本章节将向读者讲解如何在不同的项目环境下,选择适合的方式来创建http声明接口的代理类。

1. 没有依赖注入的环境

});

```
1.1 使用HttpApiClient静态类(不推荐)
   接口声明
public interface IMyWebApi : IHttpApi
   [HttpGet("user/{id}")]
   ITask<UserInfo> GetUserAsync(string id);
}
   创建接口的全局实例
var httpApiConfig = new HttpApiConfig
 HttpHost = new Uri("http://localhost:9999/"),
 LoggerFactory = new LoggerFactory().AddConsole(),
};
this.myWebApi = HttpApiClient.Create<IMyWebApi>(httpApiConfig);
// 调用http请求代码
var user = await this.myWebApi.GetUserAsync("id001");
你应该尽量将得到的myWebApi保持为全局变量,多次请求里共用一个
myWebApi实例。如果频繁地每次请求都创建和释放myWebApi, 实际等同于
短连接到服务器,客户端和服务器的性能都受到影响。但全局单例的
myWebApi可能不遵循守DNS生存时间(TTL)设置,请求的域名指向的ip变化之
后,会产生不正确的请求。
1.2 使用HttpApiFactory静态类
   接口声明
public interface IMyWebApi: IHttpApi
 [HttpGet("user/{id}")]
 ITask<UserInfo> GetUserAsync(string id);
   初始化代码 (只能调用一次)
HttpApiFactory.Add<IMyWebApi>().ConfigureHttpApiConfig(c =>
 c.HttpHost = new Uri("http://localhost:9999/");
 c.LoggerFactory = new LoggerFactory().AddConsole();
```

c.FormatOptions.DateTimeFormat = DateTimeFormats.ISO8601 WithMillisecond;

调用http请求代码

```
var myWebApi = HttpApiFactory.Create<IMyWebApi>();
var user = await myWebApi.GetUserAsync("id001");
```

使用HttpApiFactory的好处是在入口处只配置一次IMyWebApi,由HttpApiFactory自动接理IMyWebApi的生命周期管理。在使用中,不用处理myWebApi实例的释放(手动Dispose也不会释放),在一定的时间内都是获取到同一个myWebApi实例,当实例生命超过配置的周期时,自动被跟踪释放,并提供返回下一个一样配置的myWebApi实例。

2. 有依赖注入的环境

除了可以像上面使用HttpApiFactory静态类之外,WebApiClient还提供IHttpApiFactory<>和HttpApiFactory<>类型,很容易应用于各种有依赖注入的环境。在asp. net core的项目中,建议使用WebApiClient.Extensions项目简化配置,以下代码实际上是扩展项目的核心代码。

```
2.1 Asp. net MVC + Autofac
    接口声明
public interface IMyWebApi : IHttpApi
{
    [HttpGet("user/{id}")]
   ITask<UserInfo> GetUserAsync(string id);
}
    Global.asax.cs Application Start
var builder = new ContainerBuilder();
builder.RegisterControllers(Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly()).PropertiesAutowired();
builder.Register( => new HttpApiFactory<IMyWebApi>()
  .ConfigureHttpApiConfig(c =>
    c.HttpHost = new Uri("http://localhost:9999/");
    c.FormatOptions.DateTimeFormat = DateTimeFormats.ISO8601 WithMillisecond;
  .As<IHttpApiFactory<IMyWebApi>>()
  .SingleInstance();
builder.Register(c => c.Resolve<IHttpApiFactory<IMyWebApi>>().CreateHttpApi())
  .As<IMyWebApi>()
  .InstancePerHttpRequest();
```

DependencyResolver.SetResolver(new AutofacDependencyResolver(builder.Build()));
Controller

```
public class HomeController: Controller
  public IMyWebApi MyWebApi { get; set; }
  public async Task<ActionResult> Index()
    var user = await this.MyWebApi.GetUserAsync("id001");
    return View(user);
  }
}
2.2 Asp. net Core
    接口声明
public interface IMyWebApi : IHttpApi
  [HttpGet("user/{id}")]
  ITask<UserInfo> GetUserAsync(string id);
}
    Startup.cs
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
  services.AddSingleton<IHttpApiFactory<IMyWebApi>, HttpApiFactory<IMyWebApi>>
(p = >
  {
    return new HttpApiFactory<IMyWebApi>().ConfigureHttpApiConfig(c =>
    {
       c.HttpHost = new Uri("http://localhost:9999/");
       c.LoggerFactory = p.GetRequiredService < ILoggerFactory > ();
    });
  });
  services.AddTransient<IMyWebApi>(p =>
    var factory = p.GetRequiredService<IHttpApiFactory<IMyWebApi>>();
    return factory.CreateHttpApi();
  });
}
    Controller代码
public class HomeController: Controller
  public async Task<UserInfo> Index([FromServices]IMyWebApi myWebApi)
    return await myWebApi.GetUserAsync("id001");
  }
}
2.3 Asp. net core + HttpClientFactory
```

```
接口声明
public interface IMyWebApi : IHttpApi
  [HttpGet("user/{id}")]
  ITask<UserInfo> GetUserAsync(string id);
}
    Startup.cs配置依赖注入
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
  services.AddHttpClient<IMyWebApi>().AddTypedClient<IMyWebApi>((client, p) =>
    var httpApiConfig = new HttpApiConfig(client)
       HttpHost = new Uri("http://localhost:9999/"),
       LoggerFactory = p.GetRequiredService < ILoggerFactory > ()
    return HttpApiClient.Create<IMyWebApi>(httpApiConfig);
  });
}
    Controller代码
public class HomeController: Controller
  public async Task<UserInfo> Index([FromServices]IMyWebApi myWebApi)
    return await myWebApi.GetUserAsync("id001");
```

}