

Netty 随记之 ChannelHandlerContext 与 Channel 的 writeAndFlush 的区别

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1591168525405>

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原文地址

ChannelHandlerContext的writeAndFlush方法会将数据写到ChannelPipeline中当前ChannelHandler的下一个ChannelHandler开始处理。

ChannelHandlerContext#writeAndFlush实现源码:

```
private void write(Object msg, boolean flush, ChannelPromise promise) {
    AbstractChannelHandlerContext next = findContextOutbound();
    final Object m = pipeline.touch(msg, next);
    EventExecutor executor = next.executor();
    if (executor.inEventLoop()) {
        if (flush) {
            next.invokeWriteAndFlush(m, promise);
        } else {
            next.invokeWrite(m, promise);
        }
    } else {
        AbstractWriteTask task;
        if (flush) {
            task = WriteAndFlushTask.newInstance(next, m, promise);
        } else {
            task = WriteTask.newInstance(next, m, promise);
        }
        safeExecute(executor, task, promise, m);
    }
}

private AbstractChannelHandlerContext findContextOutbound() {
    AbstractChannelHandlerContext ctx = this;
    do {
```

```
        ctx = ctx.prev;
    } while (!ctx.outbound);
    return ctx;
}
```

Channel的writeAndFlush方法会将数据写到ChannelPipeline中最后一个ChannelHandler然后数据尾部开始向头部方向流动会经过所有的ChannelHandler, ChannelPipeline中的所有ChannelHandle都可以处理数据。

```
public final ChannelFuture writeAndFlush(Object msg) {
    return tail.writeAndFlush(msg);
}
```