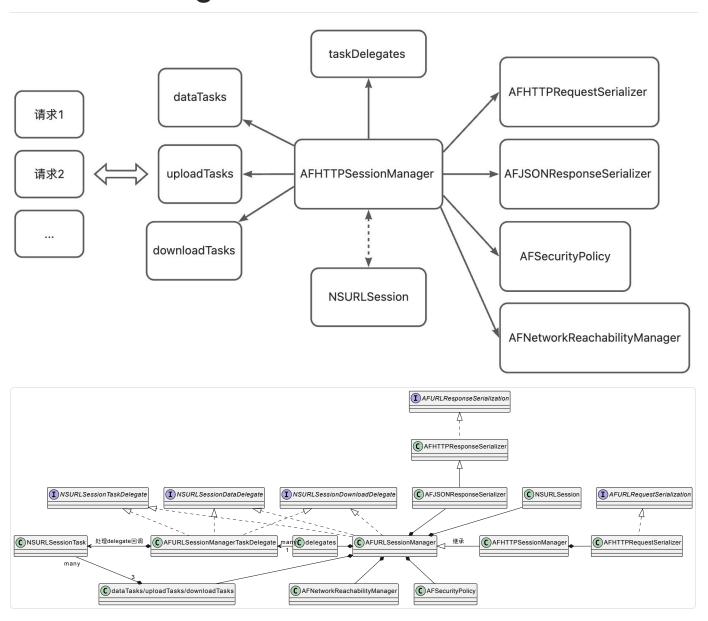
AFNetworking



delegate处理

根据URLSessionTask的delegate属性的注释

/* Sets a task-specific delegate. Methods not implemented on this delegate will

* still be forwarded to the session delegate.

*

```
* Cannot be modified after task resumes. Not supported on background session.

*

* Delegate is strongly referenced until the task completes, after which it is

* reset to `nil`.

*/
```

URLSessionTask的delegate回调会优先找自身的delegate,如果不存在,就会去调用URLSession的 delegate

因此,框架中所有task的回调都会先在sessionManager层的delegate触发,再由sessionManager层从mutableTaskDelegatesKeyedByTaskIdentifier 找到 task 对应的 taskDelegate,然后触发taskDelegate 的回调方法。

```
- (void)URLSession:(NSURLSession *)session
task:(NSURLSessionTask *)task
didCompleteWithError:(NSError *)error

{

AFURLSessionManagerTaskDelegate *delegate = [self delegateForTask:task];

// delegate may be nil when completing a task in the background
if (delegate) {
    [delegate URLSession:session task:task didCompleteWithError:error];

    [self removeDelegateForTask:task];
}

if (self.taskDidComplete) {
    self.taskDidComplete(session, task, error);
}

}
```

task进度管理

delegate => update NSProgress => block call

进度关联

taskDelegate 维护了两个 NSProgress, 用来管理下载和上传的进度

```
__weak __typeof__(task) weakTask = task;
    for (NSProgress *progress in @[ _uploadProgress, _downloadProgress ])
        progress.totalUnitCount = NSURLSessionTransferSizeUnknown;
        progress.cancellable = YES;
        progress.cancellationHandler = ^{
            [weakTask cancel];
        };
        progress.pausable = YES;
        progress.pausingHandler = ^{
            [weakTask suspend];
        };
#if AF_CAN_USE_AT_AVAILABLE
        if (@available(macOS 10.11, *))
#else
        if ([progress respondsToSelector:@selector(setResumingHandler:)])
#endif
        {
            progress.resumingHandler = ^{
                [weakTask resume];
            };
        }
        [progress addObserver:self
                   forKeyPath:NSStringFromSelector(@selector(fractionCompleted))
                      options:NSKeyValueObservingOptionNew
                      context:NULL];
```

进度更新

在各个delegate回调方法中更新NSProgress进度,例如

KVO监听

并且通过KVO监听NSProgress的进度更新,从而触发调用对应block

其他

多读单写

```
- (NSDictionary *)HTTPRequestHeaders {
   // 多读单写 - 同步读,读完再退出
   NSDictionary __block *value;
   dispatch_sync(self.requestHeaderModificationQueue, ^{
       value = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithDictionary:self.mutableHTTPRequestHeaders];
   });
   return value;
}
- (void)setValue:(NSString *)value
forHTTPHeaderField:(NSString *)field
{
   // 多读单写 - 同步栅栏写,确保之前的所有读写都完成了,才能开始写
   // 理论上可以异步栅栏写,不需要写完才返回,不知道为什么这里用了同步栅栏
   dispatch_barrier_sync(self.requestHeaderModificationQueue, ^{
       [self.mutableHTTPRequestHeaders setValue:value forKey:field];
   });
```