1 过滤器

过滤器的接口是IApiActionFilterAttribute, WebApiClient提供默认 ApiActionFilterAttribute抽象基类,比从IApiActionFilterAttribute实现一个过滤器要简单得多。

1.1 TraceFilterAttribute

这是一个用于调试追踪的过滤器,可以将请求与响应内容写入统一日志,统一日志工厂需要在HttpApiConfig的LoggerFactory配置。

接口或方法使用[TraceFilter]

```
[TraceFilter]
public interface IUserApi : IHttpApi
  // GET {url}?account={account}&password={password}&something={something}
  [HttpGet]
  [Timeout(10 * 1000)] // 10s超时
  Task<string> GetAboutAsync(
    [Url] string url,
    UserInfo user,
    string something);
}
    配置统一日志工厂
HttpApiFactory.Add<IUserApi>().ConfigureHttpApiConfig(c =>
  c.LoggerFactory = new LoggerFactory().AddConsole();
});
    请求之后输出请求信息
info: IUserApi.GetAboutAsync[0]
   [REQUEST] 2018-10-08 23:55:25.775
   GET /webapi/user/about?Account=laojiu&password=123456&BirthDay=2018-01-
01&Gender=1&something=somevalue HTTP/1.1
   Host: localhost:9999
   [RESPONSE] 2018-10-08 23:55:27.047
   This is from NetworkSocket.Http
   [TIMESPAN] 00:00:01.2722715
1.2 自定义过滤器
[SignFilter]
public interface IUserApi : IHttpApi
}
```

```
class SignFilter : ApiActionFilterAttribute
{
    public override Task OnBeginRequestAsync(ApiActionContext context)
    {
        var sign = DateTime.Now.Ticks.ToString();
        context.RequestMessage.AddUrlQuery("sign", sign);
        return base.OnBeginRequestAsync(context);
    }
}
```

当我们需要为每个请求的url额外的动态添加一个叫sign的参数,这个sign可能和配置文件等有关系,而且每次都需要计算,就可以如上设计与应用一个SignFilter。

2 全局过滤器

全局过滤器的执行优先级比非全局过滤器的要高,且影响全部的请求方法, 其要求实现IApiActionFilter接口,并实例化添加到HttpApiConfig的 GlobalFilters。像[TraceFilter]等一般过滤器,也是实现了IApiActionFilter 接口,也可以添加到GlobalFilters作为全局过滤器。

2.1 自定义全局过滤器

```
class MyGlobalFilter: IApiActionFilter
{
  public Task OnBeginRequestAsync(ApiActionContext context)
    // do something
    return Task.CompletedTask;
  }
  public Task OnEndRequestAsync(ApiActionContext context)
    // do something
    return Task.CompletedTask;
  }
}
    添加到GlobalFilters
HttpApiFactory.Add<IUserApi>().ConfigureHttpApiConfiq(c =>
  c.GlobalFilters.Add(new MyGlobalFilter());
});
2.2 自定义OAuth2全局过滤器
/// <summary>
/// 表示提供client credentials方式的token过滤器
```

```
/// </summary>
public class TokenFilter: AuthTokenFilter
  /// <summary>
  /// 获取提供Token获取的Url节点
  /// </summary>
  public string TokenEndpoint { get; private set; }
  /// <summary>
  /// 获取client id
  /// </summary>
  public string ClientId { get; private set; }
  /// <summary>
  /// 获取client secret
  /// </summary>
  public string ClientSecret { get; private set; }
  /// <summary>
  /// OAuth授权的token过滤器
  /// </summary>
  /// <param name="tokenEndPoint">提供Token获取的Url节点</param>
  /// <param name="client id">客户端id</param>
  /// <param name="client secret">客户端密码</param>
  public TokenFilter(string tokenEndPoint, string client id, string client secret)
  {
    this.TokenEndpoint = tokenEndPoint ?? throw new
ArgumentNullException(nameof(tokenEndPoint));
    this.ClientId = client id ?? throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof(client id));
    this.ClientSecret = client secret ?? throw new
ArgumentNullException(nameof(client secret));
  }
  /// <summary>
  /// 请求获取token
  /// 可以使用TokenClient来请求
  /// </summary>
  /// <returns> </returns>
  protected override async Task<TokenResult> RequestTokenResultAsync()
  {
    var tokenClient = new TokenClient(this.TokenEndpoint);
    return await tokenClient.RequestClientCredentialsAsync(this.ClientId,
this.ClientSecret);
  }
  /// <summary>
  /// 请求刷新token
```

```
/// 可以使用TokenClient来刷新
  /// </summary>
  /// <param name="refresh token">获取token时返回的refresh token</param>
  /// <returns> </returns>
  protected override async Task<TokenResult> RequestRefreshTokenAsync(string
refresh token)
    var tokenClient = new TokenClient(this.TokenEndpoint);
    return await tokenClient.RequestRefreshTokenAsync(this.ClientId, this.ClientSecret,
refresh token);
}
   添加到GlobalFilters
HttpApiFactory.Add<IUserApi>().ConfigureHttpApiConfig(c =>
  var tokenFilter = new TokenFilter ("http://localhost/tokenEndpoint", "client", "secret");
  c.GlobalFilters.Add(tokenFilter);
});
3. 自定义特性
   WebApiClient内置很多特性,包含接口级、方法级、参数级的,他们分别
   是实现了IApiActionAttribute接口、IApiActionFilterAttribute接口、
```

WebApiClient内置很多特性,包含接口级、方法级、参数级的,他们分别是实现了IApiActionAttribute接口、IApiActionFilterAttribute接口、IApiParameterAttribute接口、IApiParameterable接口和IApiReturnAttribute接口的一个或多个接口。

3.1 自定义IApiParameterAttribute

例如服务端要求使用x-www-form-urlencoded提交,由于接口设计不合理,目前要求是提交:fieldX={X}的json文本&fieldY={Y}的json文本 这里{X}和{Y}都是一个多字段的Model,我们对应的接口是这样设计的:

```
[HttpHost("/upload")]
ITask <bool > UploadAsync(
        [FormField][AliasAs("fieldX")] string xJson,
        [FormField][AliasAs("fieldY")] string yJson);
        显然,我们接口参数为string类型的范围太广,没有约束性,我们希望是这样子
[HttpHost("/upload")]
ITask <bool > UploadAsync([FormFieldJson] X fieldX, [FormFieldJson] Y fieldY);
        [FormFieldJson]将参数值序列化为Json并做为表单的一个字段内容
[AttributeUsage(AttributeTargets.Parameter, AllowMultiple = false)]
class FormFieldJson: Attribute, IApiParameterAttribute
{
    public async Task BeforeRequestAsync(ApiActionContext context,
```

```
ApiParameterDescriptor parameter)
    var options = context.HttpApiConfig.FormatOptions;
    var json = context.HttpApiConfig.JsonFormatter.Serialize(parameter.Value, options);
    var fieldName = parameter.Name;
    await context.RequestMessage.AddFormFieldAsync(fieldName, json);
  }
}
4. 异常处理和重试策略
4.1 try catch异常处理
try
{
  var user = await userApi.GetByIdAsync("id001");
}
catch (HttpStatusFailureException ex)
{
  var error = ex.ReadAsAsync<ErrorModel>();
}
catch (HttpRequestException ex)
{
}
4.2 Retry重试策略
try
{
  var user1 = await userApi
    .GetByIdAsync("id001")
    .Retry(3, i => TimeSpan.FromSeconds(i))
    .WhenCatch<HttpStatusFailureException>();
}
catch (HttpStatusFailureException ex)
  var error = ex.ReadAsAsync<ErrorModel>();
}
catch (HttpRequestException ex)
{
  •••
}
catch(Exception ex)
}
```

4.3 RX扩展

在一些场景中,你可能不需要使用async/await异步编程方式,WebApiClient 提供了Task对象转换为IObservable对象的扩展,使用方式如下:

```
var unSubscriber = userApi.GetByIdAsync("id001")
   .Retry(3, i => TimeSpan.FromSeconds(i))
   .WhenCatch<HttpStatusFailureException>();
   .ToObservable().Subscribe(result => {
        ...
}, ex => {
        ...
});
```