

client服务启动时，初始化GatewayTCPConnectionFactory，并且调用doStart()方法进行相关的初始化；

doStart()方法中一个步骤就是创建conn连接，步骤：

- 1、通过服务发现实例，查找注册的Netty server信息列表
- 2、针对每个Netty server，都创建gateway\_client\_num个conn连接；

```
GatewayTCPConnectionFactory
* @author ohun@live.cn
*/
public class GatewayTCPConnectionFactory extends GatewayConnectionFactory {
    private final AttributeKey<String> attrKey = AttributeKey.valueOf("host_port");
    private final Map<String, List<Connection>> connections = Maps.newConcurrentMap();

    private ServiceDiscovery discovery;
    private GatewayClient gatewayClient;

    private MPushClient mPushClient;

    public GatewayTCPConnectionFactory(MPushClient mPushClient) {
        this.mPushClient = mPushClient;
    }

    @Override
    protected void doStart(Listener listener) throws Throwable {
        EventBus.register(this);

        gatewayClient = new GatewayClient(mPushClient);
        gatewayClient.start().join();
        discovery = ServiceDiscoveryFactory.create();
        discovery.subscribe(GATEWAY_SERVER, this);
        discovery.lookup(GATEWAY_SERVER).forEach(this::syncAddConnection);
        listener.onSuccess();
    }
}
```

同步创建连接

```
GatewayTCPConnectionFactory
}

private void syncAddConnection(ServiceNode node) {
    for (int i = 0; i < gateway_client_num; i++) {
        addConnection(node.getHost(), node.getPort(), true);
    }
}

private void addConnection(String host, int port, boolean sync) {
    ChannelFuture future = gatewayClient.connect(host, port); 1
    future.channel().attr(attrKey).set(getHostAndPort(host, port));
    future.addListener(f -> {
        if (!f.isSuccess()) {
            logger.error("create gateway connection failure, host={}, port={}", host, port, f.cause());
        }
    });
    if (sync) future.awaitUninterruptibly();
}
```

利用一个bootstrap实例创建connect连接

```

NettyTCPClient connect()
public abstract class NettyTCPClient extends BaseService implements Client {
    private static final Logger LOGGER = LoggerFactory.getLogger(NettyTCPClient.class);

    private EventLoopGroup workerGroup;
    protected Bootstrap bootstrap;

    private void createClient(Listener listener, EventLoopGroup workerGroup, ChannelFact
        this.workerGroup = workerGroup;
        this.bootstrap = new Bootstrap();
        bootstrap.group(workerGroup) //
            .option(ChannelOption.SO_REUSEADDR, true) //
            .option(ChannelOption.ALLOCATOR, PooledByteBufAllocator.DEFAULT) //
            .channelFactory(channelFactory);
        bootstrap.handler(new ChannelInitializer<Channel>() { // (4)
            @Override
            public void initChannel(Channel ch) throws Exception {
                initPipeline(ch.pipeline());
            }
        });
        initOptions(bootstrap);
        listener.onSuccess();
    }

    public ChannelFuture connect(String host, int port) {
        return bootstrap.connect(new InetSocketAddress(host, port));
    }
}

```

连接创建成功，会调用channelPipeLine中的  
GatewayClientChannelHandler#channelActive()方法

```

GatewayClientChannelHandler channelActive()
    Packet packet = (Packet) msg;
    receiver.onReceive(packet, connectionManager.get(ctx.channel()));
}

@Override
public void exceptionCaught(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Throwable cause) throws Exception {
    Connection connection = connectionManager.get(ctx.channel());
    Logs.CONN.error("client caught ex, conn={}", connection);
    LOGGER.error("caught an ex, channel={}, conn={}", ctx.channel(), connection, cause);
    ctx.close();
}

@Override
public void channelActive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx) throws Exception {
    Logs.CONN.info("client connected conn={}", ctx.channel());
    Connection connection = new NettyConnection();
    connection.init(ctx.channel(), false);
    connectionManager.add(connection);
    EventBus.post(new ConnectionConnectEvent(connection));
}

@Override
public void channelInactive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx) throws Exception {
    Connection connection = connectionManager.removeAndClose(ctx.channel());
    EventBus.post(new ConnectionCloseEvent(connection));
    Logs.CONN.info("client disconnected conn={}", connection);
}
}

```

1、创建conn连接

2、通过事件总线EventBus，推送ConnectionConnectEvent事件给订阅了此事件的GatewayTCPConnectionFactory#on方法

```

GatewayTCPConnectionFactory

private void syncAddConnection(ServiceNode node) {
    for (int i = 0; i < gateway_client_num; i++) {
        addConnection(node.getHost(), node.getPort(), true);
    }
}

private void addConnection(String host, int port, boolean sync) {
    ChannelFuture future = gatewayClient.connect(host, port);
    future.channel().attr(attrKey).set(getHostAndPort(host, port));
    future.addListener(f -> {
        if (!f.isSuccess()) {
            logger.error("create gateway connection failure, host={}, port={}", host, port, f.cause());
        }
    });
    if (sync) future.awaitUninterruptibly();
}

@Subscribe
@AllowConcurrentEvents
void on(ConnectionConnectEvent event) {
    Connection connection = event.connection;
    String hostAndPort = connection.getChannel().attr(attrKey).getAndSet(null); 1
    if (hostAndPort == null) {
        InetSocketAddress address = (InetSocketAddress) connection.getChannel().remoteAddress();
        hostAndPort = getHostAndPort(address.getAddress().getHostAddress(), address.getPort()); 2
    }
    3 connections.computeIfAbsent(hostAndPort, key -> new ArrayList<>(gateway_client_num)).add(connection);
    logger.info("one gateway client connect success, hostAndPort={}, conn={}", hostAndPort, connection);
}

private static String getHostAndPort(String host, int port) {
    return host + ":" + port;
}

```

- 1、获取匹配属性channel中attrKey的值；
- 2、如果获取为空，则直接从conn对象中拿到IP和PORT；
- 3、将conn连接加入map里对应hostAndPort的List<Connection>中，也就是一个Netty Server对应一个conn池；