## Spring RestTemplate 使用：

**发送GET请求：**

示例1：发送最简单的GET请求

**public** String sendGetRequest() {  
 ResponseEntity<String> responseEntity = **restTemplate** .exchange(**"https://www.test.com/testAPI"**, HttpMethod.***GET***, **null**, String.**class**);  
 **return** responseEntity.getBody();  
}

示例2：发送带头部信息的GET请求：

**public** String sendGetRequest() {  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"======Send Request [Start]========"**);  
 String url = **"https://www.test.com/testAPI"**;  
 HttpHeaders headers = **new** HttpHeaders();  
 headers.set(**"OtherHeadersxxx"**, **"xxxx"**); *//Other headers* HttpEntity<MultiValueMap<String, String>> httpEntity = **new** HttpEntity(headers);  
  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Request URL: "** + url);  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Request Method: "** + HttpMethod.***GET***);  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Request Headers: "** + httpEntity.getHeaders().toString());  
  
 ResponseEntity<String> responseEntity = **restTemplate** .exchange(url, HttpMethod.***GET***, httpEntity, String.**class**);  
 String responseBody = responseEntity.getBody();  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Response Body: "** + responseBody);  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"======Send Request[End]======"**);  
 **return** responseBody;  
}

**发送POST请求：**

可以设置一些头信息，比如Content-Type, Authentication….等等

**示例1：直接填写request body的**

**public** String sendPostRequest() {  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"======Send Request [Start]========"**);  
 String requestBody = **"{\"id\": \"test111\"}"**;  
 String url = **"https://www.test.com/testAPI"**;  
 HttpHeaders headers = **new** HttpHeaders();  
 headers.setContentType(MediaType.***APPLICATION\_JSON***);*//Content-Type* headers.set(**"OtherHeadersxxx"**, **"xxxx"**); *//Other headers* HttpEntity<String> httpEntity = **new** HttpEntity<>(requestBody, headers);  
  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Request URL: "** + url);  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Request Method: "** + HttpMethod.***POST***);  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Request Headers: "** + httpEntity.getHeaders().toString());  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Request Body: "** + httpEntity.getBody());  
  
 ResponseEntity<String> responseEntity = **restTemplate** .exchange(url, HttpMethod.***POST***, httpEntity, String.**class**);  
 String responseBody = responseEntity.getBody();  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Response Body: "** + responseBody);  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"=======Send Request[End]========="**);  
 **return** responseBody;  
}

**示例2：表单格式的POST请求，一个个加参数**

**public** String sendPostRequest() {  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"======Send Request [Start]========"**);  
 String url = **"https://www.test.com/testAPI"**;  
 HttpHeaders headers = **new** HttpHeaders();  
 headers.setContentType(MediaType.***APPLICATION\_JSON***);*//Content-Type* headers.set(**"OtherHeadersxxx"**, **"xxxx"**); *//Other headers* MultiValueMap<String, String> params = **new** LinkedMultiValueMap<>();  
 params.add(**"param1"**, **"testxxx"**);  
 params.add(**"param2"**,**"testxxx"**);  
 params.add(**"param3"**, **"testxxx"**);  
 HttpEntity<MultiValueMap<String, String>> httpEntity = **new** HttpEntity(params, headers);  
  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Request URL: "** + url);  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Request Method: "** + HttpMethod.***POST***);  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Request Headers: "** + httpEntity.getHeaders().toString());  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Request Body: "** + httpEntity.getBody());  
  
 ResponseEntity<String> responseEntity = **restTemplate** .exchange(url, HttpMethod.***POST***, httpEntity, String.**class**);  
 String responseBody = responseEntity.getBody();  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"Response Body: "** + responseBody);  
 ***DEBUG***.debug(**"======Send Request[End]======"**);  
 **return** responseBody;  
}