<http://blog.csdn.net/mitkey/article/details/53956520>

手动实例化，这个我基本不用

RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();

依赖注入，通常情况下我使用 java.net 包下的类构建的 SimpleClientHttpRequestFactory

@Configuration

public class RestConfiguration {

@Bean

@ConditionalOnMissingBean({RestOperations.class, RestTemplate.class})

public RestOperations restOperations() {

SimpleClientHttpRequestFactory requestFactory = new SimpleClientHttpRequestFactory();

requestFactory.setReadTimeout(5000);

requestFactory.setConnectTimeout(5000);

RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate(requestFactory);

// 使用 utf-8 编码集的 conver 替换默认的 conver（默认的 string conver 的编码集为 "ISO-8859-1"）

List<HttpMessageConverter<?>> messageConverters = restTemplate.getMessageConverters();

Iterator<HttpMessageConverter<?>> iterator = messageConverters.iterator();

while (iterator.hasNext()) {

HttpMessageConverter<?> converter = iterator.next();

if (converter instanceof StringHttpMessageConverter) {

iterator.remove();

}

}

messageConverters.add(new StringHttpMessageConverter(Charset.forName("UTF-8")));

return restTemplate;

}

}

请求地址

get 请求 url 为

http://localhost:8080/test/sendSms?phone=手机号&msg=短信内容

错误使用

@Autowired

private RestOperations restOperations;

public void test() throws Exception{

String url = "http://localhost:8080/test/sendSms";

Map<String, Object> uriVariables = new HashMap<String, Object>();

uriVariables.put("phone", "151xxxxxxxx");

uriVariables.put("msg", "测试短信内容");

String result = restOperations.getForObject(url, String.class, uriVariables);

}

服务器接收的时候你会发现，接收的该请求时没有参数的

正确使用

@Autowired

private RestOperations restOperations;

public void test() throws Exception{

String url = "http://localhost:8080/test/sendSms?phone={phone}&msg={phone}";

Map<String, Object> uriVariables = new HashMap<String, Object>();

uriVariables.put("phone", "151xxxxxxxx");

uriVariables.put("msg", "测试短信内容");

String result = restOperations.getForObject(url, String.class, uriVariables);

}

等价于

@Autowired

private RestOperations restOperations;

public void test() throws Exception{

String url = "http://localhost:8080/test/sendSms?phone={phone}&msg={phone}";

String result = restOperations.getForObject(url, String.class, "151xxxxxxxx", "测试短信内容");

}