三. Netty 进阶

1. 粘包与半包

1.1 粘包现象

服务端代码

```
public class HelloworldServer {
    static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(HelloWorldServer.class);
        NioEventLoopGroup boss = new NioEventLoopGroup(1);
        NioEventLoopGroup worker = new NioEventLoopGroup();
        try {
            ServerBootstrap serverBootstrap = new ServerBootstrap();
            serverBootstrap.channel(NioServerSocketChannel.class);
            serverBootstrap.group(boss, worker);
            serverBootstrap.childHandler(new ChannelInitializer<SocketChannel>()
{
                @override
                protected void initChannel(SocketChannel ch) throws Exception {
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new LoggingHandler(LogLevel.DEBUG));
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter() {
                        @override
                        public void channelActive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx)
throws Exception {
                            log.debug("connected {}", ctx.channel());
                            super.channelActive(ctx);
                        }
                        @override
                        public void channelInactive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx)
throws Exception {
                            log.debug("disconnect {}", ctx.channel());
                            super.channelInactive(ctx);
                        }
                    });
                }
            });
            ChannelFuture channelFuture = serverBootstrap.bind(8080);
            log.debug("{} binding...", channelFuture.channel());
            channelFuture.sync();
            log.debug("{} bound...", channelFuture.channel());
            channelFuture.channel().closeFuture().sync();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            log.error("server error", e);
        } finally {
            boss.shutdownGracefully();
            worker.shutdownGracefully();
            log.debug("stoped");
        }
    }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    new HelloworldServer().start();
}
```

客户端代码希望发送 10 个消息,每个消息是 16 字节

```
public class HelloworldClient {
    static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(HelloWorldClient.class);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        NioEventLoopGroup worker = new NioEventLoopGroup();
        try {
            Bootstrap bootstrap = new Bootstrap();
            bootstrap.channel(NioSocketChannel.class);
            bootstrap.group(worker);
            bootstrap.handler(new ChannelInitializer<SocketChannel>() {
                @override
                protected void initChannel(SocketChannel ch) throws Exception {
                    log.debug("connetted...");
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter() {
                        @override
                        public void channelActive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx)
throws Exception {
                            log.debug("sending...");
                            Random r = new Random();
                            char c = 'a';
                            for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
                                ByteBuf buffer = ctx.alloc().buffer();
                                buffer.writeBytes(new byte[]{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15});
                                ctx.writeAndFlush(buffer);
                            }
                        }
                    });
                }
            });
            ChannelFuture channelFuture = bootstrap.connect("127.0.0.1",
8080).sync();
            channelFuture.channel().closeFuture().sync();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            log.error("client error", e);
        } finally {
            worker.shutdownGracefully();
        }
    }
}
```

服务器端的某次输出,可以看到一次就接收了 160 个字节,而非分 10 次接收

```
08:24:46 [DEBUG] [main] c.i.n.HelloworldServer - [id: 0x81e0fda5] binding...
08:24:46 [DEBUG] [main] c.i.n.HelloworldServer - [id: 0x81e0fda5,
L:/0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:8080] bound...
08:24:55 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x94132411, L:/127.0.0.1:8080 - R:/127.0.0.1:58177] REGISTERED
```

```
08:24:55 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x94132411, L:/127.0.0.1:8080 - R:/127.0.0.1:58177] ACTIVE
08:24:55 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] c.i.n.HelloWorldServer - connected [id:
0x94132411, L:/127.0.0.1:8080 - R:/127.0.0.1:58177]
08:24:55 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x94132411, L:/127.0.0.1:8080 - R:/127.0.0.1:58177] READ: 160B
       +----+
       | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|000000000| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f |.....
|00000010| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f |.....
|00000020| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f |.....
|00000030| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f |.....
|00000040| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f |.....
|00000050| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f |.....
|00000060| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f |.....
|00000070| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f |.....
|00000080| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f |.....
|00000090| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f |.....
+-----+
08:24:55 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x94132411, L:/127.0.0.1:8080 - R:/127.0.0.1:58177] READ COMPLETE
```

1.2 半包现象

客户端代码希望发送 1 个消息,这个消息是 160 字节,代码改为

```
ByteBuf buffer = ctx.alloc().buffer();
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    buffer.writeBytes(new byte[]{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15});
}
ctx.writeAndFlush(buffer);</pre>
```

为现象明显, 服务端修改一下接收缓冲区, 其它代码不变

```
serverBootstrap.option(ChannelOption.SO_RCVBUF, 10);
```

服务器端的某次输出,可以看到接收的消息被分为两节,第一次 20 字节,第二次 140 字节

	[id:
0x1719abf7, L:/127.0.0.1:8080 - R:/127.0.0.1:59221] READ COMPLETE 08:44:24 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.].LoggingHand]er - [
08:44:24 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	id:
0x1719abf7, L:/127.0.0.1:8080 - R:/127.0.0.1:59221] READ: 140B	
++	
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f	
+	+
000000000 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 00 01 02 03	
00000010 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 00 01 02 03	
00000020 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 00 01 02 03	
00000030 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 00 01 02 03	
00000040 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 00 01 02 03	
00000050 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 00 01 02 03	
00000060 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 00 01 02 03	
00000070 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 00 01 02 03	
00000080 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f	
+	+

注意

serverBootstrap.option(ChannelOption.SO_RCVBUF, 10) 影响的底层接收缓冲区(即滑动窗口)大小,仅决定了 netty 读取的最小单位,netty 实际每次读取的一般是它的整数倍

1.3 现象分析

粘包

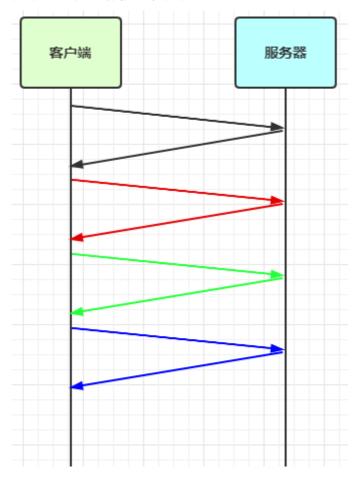
- 现象, 发送 abc def, 接收 abcdef
- 原因
 - o 应用层:接收方 ByteBuf 设置太大 (Netty 默认 1024)
 - 滑动窗口:假设发送方 256 bytes 表示一个完整报文,但由于接收方处理不及时且窗口大小 足够大,这 256 bytes 字节就会缓冲在接收方的滑动窗口中,当滑动窗口中缓冲了多个报文 就会粘包
 - o Nagle 算法:会造成粘包

半包

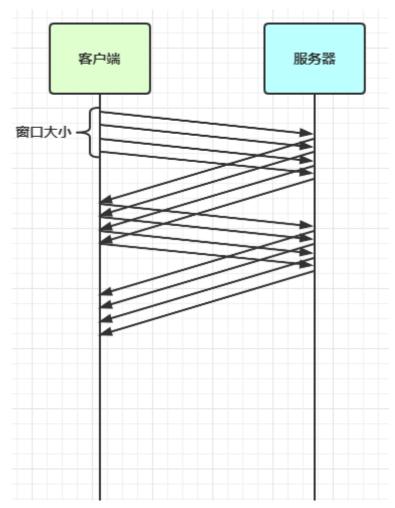
- 现象, 发送 abcdef, 接收 abc def
- 原因
 - 。 应用层:接收方 ByteBuf 小于实际发送数据量
 - 滑动窗口:假设接收方的窗口只剩了 128 bytes,发送方的报文大小是 256 bytes,这时放不下了,只能先发送前 128 bytes,等待 ack 后才能发送剩余部分,这就造成了半包
 - 。 MSS 限制: 当发送的数据超过 MSS 限制后,会将数据切分发送,就会造成半包

滑动窗口

• TCP 以一个段(segment)为单位,每发送一个段就需要进行一次确认应答(ack)处理, 但如果这么做,缺点是包的往返时间越长性能就越差



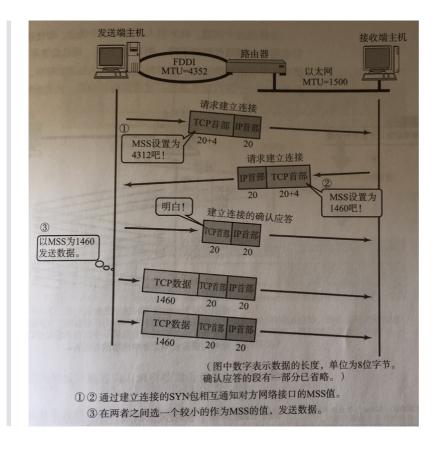
• 为了解决此问题,引入了窗口概念,窗口大小即决定了无需等待应答而可以继续发送的数据最大值



- 窗口实际就起到一个缓冲区的作用,同时也能起到流量控制的作用
 - 。 图中深色的部分即要发送的数据, 高亮的部分即窗口
 - 。 窗口内的数据才允许被发送, 当应答未到达前, 窗口必须停止滑动
 - 。 如果 1001~2000 这个段的数据 ack 回来了,窗口就可以向前滑动
 - 。 接收方也会维护一个窗口,只有落在窗口内的数据才能允许接收

MSS 限制

- 链路层对一次能够发送的最大数据有限制,这个限制称之为 MTU (maximum transmission unit) ,不同的链路设备的 MTU 值也有所不同,例如
- 以太网的 MTU 是 1500
- FDDI (光纤分布式数据接口) 的 MTU 是 4352
- 本地回环地址的 MTU 是 65535 本地测试不走网卡
- MSS 是最大段长度 (maximum segment size) , 它是 MTU 刨去 tcp 头和 ip 头后剩余能够 作为数据传输的字节数
- ipv4 tcp 头占用 20 bytes, ip 头占用 20 bytes, 因此以太网 MSS 的值为 1500 40 = 1460
- TCP 在传递大量数据时,会按照 MSS 大小将数据进行分割发送
- MSS 的值在三次握手时通知对方自己 MSS 的值,然后在两者之间选择一个小值作为 MSS



Nagle 算法

- 即使发送一个字节,也需要加入tcp头和ip头,也就是总字节数会使用41 bytes,非常不 经济。因此为了提高网络利用率,tcp希望尽可能发送足够大的数据,这就是Nagle 算法产 生的缘由
- 该算法是指发送端即使还有应该发送的数据,但如果这部分数据很少的话,则进行延迟发送
 - 。 如果 SO_SNDBUF 的数据达到 MSS,则需要发送
 - 。 如果 SO_SNDBUF 中含有 FIN (表示需要连接关闭) 这时将剩余数据发送,再关闭
 - o 如果 TCP NODELAY = true,则需要发送
 - 。 已发送的数据都收到 ack 时,则需要发送
 - 上述条件不满足,但发生超时 (一般为 200ms)则需要发送
 - 。 除上述情况, 延迟发送

1.4 解决方案

- 1. 短链接,发一个包建立一次连接,这样连接建立到连接断开之间就是消息的边界,缺点效率太低
- 2. 每一条消息采用固定长度, 缺点浪费空间
- 3. 每一条消息采用分隔符,例如 \n,缺点需要转义
- 4. 每一条消息分为 head 和 body, head 中包含 body 的长度

方法1,短链接

以解决粘包为例

```
public class HelloworldClient {
   static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(HelloworldClient.class);
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
        // 分 10 次发送
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            send();
        }
    }
    private static void send() {
        NioEventLoopGroup worker = new NioEventLoopGroup();
        try {
            Bootstrap bootstrap = new Bootstrap();
            bootstrap.channel(NioSocketChannel.class);
            bootstrap.group(worker);
            bootstrap.handler(new ChannelInitializer<SocketChannel>() {
                @override
                protected void initChannel(SocketChannel ch) throws Exception {
                    log.debug("conneted...");
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new LoggingHandler(LogLevel.DEBUG));
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter() {
                        @override
                        public void channelActive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx)
throws Exception {
                            log.debug("sending...");
                            ByteBuf buffer = ctx.alloc().buffer();
                            buffer.writeBytes(new byte[]{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15});
                            ctx.writeAndFlush(buffer);
                            // 发完即关
                            ctx.close();
                        }
                    });
                }
            });
            ChannelFuture channelFuture = bootstrap.connect("localhost",
8080).sync();
            channelFuture.channel().closeFuture().sync();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            log.error("client error", e);
        } finally {
            worker.shutdownGracefully();
    }
}
```

输出,略

半包用这种办法还是不好解决,因为接收方的缓冲区大小是有限的

方法2, 固定长度

让所有数据包长度固定(假设长度为8字节),服务器端加入

```
ch.pipeline().addLast(new FixedLengthFrameDecoder(8));
```

```
public class HelloWorldClient {
    static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(HelloWorldClient.class);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        NioEventLoopGroup worker = new NioEventLoopGroup();
        try {
            Bootstrap bootstrap = new Bootstrap();
            bootstrap.channel(NioSocketChannel.class);
            bootstrap.group(worker);
            bootstrap.handler(new ChannelInitializer<SocketChannel>() {
                @override
                protected void initChannel(SocketChannel ch) throws Exception {
                    log.debug("connetted...");
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new LoggingHandler(LogLevel.DEBUG));
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter() {
                        @override
                        public void channelActive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx)
throws Exception {
                            log.debug("sending...");
                            // 发送内容随机的数据包
                            Random r = new Random();
                            char c = 'a';
                            ByteBuf buffer = ctx.alloc().buffer();
                            for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
                                byte[] bytes = new byte[8];
                                for (int j = 0; j < r.nextInt(8); j++) {
                                    bytes[j] = (byte) c;
                                }
                                C++:
                                buffer.writeBytes(bytes);
                            ctx.writeAndFlush(buffer);
                        }
                    });
                }
            });
            ChannelFuture channelFuture = bootstrap.connect("192.168.0.103",
9090).sync();
            channelFuture.channel().closeFuture().sync();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            log.error("client error", e);
        } finally {
            worker.shutdownGracefully();
        }
    }
}
```

客户端输出

```
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-2-1] c.i.n.HelloworldClient - connetted...
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-2-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x3c2ef3c2] REGISTERED
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-2-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x3c2ef3c2] CONNECT: /192.168.0.103:9090
```

```
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-2-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x3c2ef3c2, L:/192.168.0.103:53155 - R:/192.168.0.103:9090] ACTIVE
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-2-1] c.i.n.HelloWorldClient - sending...
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-2-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x3c2ef3c2, L:/192.168.0.103:53155 - R:/192.168.0.103:9090] WRITE: 80B
      +----+
      | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+-----+
|000000000| 61 61 61 61 00 00 00 00 62 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |aaaa...b.....
|00000010| 63 63 00 00 00 00 00 00 64 00 00 00 00 00 00 |cc.....d.....
|00000030| 67 67 67 00 00 00 00 068 00 00 00 00 00 00 |ggg.....h.....
|00000040| 69 69 69 69 60 00 00 00 6a 6a 6a 6a 00 00 00 |iiiiii...jjjj....|
+----+
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-2-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x3c2ef3c2, L:/192.168.0.103:53155 - R:/192.168.0.103:9090] FLUSH
```

服务端输出

```
12:06:51 [DEBUG] [main] c.i.n.HelloWorldServer - [id: 0xe3d9713f] binding...
12:06:51 [DEBUG] [main] c.i.n.HelloworldServer - [id: 0xe3d9713f,
L:/192.168.0.103:9090] bound...
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] REGISTERED
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] ACTIVE
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] c.i.n.HelloWorldServer - connected [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155]
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] READ: 8B
      | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+-----+
|00000000| 61 61 61 61 00 00 00 00
                                       aaaa....
+-----+
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] READ: 8B
      +----+
      | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 62 00 00 00 00 00 00
+-----+
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] READ: 8B
      | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 63 63 00 00 00 00 00 00 | cc.....
+-----+
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] READ: 8B
      +----+
      | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+-----+
|00000000| 64 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
+----+
```

```
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] READ: 8B
     +----+
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
 |00000000| 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
+-----+
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] READ: 8B
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 66 66 66 66 00 00 00 00
                                 lffff....
+----+
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] READ: 8B
     +----+
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+-----+
|00000000| 67 67 67 00 00 00 00 00
                                 ggg....
+-----+
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] READ: 8B
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
|00000000| 68 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
+-----+
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] READ: 8B
     +----+
      0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
|00000000| 69 69 69 69 69 00 00 00
                                 liiiiii...
+----+
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] READ: 8B
     +----+
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|000000000| 6a 6a 6a 6a 00 00 00 00
+-----+
12:07:00 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xd739f137, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:53155] READ COMPLETE
```

缺点是,数据包的大小不好把握

- 长度定的太大,浪费
- 长度定的太小,对某些数据包又显得不够

方法3,固定分隔符

服务端加入,默认以 \n 或 \r\n 作为分隔符,如果超出指定长度仍未出现分隔符,则抛出异常

```
ch.pipeline().addLast(new LineBasedFrameDecoder(1024));
```

```
public class HelloWorldClient {
    static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(HelloWorldClient.class);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        NioEventLoopGroup worker = new NioEventLoopGroup();
        try {
            Bootstrap bootstrap = new Bootstrap();
            bootstrap.channel(NioSocketChannel.class);
            bootstrap.group(worker);
            bootstrap.handler(new ChannelInitializer<SocketChannel>() {
                @override
                protected void initChannel(SocketChannel ch) throws Exception {
                    log.debug("connetted...");
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new LoggingHandler(LogLevel.DEBUG));
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter() {
                        @override
                        public void channelActive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx)
throws Exception {
                            log.debug("sending...");
                            Random r = new Random();
                            char c = 'a';
                            ByteBuf buffer = ctx.alloc().buffer();
                            for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
                                 for (int j = 1; j \leftarrow r.nextInt(16)+1; j++) {
                                    buffer.writeByte((byte) c);
                                 }
                                 buffer.writeByte(10);
                                C++;
                            ctx.writeAndFlush(buffer);
                        }
                    });
                }
            });
            ChannelFuture channelFuture = bootstrap.connect("192.168.0.103",
9090).sync();
            channelFuture.channel().closeFuture().sync();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            log.error("client error", e);
        } finally {
            worker.shutdownGracefully();
        }
    }
}
```

客户端输出

```
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-2-1] c.i.n.HelloworldClient - connetted...
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-2-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x1282d755] REGISTERED
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-2-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x1282d755] CONNECT: /192.168.0.103:9090
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-2-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x1282d755, L:/192.168.0.103:63641 - R:/192.168.0.103:9090] ACTIVE
```

服务端输出

```
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-5] c.i.n.HelloWorldServer - connected [id:
0xa4b3be43, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:63641]
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-5] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xa4b3be43, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:63641] READ: 1B
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+-----+
1000000001 61
+-----+
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-5] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xa4b3be43, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:63641] READ: 3B
     +----+
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+-----
|00000000| 62 62 62
                                   lbbb
+----+
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-5] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xa4b3be43, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:63641] READ: 3B
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 63 63 63
+----+
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-5] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xa4b3be43, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:63641] READ: 2B
      0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+-----+
                                   dd
|00000000| 64 64
+----+
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-5] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xa4b3be43, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:63641] READ: 10B
     +----+
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65
+----+
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-5] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xa4b3be43, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:63641] READ: 2B
```

```
-----+
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
        ------
1000000001 66 66
                                |ff
+----+
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-5] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xa4b3be43, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:63641] READ: 7B
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 67 67 67 67 67 67 67
+-----+
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-5] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xa4b3be43, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:63641] READ: 4B
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 68 68 68 68
                                lhhhh
+-----+
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-5] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xa4b3be43, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:63641] READ: 7B
    +----
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+-----+
|00000000| 69 69 69 69 69 69
                                liiiiiiii
+-----+
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-5] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xa4b3be43, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:63641] READ: 11B
     +----+
     0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a
                                ا زززززززززز
+-----+
14:08:18 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-5] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xa4b3be43, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:63641] READ COMPLETE
```

缺点,处理字符数据比较合适,但如果内容本身包含了分隔符(字节数据常常会有此情况),那么就会解析错误

方法4, 预设长度

在发送消息前,先约定用定长字节表示接下来数据的长度

```
// 最大长度,长度偏移,长度占用字节,长度调整,剥离字节数
ch.pipeline().addLast(new LengthFieldBasedFrameDecoder(1024, 0, 1, 0, 1));
```

客户端代码

```
public class HelloworldClient {
   static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(HelloworldClient.class);

public static void main(String[] args) {
    NioEventLoopGroup worker = new NioEventLoopGroup();
    try {
        Bootstrap bootstrap = new Bootstrap();
   }
}
```

```
bootstrap.channel(NioSocketChannel.class);
            bootstrap.group(worker);
            bootstrap.handler(new ChannelInitializer<SocketChannel>() {
                @override
                protected void initChannel(SocketChannel ch) throws Exception {
                    log.debug("connetted...");
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new LoggingHandler(LogLevel.DEBUG));
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter() {
                        @override
                        public void channelActive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx)
throws Exception {
                            log.debug("sending...");
                            Random r = new Random();
                            char c = 'a';
                            ByteBuf buffer = ctx.alloc().buffer();
                            for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
                                 byte length = (byte) (r.nextInt(16) + 1);
                                 // 先写入长度
                                 buffer.writeByte(length);
                                 // 再
                                 for (int j = 1; j \leftarrow length; j++) {
                                    buffer.writeByte((byte) c);
                                 }
                                C++;
                            ctx.writeAndFlush(buffer);
                    });
                }
            });
            ChannelFuture channelFuture = bootstrap.connect("192.168.0.103",
9090).sync();
            channelFuture.channel().closeFuture().sync();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            log.error("client error", e);
        } finally {
            worker.shutdownGracefully();
        }
    }
}
```

客户端输出

```
| 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+-----+
|00000000| 09 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 09 62 62 62 62 62 | .aaaaaaaaa.bbbbb|
|00000010| 62 62 62 62 06 63 63 63 63 63 63 08 64 64 64 | bbbb.cccccc.dddd|
|00000020| 64 64 64 64 0f 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 | dddd.eeeeeeeeee|
|00000030| 65 65 65 65 0d 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 | eeee.fffffffff|
|00000040| 66 66 02 67 67 02 68 68 0e 69 69 69 69 69 69 | ff.gg.hh.iiiiii|
|00000050| 69 69 69 69 69 69 09 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a | iiiiiiiiijjjjjjj|
|00000060| 6a | j |
+----+
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-2-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0xf0f347b8, L:/192.168.0.103:49979 - R:/192.168.0.103:9090] FLUSH
```

服务端输出

```
14:36:50 [DEBUG] [main] c.i.n.HelloworldServer - [id: 0xdff439d3] binding...
14:36:51 [DEBUG] [main] c.i.n.HelloworldServer - [id: 0xdff439d3,
L:/192.168.0.103:9090] bound...
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] REGISTERED
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] ACTIVE
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] c.i.n.HelloWorldServer - connected [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979]
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] READ: 9B
      +----+
      | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+-----+
|00000000| 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61
                                       aaaaaaaaa
+----+
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] READ: 9B
      +----+
      | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62
+----+
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] READ: 6B
      +----+
      | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 63 63 63 63 63 63
+----+
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] READ: 8B
      +----+
      | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64
                                       dddddddd
+----+
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] READ: 15B
```

```
| 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
|eeeeeeeeeeee
+-----+
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] READ: 13B
     +----+
     0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66
                                |fffffffffffff
+----+
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] READ: 2B
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+-----+
|00000000| 67 67
+----+
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] READ: 2B
     +----+
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 68 68
+----+
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] READ: 14B
     +----+
     10123456789abcdefl
|00000000| 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69
+----+
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] READ: 9B
     | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f |
+----+
|00000000| 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a 6a
+----+
14:37:10 [DEBUG] [nioEventLoopGroup-3-1] i.n.h.l.LoggingHandler - [id:
0x744f2b47, L:/192.168.0.103:9090 - R:/192.168.0.103:49979] READ COMPLETE
```

2. 协议设计与解析

2.1 为什么需要协议?

TCP/IP 中消息传输基于流的方式,没有边界。

协议的目的就是划定消息的边界,制定通信双方要共同遵守的通信规则

例如: 在网络上传输

是中文一句著名的无标点符号句子,在没有标点符号情况下,这句话有数种拆解方式,而意思却是完全不同,所以常被用作讲述标点符号的重要性

一种解读

```
下雨天留客, 天留, 我不留
```

另一种解读

```
下雨天,留客天,留我不?留
```

如何设计协议呢?其实就是给网络传输的信息加上"标点符号"。但通过分隔符来断句不是很好,因为分隔符本身如果用于传输,那么必须加以区分。因此,下面一种协议较为常用

```
定长字节表示内容长度 + 实际内容
```

例如,假设一个中文字符长度为 3,按照上述协议的规则,发送信息方式如下,就不会被接收方弄错意 思了

0f下雨天留客06天留09我不留

小故事

很久很久以前,一位私塾先生到一家任教。双方签订了一纸协议: "无鸡鸭亦可无鱼肉亦可白菜豆腐不可少不得束修金"。此后,私塾先生虽然认真教课,但主人家则总是给私塾先生以白菜豆腐为菜,丝毫未见鸡鸭鱼肉的款待。私塾先生先是很不解,可是后来也就想通了: 主人把鸡鸭鱼肉的钱都会换为束修金的,也罢。至此双方相安无事。

年关将至,一个学年段亦告结束。私塾先生临行时,也不见主人家为他交付束修金,遂与主家理论。然主家亦振振有词:"有协议为证——无鸡鸭亦可,无鱼肉亦可,白菜豆腐不可少,不得束修金。这白纸黑字明摆着的,你有什么要说的呢?"

私塾先生据理力争:"协议是这样的——无鸡,鸭亦可;无鱼,肉亦可;白菜豆腐不可,少不得束修金。"

双方唇枪舌战, 你来我往, 真个是不亦乐乎!

这里的束修金,也作"束脩",应当是泛指教师应当得到的报酬

2.2 redis 协议举例

```
NioEventLoopGroup worker = new NioEventLoopGroup();
byte[] LINE = {13, 10};
try {
    Bootstrap bootstrap = new Bootstrap();
    bootstrap.channel(NioSocketChannel.class);
    bootstrap.group(worker);
    bootstrap.handler(new ChannelInitializer<SocketChannel>() {
        @Override
        protected void initChannel(SocketChannel ch) {
```

```
ch.pipeline().addLast(new LoggingHandler());
            ch.pipeline().addLast(new ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter() {
                // 会在连接 channel 建立成功后,会触发 active 事件
                @override
                public void channelActive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx) {
                    set(ctx);
                    get(ctx);
                private void get(ChannelHandlerContext ctx) {
                    ByteBuf buf = ctx.alloc().buffer();
                    buf.writeBytes("*2".getBytes());
                    buf.writeBytes(LINE);
                    buf.writeBytes("$3".getBytes());
                    buf.writeBytes(LINE);
                    buf.writeBytes("get".getBytes());
                    buf.writeBytes(LINE);
                    buf.writeBytes("$3".getBytes());
                    buf.writeBytes(LINE);
                    buf.writeBytes("aaa".getBytes());
                    buf.writeBytes(LINE);
                    ctx.writeAndFlush(buf);
                private void set(ChannelHandlerContext ctx) {
                    ByteBuf buf = ctx.alloc().buffer();
                    buf.writeBytes("*3".getBytes());
                    buf.writeBytes(LINE);
                    buf.writeBytes("$3".getBytes());
                    buf.writeBytes(LINE);
                    buf.writeBytes("set".getBytes());
                    buf.writeBytes(LINE);
                    buf.writeBytes("$3".getBytes());
                    buf.writeBytes(LINE);
                    buf.writeBytes("aaa".getBytes());
                    buf.writeBytes(LINE);
                    buf.writeBytes("$3".getBytes());
                    buf.writeBytes(LINE);
                    buf.writeBytes("bbb".getBytes());
                    buf.writeBytes(LINE);
                    ctx.writeAndFlush(buf);
                }
                @override
                public void channelRead(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Object msg)
throws Exception {
                    ByteBuf buf = (ByteBuf) msg;
                    System.out.println(buf.toString(Charset.defaultCharset()));
           });
        }
    });
    ChannelFuture = bootstrap.connect("localhost", 6379).sync();
    channelFuture.channel().closeFuture().sync();
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
    log.error("client error", e);
} finally {
    worker.shutdownGracefully();
}
```

2.3 http 协议举例

```
NioEventLoopGroup boss = new NioEventLoopGroup();
NioEventLoopGroup worker = new NioEventLoopGroup();
try {
    ServerBootstrap serverBootstrap = new ServerBootstrap();
    serverBootstrap.channel(NioServerSocketChannel.class);
    serverBootstrap.group(boss, worker);
    serverBootstrap.childHandler(new ChannelInitializer<SocketChannel>() {
        @override
        protected void initChannel(SocketChannel ch) throws Exception {
            ch.pipeline().addLast(new LoggingHandler(LogLevel.DEBUG));
            ch.pipeline().addLast(new HttpServerCodec());
            ch.pipeline().addLast(new SimpleChannelInboundHandler<HttpRequest>()
{
                @override
                protected void channelReadO(ChannelHandlerContext ctx,
HttpRequest msg) throws Exception {
                    // 获取请求
                    log.debug(msg.uri());
                    // 返回响应
                    DefaultFullHttpResponse response =
                            new DefaultFullHttpResponse(msg.protocolVersion(),
HttpResponseStatus.OK);
                    byte[] bytes = "<h1>Hello, world!</h1>".getBytes();
                    response.headers().setInt(CONTENT_LENGTH, bytes.length);
                    response.content().writeBytes(bytes);
                    // 写回响应
                    ctx.writeAndFlush(response);
                }
            });
            /*ch.pipeline().addLast(new ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter() {
                @override
                public void channelRead(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Object msg)
throws Exception {
                    log.debug("{}", msg.getClass());
                    if (msg instanceof HttpRequest) { // 请求行,请求头
                    } else if (msg instanceof HttpContent) { //请求体
                    }
           });*/
        }
    });
    ChannelFuture channelFuture = serverBootstrap.bind(8080).sync();
    channelFuture.channel().closeFuture().sync();
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
    log.error("server error", e);
} finally {
```

```
boss.shutdownGracefully();
worker.shutdownGracefully();
}
```

2.4 自定义协议要素

- 魔数, 用来在第一时间判定是否是无效数据包
- 版本号,可以支持协议的升级
- 序列化算法,消息正文到底采用哪种序列化反序列化方式,可以由此扩展,例如: json、protobuf、hessian、jdk
- 指令类型,是登录、注册、单聊、群聊... 跟业务相关
- 请求序号,为了双工通信,提供异步能力
- 正文长度
- 消息正文

编解码器

根据上面的要素,设计一个登录请求消息和登录响应消息,并使用 Netty 完成收发

```
@s1f4j
public class MessageCodec extends ByteToMessageCodec<Message> {
    @override
    protected void encode(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Message msg, ByteBuf out)
throws Exception {
       // 1. 4 字节的魔数
       out.writeBytes(new byte[]{1, 2, 3, 4});
       // 2.1 字节的版本,
       out.writeByte(1);
       // 3. 1 字节的序列化方式 jdk 0 , json 1
       out.writeByte(0);
       // 4. 1 字节的指令类型
       out.writeByte(msg.getMessageType());
       // 5.4 个字节
       out.writeInt(msg.getSequenceId());
       // 无意义,对齐填充
       out.writeByte(0xff);
       // 6. 获取内容的字节数组
        ByteArrayOutputStream bos = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
       ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(bos);
        oos.writeObject(msg);
        byte[] bytes = bos.toByteArray();
       // 7. 长度
       out.writeInt(bytes.length);
       // 8. 写入内容
       out.writeBytes(bytes);
    }
    @override
    protected void decode(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, ByteBuf in, List<Object>
out) throws Exception {
       int magicNum = in.readInt();
       byte version = in.readByte();
```

```
byte serializerType = in.readByte();
        byte messageType = in.readByte();
        int sequenceId = in.readInt();
        in.readByte();
        int length = in.readInt();
        byte[] bytes = new byte[length];
        in.readBytes(bytes, 0, length);
        ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(new
ByteArrayInputStream(bytes));
        Message message = (Message) ois.readObject();
        log.debug("{}, {}, {}, {}, {}, , magicNum, version, serializerType,
messageType, sequenceId, length);
        log.debug("{}", message);
        out.add(message);
   }
}
```

测试

```
EmbeddedChannel channel = new EmbeddedChannel(
    new LoggingHandler(),
    new LengthFieldBasedFrameDecoder(
        1024, 12, 4, 0, 0),
    new MessageCodec()
);
// encode
LoginRequestMessage message = new LoginRequestMessage("zhangsan", "123", "张三");
          channel.writeOutbound(message);
// decode
ByteBuf buf = ByteBufAllocator.DEFAULT.buffer();
new MessageCodec().encode(null, message, buf);
ByteBuf s1 = buf.slice(0, 100);
ByteBuf s2 = buf.slice(100, buf.readableBytes() - 100);
s1.retain(); // 引用计数 2
channel.writeInbound(s1); // release 1
channel.writeInbound(s2);
```

解读

```
版本 序列化算法 消息类型 消息序号 消息正文长度
摩数
                                                                 消息正文
|00000000| 12 34 56 78 01 00 00 00 00 02 ff 00 00 00 db //4vx............
|00000010| ac ed 00 05 73 72 00 2c 63 6f 6d 2e 69 74 63 61 |....sr.,com.itca|
|00000020| 73 74 2e 6e 65 74 74 79 2e 70 6f 74 6f 63 6f 6c |st.netty.potocol
|00000030| 2e 4c 6f 67 69 6e 52 65 71 75 65 73 74 4d 65 73 |.LoginRequestMes|
|00000040| <mark>73 61 67 65 aa d6 eb c4 4b 8c ce be 02 00 03 4c</mark> |sage....K.....L|
|00000050| <mark>0</mark>0 08 6e 69 63 6b 6e 61 6d 65 74 00 12 4c 6a 61 |..nicknamet..Lja|
|00000060| 76 61 2f 6c 61 6e 67 2f 53 74 72 69 6e 67 3b 4c |va/lang/String;L|
|00000070| <mark>00 08 70 61 73 73 77 6f 72 64 71 00 7e 00 01 4c</mark> |..passwordq.~..L|
|00000080| <mark>0</mark>0 08 75 73 65 72 6e 61 6d 65 71 00 7e 00 01 78 |..usernameq.~..x|
|00000090| 72 00 20 63 6f 6d 2e 69 74 63 61 73 74 2e 6e 65 |r. com.itcast.ne|
|000000a0| 74 74 79 2e 70 6f 74 6f 63 6f 6c 2e 4d 65 73 73 |tty.potocol.Mess|
|000000b0| 61 67 65 e3 8d 05 6d af c7 fd 1d 02 00 01 49 00 |age...m......I.|
|000000c0| 0a 73 65 71 75 65 6e 63 65 49 64 78 70 00 00 00 |.sequenceIdxp...|
|000000d0| 02 74 00 06 e5 b0 8f e5 bc a0 74 00 03 31 32 33 |.t.....t..123|
                                                            t..zhangsan
|000000e0| 74 00 08 7a 68 61 6e 67 73 61 6e
```

② 什么时候可以加 @Sharable

- 当 handler 不保存状态时,就可以安全地在多线程下被共享
- 但要注意对于编解码器类,不能继承 ByteToMessageCodec 或
 CombinedChannelDuplexHandler 父类,他们的构造方法对 @Sharable 有限制
- 如果能确保编解码器不会保存状态,可以继承 MessageToMessageCodec 父类

```
@s1f4i
@ChannelHandler.Sharable
 * 必须和 LengthFieldBasedFrameDecoder 一起使用,确保接到的 ByteBuf 消息是完整的
public class MessageCodecSharable extends MessageToMessageCodec<ByteBuf,
Message> {
   @override
   protected void encode(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Message msg, List<Object>
outList) throws Exception {
       ByteBuf out = ctx.alloc().buffer();
       // 1. 4 字节的魔数
       out.writeBytes(new byte[]{1, 2, 3, 4});
       // 2.1 字节的版本,
       out.writeByte(1);
       // 3. 1 字节的序列化方式 jdk 0 , json 1
       out.writeByte(0);
       // 4. 1 字节的指令类型
       out.writeByte(msg.getMessageType());
       // 5.4 个字节
       out.writeInt(msg.getSequenceId());
       // 无意义,对齐填充
       out.writeByte(0xff);
       // 6. 获取内容的字节数组
       ByteArrayOutputStream bos = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
```

```
ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(bos);
        oos.writeObject(msg);
        byte[] bytes = bos.toByteArray();
        // 7. 长度
        out.writeInt(bytes.length);
        // 8. 写入内容
        out.writeBytes(bytes);
        outList.add(out);
    }
    @override
    protected void decode(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, ByteBuf in, List<Object>
out) throws Exception {
        int magicNum = in.readInt();
        byte version = in.readByte();
        byte serializerType = in.readByte();
        byte messageType = in.readByte();
        int sequenceId = in.readInt();
        in.readByte();
        int length = in.readInt();
        byte[] bytes = new byte[length];
        in.readBytes(bytes, 0, length);
        ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(new
ByteArrayInputStream(bytes));
        Message message = (Message) ois.readObject();
        \log.debug("{}, {}, {}, {}, {}, {}), magicNum, version, serializerType,
messageType, sequenceId, length);
        log.debug("{}", message);
        out.add(message);
    }
}
```

3. 聊天室案例

3.1 聊天室业务介绍

```
/**

* 用户管理接口

*/
public interface UserService {

/**

* 登录

* @param username 用户名

* @param password 密码

* @return 登录成功返回 true, 否则返回 false

*/
boolean login(String username, String password);
}
```

```
* 会话管理接口
 */
public interface Session {
    /**
     * 绑定会话
     * @param channel 哪个 channel 要绑定会话
     * @param username 会话绑定用户
     */
    void bind(Channel channel, String username);
    /**
     * 解绑会话
     * @param channel 哪个 channel 要解绑会话
    void unbind(Channel channel);
    /**
     * 获取属性
     * @param channel 哪个 channel
     * @param name 属性名
     * @return 属性值
    Object getAttribute(Channel channel, String name);
    /**
     * 设置属性
     * @param channel 哪个 channel
     * @param name 属性名
     * @param value 属性值
     */
    void setAttribute(Channel channel, String name, Object value);
    /**
     * 根据用户名获取 channel
     * @param username 用户名
     * @return channel
    Channel getChannel(String username);
}
```

```
/**

* 聊天组会话管理接口

*/
public interface GroupSession {

/**

* 创建一个聊天组,如果不存在才能创建成功,否则返回 null

* @param name 组名

* @param members 成员

* @return 成功时返回组对象,失败返回 null

*/
Group createGroup(String name, Set<String> members);

/**
```

```
* 加入聊天组
    * @param name 组名
    * @param member 成员名
    * @return 如果组不存在返回 null, 否则返回组对象
   Group joinMember(String name, String member);
   /**
    * 移除组成员
    * @param name 组名
    * @param member 成员名
    * @return 如果组不存在返回 null, 否则返回组对象
   Group removeMember(String name, String member);
   /**
    * 移除聊天组
    * @param name 组名
    * @return 如果组不存在返回 null, 否则返回组对象
   Group removeGroup(String name);
   /**
    * 获取组成员
    * @param name 组名
    * @return 成员集合,没有成员会返回 empty set
    */
   Set<String> getMembers(String name);
   /**
    * 获取组成员的 channel 集合, 只有在线的 channel 才会返回
    * @param name 组名
    * @return 成员 channel 集合
   List<Channel> getMembersChannel(String name);
}
```

3.2 聊天室业务-登录

```
@s1f4i
public class ChatServer {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        NioEventLoopGroup boss = new NioEventLoopGroup();
        NioEventLoopGroup worker = new NioEventLoopGroup();
        LoggingHandler LOGGING_HANDLER = new LoggingHandler(LogLevel.DEBUG);
        MessageCodecSharable MESSAGE_CODEC = new MessageCodecSharable();
        try {
            ServerBootstrap serverBootstrap = new ServerBootstrap();
            serverBootstrap.channel(NioServerSocketChannel.class);
            serverBootstrap.group(boss, worker);
            serverBootstrap.childHandler(new ChannelInitializer<SocketChannel>()
{
                @override
                protected void initChannel(SocketChannel ch) throws Exception {
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new ProcotolFrameDecoder());
```

```
ch.pipeline().addLast(LOGGING_HANDLER);
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(MESSAGE_CODEC);
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new
SimpleChannelInboundHandler<LoginRequestMessage>() {
                        @override
                        protected void channelReadO(ChannelHandlerContext ctx,
LoginRequestMessage msg) throws Exception {
                            String username = msg.getUsername();
                            String password = msg.getPassword();
                            boolean login =
UserServiceFactory.getUserService().login(username, password);
                            LoginResponseMessage message;
                            if(login) {
                                message = new LoginResponseMessage(true, "登录成
功");
                            } else {
                                message = new LoginResponseMessage(false, "用户名
或密码不正确");
                            ctx.writeAndFlush(message);
                        }
                    });
                }
            });
            Channel channel = serverBootstrap.bind(8080).sync().channel();
            channel.closeFuture().sync();
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            log.error("server error", e);
        } finally {
            boss.shutdownGracefully();
            worker.shutdownGracefully();
        }
    }
}
```

```
@s1f4i
public class ChatClient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        NioEventLoopGroup group = new NioEventLoopGroup();
        LoggingHandler LOGGING_HANDLER = new LoggingHandler(LogLevel.DEBUG);
        MessageCodecSharable MESSAGE_CODEC = new MessageCodecSharable();
        CountDownLatch WAIT_FOR_LOGIN = new CountDownLatch(1);
        AtomicBoolean LOGIN = new AtomicBoolean(false);
        try {
            Bootstrap bootstrap = new Bootstrap();
            bootstrap.channel(NioSocketChannel.class);
            bootstrap.group(group);
            bootstrap.handler(new ChannelInitializer<SocketChannel>() {
                @override
                protected void initChannel(SocketChannel ch) throws Exception {
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(new ProcotolFrameDecoder());
//
                      ch.pipeline().addLast(LOGGING_HANDLER);
                    ch.pipeline().addLast(MESSAGE_CODEC);
                    ch.pipeline().addLast("client handler", new
ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter() {
```

```
// 接收响应消息
                       @override
                       public void channelRead(ChannelHandlerContext ctx,
Object msg) throws Exception {
                           log.debug("msg: {}", msg);
                           if ((msg instanceof LoginResponseMessage)) {
                               LoginResponseMessage response =
(LoginResponseMessage) msg;
                               if (response.isSuccess()) {
                                   // 如果登录成功
                                   LOGIN.set(true);
                               }
                               // 唤醒 system in 线程
                               WAIT_FOR_LOGIN.countDown();
                           }
                       }
                       // 在连接建立后触发 active 事件
                       @override
                       public void channelActive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx)
throws Exception {
                           // 负责接收用户在控制台的输入,负责向服务器发送各种消息
                           new Thread(() -> {
                               Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
                               System.out.println("请输入用户名:");
                               String username = scanner.nextLine();
                               System.out.println("请输入密码:");
                               String password = scanner.nextLine();
                               // 构造消息对象
                               LoginRequestMessage message = new
LoginRequestMessage(username, password);
                               // 发送消息
                               ctx.writeAndFlush(message);
                               System.out.println("等待后续操作...");
                               try {
                                   WAIT_FOR_LOGIN.await();
                               } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                                   e.printStackTrace();
                               }
                               // 如果登录失败
                               if (!LOGIN.get()) {
                                   ctx.channel().close();
                                   return;
                               }
                               while (true) {
 System.out.println("======
                                           =======");
                                   System.out.println("send [username]
[content]");
                                   System.out.println("gsend [group name]
[content]");
                                   System.out.println("gcreate [group name]
[m1,m2,m3...]");
                                   System.out.println("gmembers [group name]");
                                   System.out.println("gjoin [group name]");
                                   System.out.println("gquit [group name]");
                                   System.out.println("quit");
```

```
System.out.println("=======
                                    String command = scanner.nextLine();
                                    String[] s = command.split(" ");
                                    switch (s[0]){
                                        case "send":
                                            ctx.writeAndFlush(new
ChatRequestMessage(username, s[1], s[2]));
                                            break;
                                        case "gsend":
                                            ctx.writeAndFlush(new
GroupChatRequestMessage(username, s[1], s[2]));
                                            break;
                                        case "gcreate":
                                            Set<String> set = new HashSet<>
(Arrays.asList(s[2].split(",")));
                                            set.add(username); // 加入自己
                                            ctx.writeAndFlush(new
GroupCreateRequestMessage(s[1], set));
                                            break;
                                        case "gmembers":
                                            ctx.writeAndFlush(new
GroupMembersRequestMessage(s[1]));
                                            break;
                                        case "gjoin":
                                            ctx.writeAndFlush(new
GroupJoinRequestMessage(username, s[1]));
                                            break;
                                        case "gquit":
                                            ctx.writeAndFlush(new
GroupQuitRequestMessage(username, s[1]));
                                            break;
                                        case "quit":
                                            ctx.channel().close();
                                            return;
                                    }
                                }
                            }, "system in").start();
                        }
                    });
                }
            });
            Channel = bootstrap.connect("localhost",
8080).sync().channel();
            channel.closeFuture().sync();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("client error", e);
        } finally {
            group.shutdownGracefully();
        }
    }
}
```

登录 handler

```
@ChannelHandler.Sharable
public class LoginRequestMessageHandler extends
SimpleChannelInboundHandler<LoginRequestMessage> {
    protected void channelReadO(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, LoginRequestMessage
msg) throws Exception {
        String username = msg.getUsername();
        String password = msg.getPassword();
        boolean login = UserServiceFactory.getUserService().login(username,
password);
        LoginResponseMessage message;
        if(login) {
            SessionFactory.getSession().bind(ctx.channel(), username);
            message = new LoginResponseMessage(true, "登录成功");
        } else {
            message = new LoginResponseMessage(false, "用户名或密码不正确");
        ctx.writeAndFlush(message);
   }
}
```

单聊 handler

```
@ChannelHandler.Sharable
public class ChatRequestMessageHandler extends
SimpleChannelInboundHandler<ChatRequestMessage> {
    @override
    \verb|protected| void| channel Read 0 (Channel Handler Context| ctx, Chat Request Message
msg) throws Exception {
        String to = msq.getTo();
        Channel channel = SessionFactory.getSession().getChannel(to);
        // 在线
        if(channel != null) {
            channel.writeAndFlush(new ChatResponseMessage(msg.getFrom(),
msg.getContent()));
        // 不在线
        else {
            ctx.writeAndFlush(new ChatResponseMessage(false, "对方用户不存在或者不在
线"));
        }
    }
}
```

3.4 聊天室业务-群聊

创建群聊

```
@ChannelHandler.Sharable
```

```
public class GroupCreateRequestMessageHandler extends
SimpleChannelInboundHandler<GroupCreateRequestMessage> {
    @override
    protected void channelReadO(ChannelHandlerContext ctx,
GroupCreateRequestMessage msg) throws Exception {
        String groupName = msg.getGroupName();
        Set<String> members = msg.getMembers();
        // 群管理器
        GroupSession groupSession = GroupSessionFactory.getGroupSession();
        Group group = groupSession.createGroup(groupName, members);
        if (group == null) {
            // 发生成功消息
           ctx.writeAndFlush(new GroupCreateResponseMessage(true, groupName +
"创建成功"));
            // 发送拉群消息
           List<Channel> channels = groupSession.getMembersChannel(groupName);
            for (Channel channel: channels) {
                channel.writeAndFlush(new GroupCreateResponseMessage(true, "您已
被拉入" + groupName));
           }
        } else {
           ctx.writeAndFlush(new GroupCreateResponseMessage(false, groupName +
"已经存在"));
       }
   }
}
```

群聊

加入群聊

```
@ChannelHandler.Sharable
public class GroupJoinRequestMessageHandler extends
SimpleChannelInboundHandler<GroupJoinRequestMessage> {
    protected void channelReadO(ChannelHandlerContext ctx,
GroupJoinRequestMessage msg) throws Exception {
        Group group =
GroupSessionFactory.getGroupSession().joinMember(msg.getGroupName(),
msg.getUsername());
        if (group != null) {
           ctx.writeAndFlush(new GroupJoinResponseMessage(true,
msg.getGroupName() + "群加入成功"));
        } else {
            ctx.writeAndFlush(new GroupJoinResponseMessage(true,
msg.getGroupName() + "群不存在"));
        }
   }
}
```

退出群聊

```
@ChannelHandler.Sharable
public class GroupQuitRequestMessageHandler extends
SimpleChannelInboundHandler<GroupQuitRequestMessage> {
    @override
    protected void channelReadO(ChannelHandlerContext ctx,
GroupQuitRequestMessage msg) throws Exception {
        Group group =
GroupSessionFactory.getGroupSession().removeMember(msg.getGroupName(),
msg.getUsername());
        if (group != null) {
            ctx.writeAndFlush(new GroupJoinResponseMessage(true, "己退出群" +
msg.getGroupName()));
        } else {
            ctx.writeAndFlush(new GroupJoinResponseMessage(true,
msg.getGroupName() + "群不存在"));
        }
   }
}
```

查看成员

3.5 聊天室业务-退出

```
@s1f4i
@ChannelHandler.Sharable
public class QuitHandler extends ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter {
    // 当连接断开时触发 inactive 事件
    @override
    public void channelInactive(ChannelHandlerContext ctx) throws Exception {
        SessionFactory.getSession().unbind(ctx.channel());
       log.debug("{} 已经断开", ctx.channel());
    }
    // 当出现异常时触发
    @override
    public void exceptionCaught(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Throwable cause)
throws Exception {
        SessionFactory.getSession().unbind(ctx.channel());
       log.debug("{} 已经异常断开 异常是{}", ctx.channel(), cause.getMessage());
   }
}
```

3.6 聊天室业务-空闲检测

连接假死

原因

- 网络设备出现故障,例如网卡,机房等,底层的TCP连接已经断开了,但应用程序没有感知到,仍然占用着资源。
- 公网网络不稳定,出现丢包。如果连续出现丢包,这时现象就是客户端数据发不出去,服务端也一 直收不到数据,就这么一直耗着
- 应用程序线程阻塞,无法进行数据读写

问题

- 假死的连接占用的资源不能自动释放
- 向假死的连接发送数据,得到的反馈是发送超时

服务器端解决

 怎么判断客户端连接是否假死呢?如果能收到客户端数据,说明没有假死。因此策略就可以定为, 每隔一段时间就检查这段时间内是否接收到客户端数据,没有就可以判定为连接假死

```
// 用来判断是不是 读空闲时间过长,或 写空闲时间过长
// 5s 内如果没有收到 channel 的数据,会触发一个 IdleState#READER_IDLE 事件
ch.pipeline().addLast(new IdleStateHandler(5, 0, 0));
// ChannelDuplexHandler 可以同时作为入站和出站处理器
ch.pipeline().addLast(new ChannelDuplexHandler() {
    // 用来触发特殊事件
    @Override
    public void userEventTriggered(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Object evt) throws
Exception{
```

```
IdleStateEvent event = (IdleStateEvent) evt;

// 触发了读空闲事件

if (event.state() == IdleState.READER_IDLE) {
    log.debug("已经 5s 没有读到数据了");
    ctx.channel().close();
  }
}

});
```

客户端定时心跳

客户端可以定时向服务器端发送数据,只要这个时间间隔小于服务器定义的空闲检测的时间间隔,那么就能防止前面提到的误判,客户端可以定义如下心跳处理器

```
// 用来判断是不是 读空闲时间过长, 或 写空闲时间过长
// 3s 内如果没有向服务器写数据,会触发一个 IdleState#WRITER_IDLE 事件
ch.pipeline().addLast(new IdleStateHandler(0, 3, 0));
// ChannelDuplexHandler 可以同时作为入站和出站处理器
ch.pipeline().addLast(new ChannelDuplexHandler() {
   // 用来触发特殊事件
   @override
   public void userEventTriggered(ChannelHandlerContext ctx, Object evt) throws
Exception{
       IdleStateEvent event = (IdleStateEvent) evt;
       // 触发了写空闲事件
       if (event.state() == IdleState.WRITER_IDLE) {
                                         log.debug("3s 没有写数据了,发送一个心
跳包");
          ctx.writeAndFlush(new PingMessage());
       }
   }
});
```