

Java 核心技术(进阶)

第六章Java网络编程

第四节 Java HTTP 编程

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网页访问



- 网页是特殊的网络服务(HTTP, Hypertext Transfer Protocol)
 - 在浏览器输入URL地址
 - 浏览器将连接到远程服务器上(IP+80Port)
 - 请求下载一个HTML文件下来,放到本地临时文件夹中
 - 在浏览器显示出来



| html |
|--|
| <html></html> |
| <head></head> |
| <pre><meta charset="utf-8"/></pre> |
| <pre><meta content="IE=edge, chrome=1" name="viewport" x-ua-compatible"=""/></pre> |
| <pre><meta content="no-cache" http-equiv="pragma"/></pre> |
| <pre><meta content="ves" name="apple-mobile-web-app-capable"/></pre> |
| <pre><meta content="telephone=no" name="format-detection"/></pre> |
| <pre><meta content="sefV1MkGoW" name="baidu-site-verification"/></pre> |
| <pre>meta name="google-site-verification" content="7qvJN_s810dDdDn12kj(</pre> |
| |
| VIIIIe/中水师记入子VIIIIe/ |
| <pre>type="text/css" href="/ css/ system/system.css" rel="styleshe"</pre> |
| <pre><li< td=""></li<></pre> |
| |
| <pre>type="text/css" href="_upload/site/00/02/2/style/92/92.css"</pre> |
| <pre><link <="" _css="" default="" default.css"="" href="/_css/tpl2/system.css" pre="" rel="sty.</pre></td></tr><tr><td><pre><LINK href=" tpl2="" type="text/css"/></pre> |
| |
| |

Internet Explorer 存储网页、图像和媒体的副本以便以后快速查看。

检查存储的页面的较新版本:

- 每次访问网页时(E)
- 每次启动 Internet Explorer 时(S)
- 自动(A)
- ○从不(N)

使用的磁盘空间(8-1024MB)(D) (推荐: 50-250MB) 330

当前位置:

 $C: \label{local-Microsoft-Windows-INetCache-C} C: \label{local-Windows-INetCache-C} C: \label{local-Windows-Windows-INetCache-C} C: \label{local-Windows-Windows-INetCache-C} C: \label{local-Windows-Wind$

HTTP



• HTTP

- 超文本传输协议(HyperText Transfer Protocol)
- 用于从WWW (World Wide Web) 服务器传输超文本到本地浏览器的传输协议
- 1989年蒂姆·伯纳斯·李 (Tim Berners Lee) 提出了一种能让远隔两地的研究者们共享知识的设想
- -借助多文档之间相互关联形成的超文本(HyperText),连成可相互参阅的WWW
- 1990年问世, 1997年发布版本1.1, 2015年发布版本2.0
- 资源文件采用HTML编写,以URL形式对外提供

HTML



- HTML
 - 超文本标记语言(HyperText Markup Language)
 - 标准语法 http://www.w3school.com.cn/html/index.asp
 - 表单 form

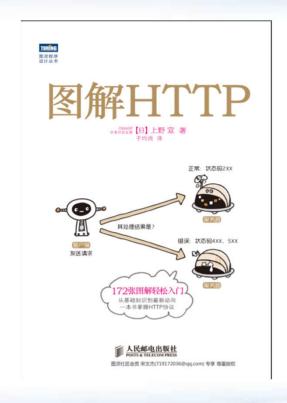
```
<html>
    <title>登陆</title>
    <body>
        id: <input type='text' name='id'><br>
        name: <input type='text' name='name'><br>
        input type='submit' value='ok'>
        </form>
        </body>
</html>
```

| id: | | |
|-------|----|--|
| name: | | |
| | ok | |

HTTP访问方式

- 访问方式
 - GET: 从服务器获取资源到客户端
 - POST: 从客户端向服务器发送数据
 - -PUT: 上传文件
 - -DELETE: 删除文件
 - HEAD: 报文头部
 - OPTIONS: 询问支持的方法
 - -TRACE: 追踪路径
 - CONNECT: 用隧道协议连接代理





Java HTTP 编程



- Java HTTP编程 (java.net包)
 - 支持模拟成浏览器的方式去访问网页
 - URL, Uniform Resource Locator,代表一个资源
 - http://www.ecnu.edu.cn/index.html?a=1&b=2&c=3
 - URLConnection
 - 获取资源的连接器
 - 根据URL的openConnection()方法获得URLConnection
 - · connect方法,建立和资源的联系通道
 - getInputStream方法,获取资源的内容

总结



- · 了解HTTP的基础概念
- 掌握基于URLConnection的HTTP编程

代码(1) URLConnectionGetTest.java



```
public class URLConnectionGetTest
  public static void main(String[] args)
     try
        String urlName = "http://www.baidu.com";
        URL url = new URL(urlName);
        URLConnection connection = url.openConnection();
        connection.connect();
        // 打印http的头部信息
        Map<String, List<String>> headers = connection.getHeaderFields();
        for (Map.Entry<String, List<String>> entry : headers.entrySet())
           String key = entry.getKey();
            for (String value : entry.getValue())
              System.out.println(key + ": " + value);
```

代码(2) URLConnectionGetTest.java



```
// 输出将要收到的内容属性信息
   System.out.println("----");
  System.out.println("getContentType: " + connection.getContentType());
   System.out.println("getContentLength: " + connection.getContentLength());
   System.out.println("getContentEncoding: " + connection.getContentEncoding());
   System.out.println("getDate: " + connection.getDate());
   System.out.println("getExpiration: " + connection.getExpiration());
   System.out.println("getLastModifed: " + connection.getLastModified());
   System.out.println("----");
  BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(connection.getInputStream(), "UTF-8"));
   // 输出收到的内容
  String line = "";
  while((line=br.readLine()) != null)
      System.out.println(line);
   br.close();
catch (IOException e)
   e.printStackTrace();
```

代码(3) URLConnectionPostTest.java



```
public class URLConnectionPostTest
   public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
      String urlString = "https://tools.usps.com/go/ZipLookupAction.action";
      Object userAgent = "HTTPie/0.9.2";
      Object redirects = "1";
     CookieHandler.setDefault(new CookieManager(null, CookiePolicy.ACCEPT ALL));
      Map<String, String> params = new HashMap<String, String>();
      params.put("tAddress", "1 Market Street");
      params.put("tCity", "San Francisco");
      params.put("sState", "CA");
      String result = doPost(new URL(urlString), params,
         userAgent == null ? null : userAgent.toString(),
         redirects == null ? -1 : Integer.parseInt(redirects.toString()));
      System.out.println(result);
```

代码(4) URLConnectionPostTest.java



```
public static String doPost(URL url, Map<String, String> nameValuePairs, String userAgent, int redirects)
    throws IOException
{
    HttpURLConnection connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
    if (userAgent != null)
        connection.setRequestProperty("User-Agent", userAgent);

if (redirects >= 0)
    connection.setInstanceFollowRedirects(false);

connection.setDoOutput(true);
```

代码(5) URLConnectionPostTest.java



```
//输出请求的参数
try (PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(connection.getOutputStream()))
  boolean first = true;
  for (Map.Entry<String, String> pair : nameValuePairs.entrySet())
  {
     //参数必须这样拼接 a=1&b=2&c=3
     if (first)
         first = false;
     else
         out.print('&');
     String name = pair.getKey();
     String value = pair.getValue();
     out.print(name);
     out.print('=');
     out.print(URLEncoder.encode(value, "UTF-8"));
```

代码(6) URLConnectionPostTest.java



```
String encoding = connection.getContentEncoding();
if (encoding == null)
    encoding = "UTF-8";
if (redirects > 0)
   int responseCode = connection.getResponseCode();
   System.out.println("responseCode: " + responseCode);
   if (responseCode == HttpURLConnection.HTTP_MOVED_PERM
         | responseCode == HttpURLConnection.HTTP MOVED TEMP
         | responseCode == HttpURLConnection.HTTP SEE OTHER)
   ₹
      String location = connection.getHeaderField("Location");
      if (location != null)
         URL base = connection.getURL();
         connection.disconnect();
         return doPost(new URL(base, location), nameValuePairs, userAgent, redirects - 1);
      }
else if (redirects == 0)
   throw new IOException("Too many redirects");
```

代码(7) URLConnectionPostTest.java

}



```
//接下来获取html 内容
StringBuilder response = new StringBuilder();
try (Scanner in = new Scanner(connection.getInputStream(), encoding))
   while (in.hasNextLine())
      response.append(in.nextLine());
      response.append("\n");
catch (IOException e)
   InputStream err = connection.getErrorStream();
   if (err == null) throw e;
   try (Scanner in = new Scanner(err))
      response.append(in.nextLine());
      response.append("\n");
}
return response.toString();
```



谢谢!