    return;
}
int part = 1;
long partsize = 5 * 1024 * 1024;
List<string> etags = new List<string>();
while (filesize > 0)
{
    partsize = filesize > partsize ? 5 * 1024 * 1024 : filesize;
    UploadPartRequest upReq = new UploadPartRequest()
        .WithBucketName(bucketName)
        .WithKey(keyName)
        .WithGenerateChecksum(true)
        .WithUploadId(uploadId)
        .WithPartNumber(part)
        .WithPartSize(partsize)
        .WithFilePath(fileName)
        .WithFilePosition(5 * 1024 * 1024 * (part - 1));
    UploadPartResponse response = client.UploadPart(upReq);
    etags.Add(response.ETag);
    part++;
    filesize -= partsize;
}
```

6.17 列出未完成的part

```
ListPartsRequest request = new ListPartsRequest()
    .WithBucketName(bucketName)
    .WithKey(keyName)
    .WithUploadId(uploadId);

ListPartsResponse response = client.ListParts(request);
List<PartETag> etags = new List<PartETag>();
foreach (PartDetail detail in response.Parts)
{
    etags.Add(new PartETag(detail.PartNumber, detail.ETag));
}
```

6.18 列出Bucket下所有MultiUpload对象

```
ListMultipartUploadsRequest request = new
```

```
ListMultipartUploadsRequest()
    .WithBucketName(bucketName);
ListMultipartUploadsResponse response =
client.ListMultipartUploads(request);
```

6.19 完成MultiUpload操作

```
CompleteMultipartUploadRequest request = new
CompleteMultipartUploadRequest()
    .WithBucketName(bucketName)
    .WithKey(keyName)
    .WithUploadId(uploadId)
    .WithPartETags(etags);
CompleteMultipartUploadResponse response =
client.CompleteMultipartUpload(request);
```

6.20 取消MultiUpload操作

```
AbortMultipartUploadRequest request = new
AbortMultipartUploadRequest()
    .WithBucketName(bucketName)
    .WithKey(keyName)
    .WithUploadId(uploadId);
AbortMultipartUploadResponse response =
client.AbortMultipartUpload(request);
```

6.21 创建带签名的URL

```
GetPreSignedUrlRequest request = new GetPreSignedUrlRequest();
request.BucketName = bucketName;
request.Expires = new DateTime(2019, 12, 31);
request.Verb = HttpVerb.GET;
request.Protocol = Protocol.HTTP;
string url = csClient.GetPreSignedURL(request);
```

7. 异常

7.1 GrandCloud.CS.GrandCloudCSException

在访问云存储过程中，所有没有能够正常完成服务请求的操作，都会返回GrandCloudCSException，由Exception派生而来，ServiceException的对象中，保存了以下HTTP请求失败返回的全部信息：response code, response status, response date, response body, response header, 以及这次request

的信息: request method, request path, request host; 并对错误返回的 response body 进行了解析, 并会得出以下由存储服务器获得的错误返回的响应: error code, error message, error request id, error resource。

7.2 GrandCloud.CS.GrandCloudServiceException

当使用 `FallbackCredentialsFactory.GetCredentials()` 方法返回 `CSCredentials` 时, 若无法找到密钥, 将返回此异常。

8. 代码注释

更详细的API说明请参见代码注释。

如果在使用中遇到任何问题, 请在<http://forum.grandcloud.cn/> 反馈, 我们将及时跟进。谢谢!