



链滴

# web| 配置 http 的 header 使用缓存

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1574171933187>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)



## javaDEMO

本网站记录了最全的各种JavaDEMO,保证下载,复制就是可用的,包括基础的,集合的, spring的, Mybatis的等等各种,助力你从菜鸟到大牛,记得收藏哦~~

<https://www.javastudy.cloud>

## http请求header使用缓存总述

请求分为request和response这两个部分,每个部分都可以设置header来进行一些约束,如我们常用的求类型(POST,GET),返回值类型(JSON)等等,同样对于缓存,也可以在header里面进行约定.当浏览器请求资源时,就会按照header里面的信息,去决定是使用缓存还是重新请求资源.

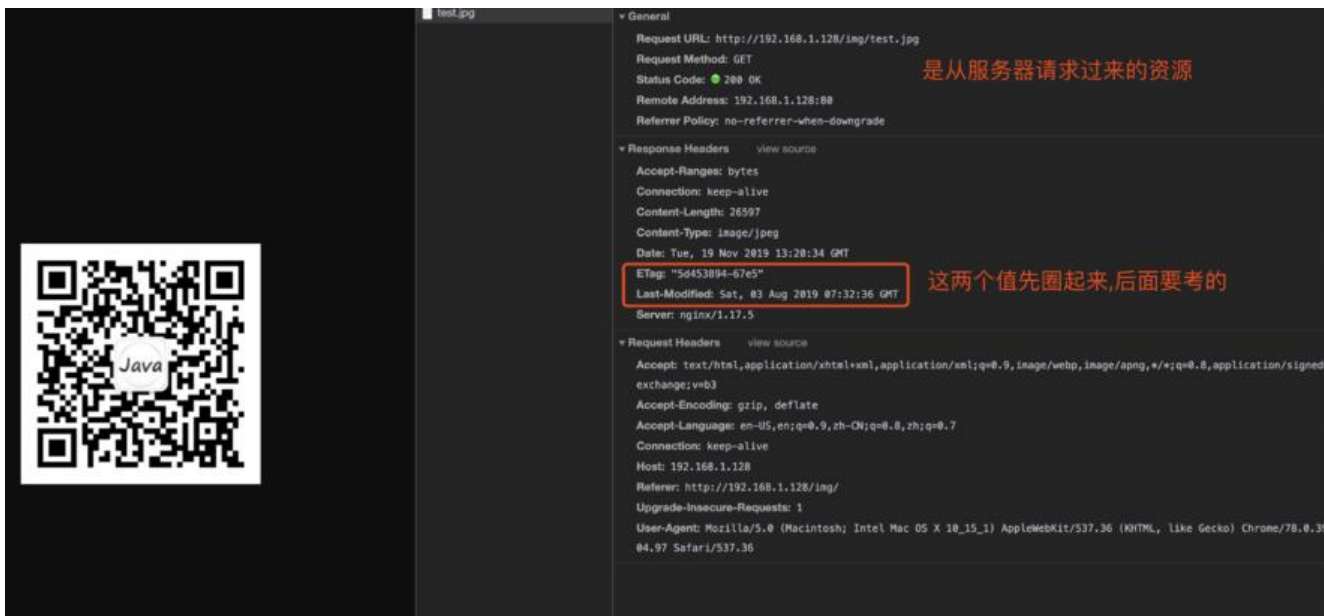
## 验证header控制缓存

通常,我们可以在request的header中声明不要缓存,在response的header中声明这个资源可以缓存,可以缓存的时间

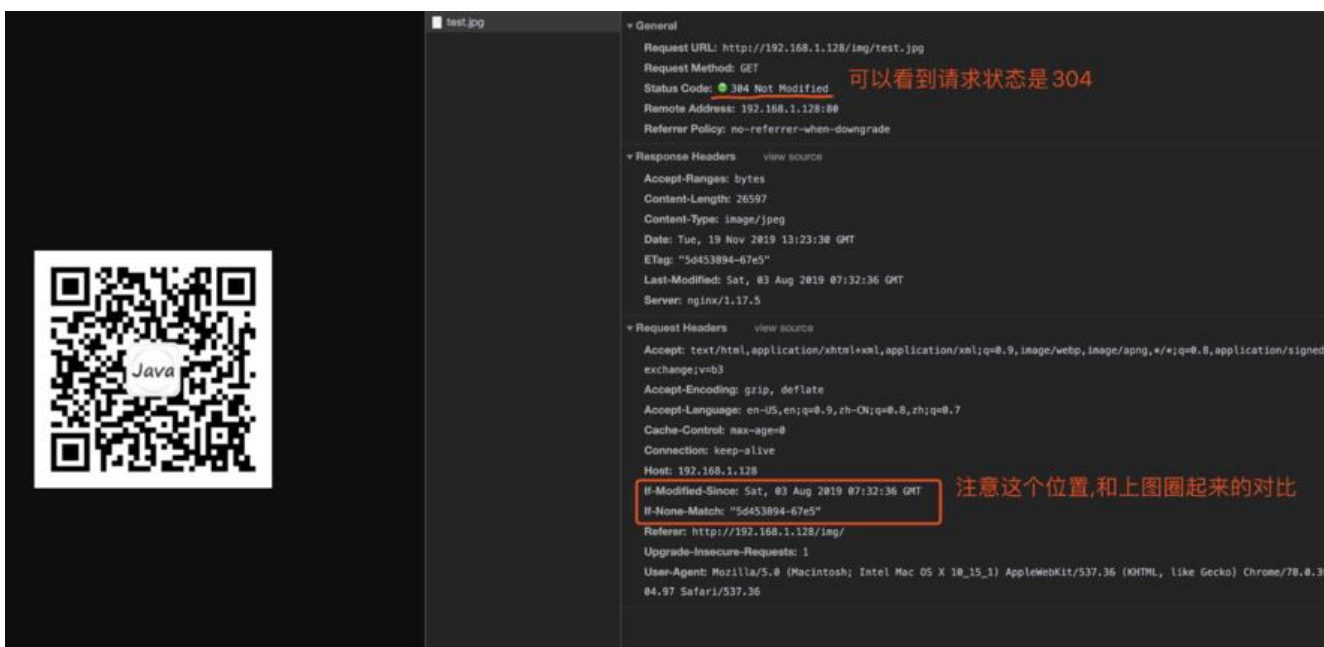
在本demo中,我们以nginx做静态资源服务器为基础去修改header,nginx做静态资源服务器参考文章:  
<https://www.javastudy.cloud/articles/2019/11/16/1573895620157.html>

## 通过Last-Modified和ETag做缓存

一.第一次请求



二.第二次请求  
然后我们刷新下



返回值是304,说明没有真正从服务器获取资源,从图二的请求头中我们可以看到,

If-Modified-Since: time

If-None-Match: eId

如果自从 time 时间之后有修改,且修改之后的文件的Id 和eId不相等,则重新请求资源

## 通过cache-control来控制缓存

我们修改下Nginx配置文件,使其在返回资源时,加上一个cache-control的header,配置如下所示:

一.第一次请求如下图所示

Status	Meth...	Domain	File	Cause	Type	Transferred	Size
200	GET	192.168.1.128	test.jpg	document	jpeg	26.27 KB	25.97 ...
404	GET	192.168.1.128	favicon.ico	img	html	353 B	153 B

2 requests	26.12 KB / 26.61 KB transferred	Finish: 789 ms	DOMContentLoaded: 22 ms	load: 74 ms
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Request URL	Request method	Remote address	Status code	Version
http://192.168.1.128/img/test.jpg	GET	127.0.0.1:1087	200 OK	HTTP/1.1

Filter headers

Response headers (299 B) Raw headers

- Accept-Ranges: bytes
- Cache-Control: max-age=50
- Connection: keep-alive
- Content-Length: 26597
- Content-Type: image/jpeg
- Date: Tue, 19 Nov 2019 13:47:59 GMT
- ETag: "5d453894-67e5"
- Last-Modified: Sat, 03 Aug 2019 07:32:36 GMT
- Proxy-Connection: keep-alive
- Server: nginx/1.17.5

Request headers (359 B) Raw headers

- Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8
- Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
- Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
- Connection: keep-alive
- Host: 192.168.1.128
- Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
- User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel ...) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/70.0

二. 50秒之内,我们对地址栏进行,可以看到transferred是cache,Response中的Date值没有变  
然后文件的信息都未修改

Status	Meth...	Domain	File	Cause	Type	Transferred	Size
200	GET	192.168.1.128	test.jpg	document	jpeg	cached	25.97
404	GET	192.168.1.128	favicon.ico	img	html	cached	153 B

2 requests | 26.12 KB / 0 B transferred | Finish: 718 ms | DOMContentLoaded: 7 ms | load: 35 ms

Headers | Cookies | Params | Response | Cache | Timings | Stack Trace

Request URL: http://192.168.1.128/img/test.jpg  
 Request method: GET  
 Status code: 200 OK  
 Version: HTTP/1.1

Filter headers

Response headers (0 B) | Raw headers

- Accept-Ranges: bytes
- Cache-Control: max-age=50
- Connection: keep-alive
- Content-Length: 26597
- Content-Type: image/jpeg
- Date: Tue, 19 Nov 2019 13:47:59 GMT
- ETag: "5d453894-67e5"
- Last-Modified: Sat, 03 Aug 2019 07:32:36 GMT
- Proxy-Connection: keep-alive
- Server: nginx/1.17.5

Request headers (0 B) | Raw headers

- Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8
- Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
- Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
- Connection: keep-alive
- Host: 192.168.1.128
- Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
- User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel ...) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/70.0

三,50秒之后,我们对地址栏再回车,可以看到如下图所示

transferred还是cache,也就是还是走的缓存,

**但要注意状态码是304!!!**

**Response中的Date值也更新了!!!!**

说明Cache-control的作用已过,现在走的是Last-Modified和ETag这两个header的作用,也就是我们一段的说明

Status	Meth...	Domain	File	Cause	Type	Transferred	Size
304	GET	192.168.1.128	test.jpg	document	jpeg	cached	25.97 ...
404	GET	192.168.1.128	favicon.ico	img	html	cached	153 B

2 requests | 26.12 KB / 0 B transferred | Finish: 821 ms | DOMContentLoaded: 99 ms | load: 140 ms

Headers | Cookies | Params | Response | Cache | Timings | Stack Trace

Request URL: http://192.168.1.128/img/test.jpg  
 Request method: GET  
 Remote address: 127.0.0.1:1087  
 Status code: 304 Not Modified  
 Version: HTTP/1.1

Filter headers

Response headers (208 B) | Raw headers

- Cache-Control: max-age=50
- Connection: keep-alive
- Date: Tue, 19 Nov 2019 13:50:38 GMT ← 时间变了,说明还是去了服务器
- ETag: "5d453894-67e5"
- Last-Modified: Sat, 03 Aug 2019 07:32:36 GMT
- Server: nginx/1.17.5

Request headers (441 B) | Raw headers

- Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8
- Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
- Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
- Connection: keep-alive
- Host: 192.168.1.128
- If-Modified-Since: Sat, 03 Aug 2019 07:32:36 GMT
- If-None-Match: "5d453894-67e5"
- Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
- User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel ...) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/70.0

## DEMO总评

浏览器缓存是万里缓存的第一关,做好了浏览器缓存,能把静态资源如js,css,html,图片等请求在浏览层面就解决掉,可大幅减少后台服务器的压力,特别是有些同学刚开始买云服务器,都是买的带宽1M的,能用好浏览器缓存,打开速度也是杠杠的!加油吧,少年!