

httpClient 工具类

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```
package com.utils;

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.OutputStreamWriter;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.InetSocketAddress;
import java.net.Proxy;
import java.net.URL;

import org.apache.http.HttpEntity;
import org.apache.http.HttpStatus;
import org.apache.http.client.config.RequestConfig;
import org.apache.http.client.methods.CloseableHttpResponse;
import org.apache.http.client.methods.HttpGet;
import org.apache.http.impl.client.CloseableHttpClient;
import org.apache.http.impl.client.HttpClients;

public class HttpUtils {
    private static String proxyHost = "127.0.0.1";
    private static int proxyPort = 8087;

    public final static String get(String url, String params) {
        String response = null;
        // 拼接请求URL
        // 拼接后的URL形如"http://****.cn/getSpecifyCategoryNews?start=1&count=5&id=23"
        if (null != params && !params.equals(""))
            url += "?" + params;

        // 创建HttpClient实例
        CloseableHttpClient httpClient = HttpClients.createDefault();
        // 创建GET方法的实例
        HttpGet httpGet = new HttpGet(url);
        // 设置请求和传输超时时间
        int timeoutConnection = 10000;
        int timeoutSocket = 20000;
        RequestConfig requestConfig = RequestConfig.custom().setSocketTimeout(timeoutSocket)
            .setConnectTimeout(timeoutConnection).build();
        httpGet.setConfig(requestConfig);
        try {
            CloseableHttpResponse httpResponse = httpClient.execute(httpGet);
            int statusCode = httpResponse.getStatusLine().getStatusCode();
            if (statusCode == HttpStatus.SC_OK) // SC_OK = 200
            {
                try {
                    // 获得服务器响应的消息体 (不包括http head)
                    HttpEntity entity = httpResponse.getEntity();
                    if (entity != null) {
                        InputStream is = entity.getContent();
                        // 获得响应字符集编码
                        // ContentType contentType =

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// ContentType.getOrDefault(entity);
// Charset charset = contentType.getCharset();
// 将InputStream转化为reader，并使用缓冲按行读取内容
// BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
// InputStreamReader(is,charset));
BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is, "UTF-8"))

StringBuffer resBuffer = new StringBuffer();
String line = null;
while ((line = br.readLine()) != null)
    resBuffer.append(line + "\r\n");
response = resBuffer.toString();
is.close();// 关闭响应实体内容流
}
} finally {// 关闭响应
    httpResponse.close();
}
} else
    response = "返回码: " + statusCode;
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} finally {
    try {// 关闭连接
        httpClient.close();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
return response;
}

/**
 * 向指定 URL 发送POST方法的请求
 *
 * @param url
 *          发送请求的 URL
 * @param param
 *          请求参数，请求参数应该是 name1=value1&name2=value2 的形式。
 * @param isproxy
 *          是否使用代理模式
 * @return 所代表远程资源的响应结果
 */
public static String sendPost(String url, String param) {
    OutputStreamWriter out = null;
    BufferedReader in = null;
    String result = "";
    try {
        URL realUrl = new URL(url);
        HttpURLConnection conn = null;
        // 打开和URL之间的连接
        conn = (HttpURLConnection) realUrl.openConnection();

        // 发送POST请求必须设置如下两行
        conn.setDoOutput(true);

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conn.setDoInput(true);
conn.setRequestMethod("POST"); // POST方法

// 设置通用的请求属性

conn.setRequestProperty("accept", "*/*");
conn.setRequestProperty("connection", "Keep-Alive");
conn.setRequestProperty("user-agent", "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows
T 5.1;SV1)");
conn.setRequestProperty("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");

conn.connect();

// 获取URLConnection对象对应的输出流
out = new OutputStreamWriter(conn.getOutputStream(), "UTF-8");
// 发送请求参数
out.write(param);
// flush输出流的缓冲
out.flush();
// 定义BufferedReader输入流来读取URL的响应
in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(conn.getInputStream()));
String line;
while ((line = in.readLine()) != null) {
    result += line;
}
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("发送 POST 请求出现异常! " + e);
    e.printStackTrace();
}
// 使用finally块来关闭输出流、输入流
finally {
    try {
        if (out != null) {
            out.close();
        }
        if (in != null) {
            in.close();
        }
    } catch (IOException ex) {
        ex.printStackTrace();
    }
}
return result;
}

/**
 * 向指定 URL 发送POST方法的请求
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 * @param url
 *          发送请求的 URL
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 * @param isproxy
 *          是否使用代理模式

```

```
* @return 所代表远程资源的响应结果
*/
public static String sendPost(String url, String param, boolean isproxy) {
    OutputStreamWriter out = null;
    BufferedReader in = null;
    String result = "";
    try {
        URL realUrl = new URL(url);
        HttpURLConnection conn = null;
        if (isproxy) {// 使用代理模式
            @SuppressWarnings("static-access")
            Proxy proxy = new Proxy(Proxy.Type.DIRECT.HTTP, new InetSocketAddress(proxyHo
t, proxyPort));
            conn = (HttpURLConnection) realUrl.openConnection(proxy);
        } else {
            conn = (HttpURLConnection) realUrl.openConnection();
        }
        // 打开和URL之间的连接

        // 发送POST请求必须设置如下两行
        conn.setDoOutput(true);
        conn.setDoInput(true);
        conn.setRequestMethod("POST"); // POST方法

        // 设置通用的请求属性

        conn.setRequestProperty("accept", "*/*");
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T 5.1;SV1)");
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        conn.connect();

        // 获取URLConnection对象对应的输出流
        out = new OutputStreamWriter(conn.getOutputStream(), "UTF-8");
        // 发送请求参数
        out.write(param);
        // flush输出流的缓冲
        out.flush();
        // 定义BufferedReader输入流来读取URL的响应
        in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(conn.getInputStream()));
        String line;
        while ((line = in.readLine()) != null) {
            result += line;
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("发送 POST 请求出现异常! " + e);
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    // 使用finally块来关闭输出流、输入流
    finally {
        try {
            if (out != null) {
```

```
        out.close();
    }
    if (in != null) {
        in.close();
    }
} catch (IOException ex) {
    ex.printStackTrace();
}
}
return result;
}
}
```