- 1、发送HTTP请求消息
- 2、接收HTTP响应消息

用SDK发送HTTP请求

客户端 MPushClient 提供了一个叫sendHttp的方法,该方法用于把客户端原本要通过HTTP方式发送的请求,全部通过PUSH通道转发,实现整个链路的长链接化;通过这种方式应用大大减少Http短链接频繁的创建,不仅仅节省电量,经过测试证明请求时间比原来至少缩短一倍,而且MPush提供的还有数据压缩功能,对于比较大的数据还能大大节省流量(压缩率4-10倍),更重要的是所有通过代理的数据都是加密后传输的,大大提高了安全性!

- 1、设置ClientConfig.setEnableHttpProxy(true)来启用客户端代理。
- 2、通过Client.sendHttp(HttpRequest request)方法来发送请求。
 AndroidSDK通过com.mpush.android.MPush#sendHttpProxy(HttpRequest request)来发送比较合适。

启动客户端代理

mpush-client-java工程, com/mpush/client/MPushClient.java

1、设置ClientConfig.setEnableHttpProxy(true)

ClientConfig#create()方法,初始化MPushClient实例

```
public Client create() {
  return new MPushClient(this);
}
```

MPushClient() 构造方法,具体实现细节,参考mpush-client-java下的《<u>1 启动-建立连接.note</u>》章节

```
1 MPushClient(ClientConfig config) {
2 this.config = config;
3 this.logger = config.getLogger();
4 //初始化消息接收处理器(各种类型)
  MessageDispatcher receiver = new MessageDispatcher();
 //如果启用了代理,注册一个处理HTTP代理请求的处理器类 HttpProxyHandler
  if (config.isEnableHttpProxy()) {
 //HTTP 请求超时处理
  this.httpRequestMgr = HttpRequestMgr.I();
9
  receiver.register(Command.HTTP_PROXY, new HttpProxyHandler());
  }
11
  //ACK 超时处理
12
  this.ackRequestMgr = AckRequestMgr.I();
13
   //客户端conn连接管理
14
  this.connection = new TcpConnection(this, receiver);
15
```

```
16 this.ackRequestMgr.setConnection(this.connection);
17 }
```

MPushClient#start()方法

```
1 @Override
2 public void start() {
3  if (clientState.compareAndSet(State.Shutdown, State.Started)) {
4  connection.setAutoConnect(true);
5  connection.connect();
6  logger.w("do start client ...");
7  }
8 }
```

发送请求

```
1 @Override
2 public Future<HttpResponse> sendHttp(HttpRequest request) {
 if (connection.getSessionContext().handshakeOk()) {
  HttpRequestMessage message = new HttpRequestMessage(connection);
  message.method = request.getMethod();
  message.uri = request.getUri();
6
   message.headers = request.getHeaders();
   message.body = request.getBody();
8
   message.send();
   logger.d("<<< send http proxy, request=%s", request);</pre>
10
   return httpRequestMgr.add(message.getSessionId(), request);
11
12
13
   return null;
14 }
```

接收HTTP响应消息

```
//ConnClientChannelHandler.java

@Override

public void channelRead(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Object msg) throws Exception {

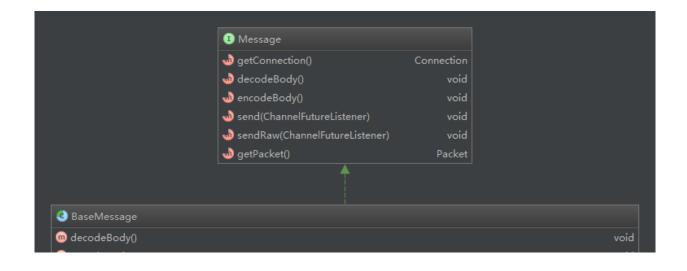
connection.updateLastReadTime();

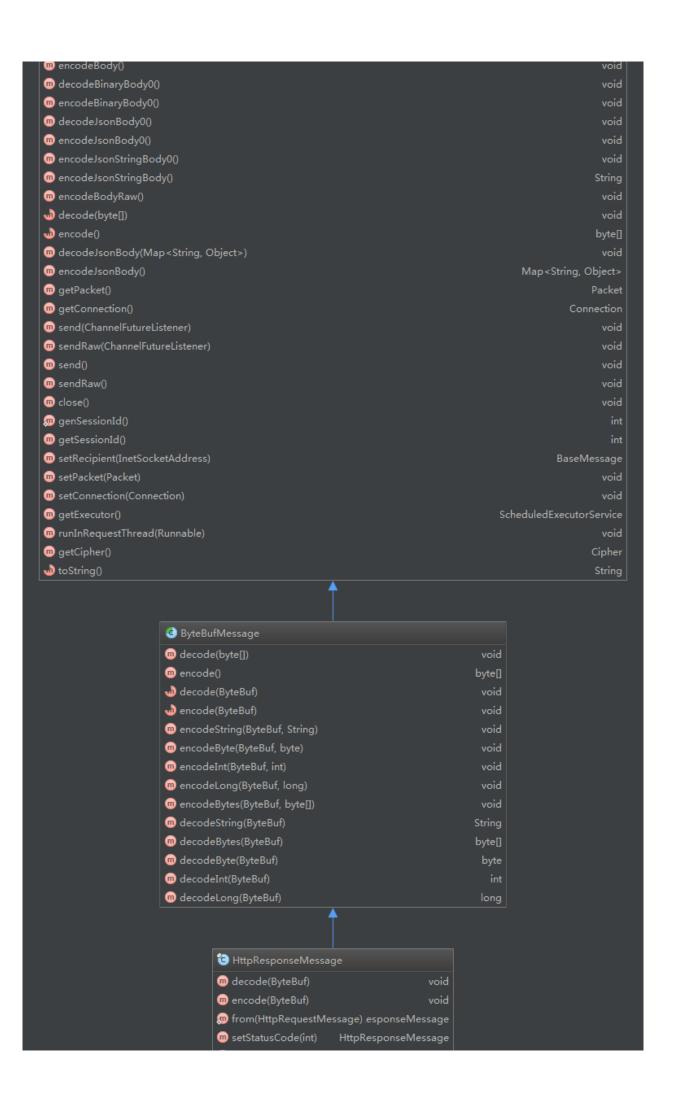
if (msg instanceof Packet) {

Packet packet = (Packet) msg;

Command command = Command.toCMD(packet.cmd);
```

```
if (command == Command.HANDSHAKE) {
10
    . . .
    } else if (command == Command.FAST_CONNECT) {
11
12
    } else if (command == Command.KICK) {
13
14
    } else if (command == Command.ERROR) {
15
16
    } else if (command == Command.PUSH) {
17
18
    } else if (command == Command.HEARTBEAT) {
19
20
    } else if (command == Command.OK) {
22
   } else if (command == Command.HTTP_PROXY) {
23
    HttpResponseMessage message = new HttpResponseMessage(packet, connectio
24
n);
25
    message.decodeBody();
    //TODO 根据状态码statusCode,做业务处理
26
27
    LOGGER.info("receive http response, message={}, body={}",
    message, message.body == null ? null : new String(message.body, Constan
28
ts.UTF_8));
29
    }
30
    LOGGER.debug("receive package={}, chanel={}", msg, ctx.channel());
31
32
34
```





```
public final class HttpResponseMessage extends ByteBufMessage {
   public int statusCode;
 public String reasonPhrase;
3
4 public Map<String, String> headers = new HashMap<>();
   public byte[] body;
6
   public HttpResponseMessage(Packet message, Connection connection) {
   super(message, connection);
8
   }
9
10
   @Override
    public void decode(ByteBuf body) {
11
   statusCode = decodeInt(body);
12
13
   reasonPhrase = decodeString(body);
    headers = Utils.headerFromString(decodeString(body));
14
   this.body = decodeBytes(body);
15
16
   }
    @Override
17
    public void encode(ByteBuf body) {
18
   encodeInt(body, statusCode);
19
    encodeString(body, reasonPhrase);
20
    encodeString(body, Utils.headerToString(headers));
22
    encodeBytes(body, this.body);
23
    public static HttpResponseMessage from(HttpRequestMessage src) {
24
    return new HttpResponseMessage(src.packet.response(HTTP_PROXY), src.con
nection);
26
    }
    public HttpResponseMessage setStatusCode(int statusCode) {
   this.statusCode = statusCode;
28
29
    return this;
    }
30
    public HttpResponseMessage setReasonPhrase(String reasonPhrase) {
31
   this.reasonPhrase = reasonPhrase;
32
   return this;
33
    }
34
35
   public HttpResponseMessage addHeader(String name, String value) {
```