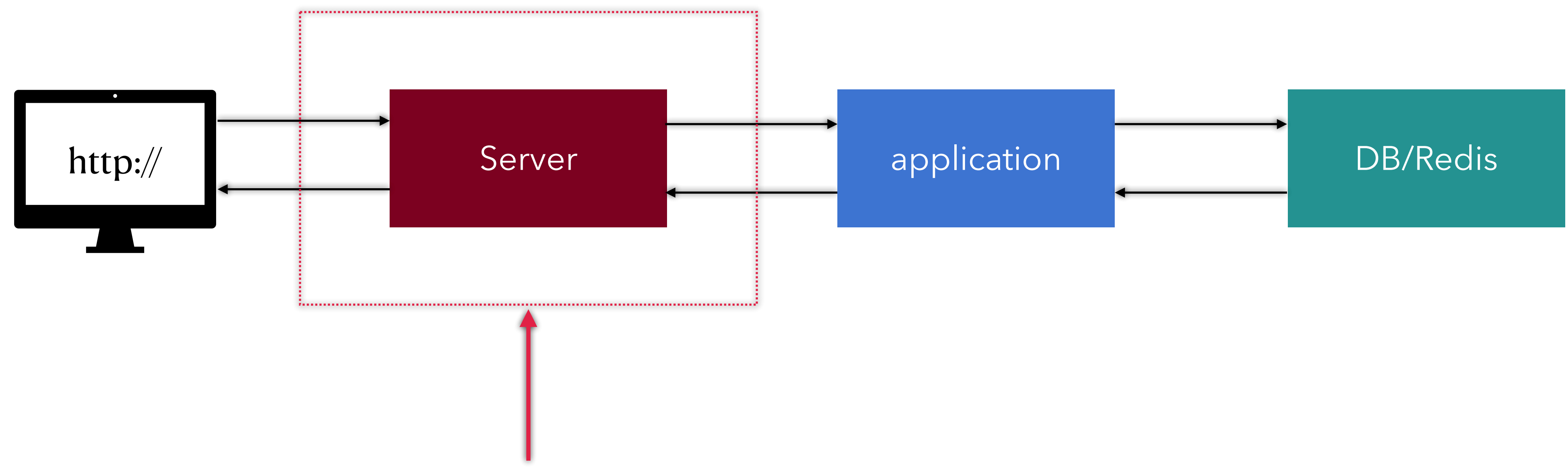


一次HTTP请求在Tomcat中的流转过程

主题



需求

1. 支持Servlet+JSP规范
2. 支持WebServer
3. 开源
4. 易扩展
5. 高性能
6. 自定义/被替换

Demo

```
/**
 * Demo版服务器处理逻辑：
 * 1. 启动服务器监听端口,如8080
 * 2. 开始监听客户端请求,如http请求
 * 3. 解析http请求参数
 * 4. 业务自己逻辑处理,如查询DB并返回数据
 * 5. 将返回数据按http协议格式返回
 */
private void process() throws Exception {
    // 1. 服务端启动8080端口,并一直监听;
    ServerSocket ss = new ServerSocket(8080);

    // 2. 监听到有客户端(比如浏览器)要请求http://localhost:8080/,那么建立连接,TCP三次握手;
    Socket socket = ss.accept();
    InputStream is = socket.getInputStream();
    OutputStream os = socket.getOutputStream();
    BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is));

    // 3. 建立连接后,读取此次连接客户端传来的内容(其实就是解析网络字节流并按HTTP协议去解析);
    // GET /app/user HTTP/1.1
    String requestLine = reader.readLine();
    Logs.SERVER.info("requestLine is : {}", requestLine);
    if (requestLine == null || requestLine.length() < 1) {
        Logs.SERVER.error("could not read request");
        return;
    }
    String[] tokens = requestLine.split(" ");
    String method = tokens[0];
    String urlPath = tokens[1];

    // 4. 业务逻辑: 组装给客户端的返回数据,如查DB
    String content = "服务端返回数据...";

    // 5. 找到资源后,再通过网络流将内容输出,当然,还是按照HTTP协议去输出,这样客户端(浏览器)就能正常渲染、显示网页内容;
    BufferedOutputStream bos = new BufferedOutputStream(os);
    int len = content.length();
    byte[] headerBytes = createHeaderBytes("HTTP/1.1 200 OK", len, "application/json;charset=utf-8");
    bos.write(headerBytes);
    byte[] buf = new byte[2000];
    bos.write(buf, 0, buf.length);
    bos.flush();
    socket.close();
}
```

Demo逻辑

Demo版服务器处理逻辑:

1. 启动服务器监听端口,如8080
2. 开始监听客户端请求,如http请求
3. 解析http请求参数
4. 业务自己逻辑处理,如查询DB并返回数据
5. 将返回数据按http协议格式返回

1.启动端口

```
// Separated out to make it easier for folks that extend NioEndpoint to
// implement custom [server]sockets
protected void initServerSocket() throws Exception {
    if (!getUseInheritedChannel()) {
        serverSock = ServerSocketChannel.open();
        socketProperties.setProperties(serverSock.socket());
        InetSocketAddress addr = new InetSocketAddress(getAddress(), getPortWithOffset());
        serverSock.socket().bind(addr, getAcceptCount());
    } else {
        // Retrieve the channel provided by the OS
        Channel ic = System.inheritedChannel();
        if (ic instanceof ServerSocketChannel) {
            serverSock = (ServerSocketChannel) ic;
        }
        if (serverSock == null) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException(sm.getString("endpoint.init.bind.inherited"));
        }
    }
    serverSock.configureBlocking(true); //mimic APR behavior
}
```

2. 监听请求

```
protected SocketChannel serverSocketAccept() throws Exception {  
    return serverSock.accept();  
}
```

3.处理请求

```
// ----- Request processing methods

/**
 * Process the given SocketWrapper with the given status. Used to trigger
 * processing as if the Poller (for those endpoints that have one)
 * selected the socket.
 *
 * @param socketWrapper The socket wrapper to process
 * @param event         The socket event to be processed
 * @param dispatch      Should the processing be performed on a new
 *                      container thread
 *
 * @return if processing was triggered successfully
 */
public boolean processSocket(SocketWrapperBase<S> socketWrapper,
    SocketEvent event, boolean dispatch) {
    try {
        if (socketWrapper == null) {
            return false;
        }
        SocketProcessorBase<S> sc = null;
        if (processorCache != null) {
            sc = processorCache.pop();
        }
        if (sc == null) {
            sc = createSocketProcessor(socketWrapper, event);
        } else {
            sc.reset(socketWrapper, event);
        }
        Executor executor = getExecutor();
        if (dispatch && executor != null) {
            executor.execute(sc);
        } else {
            sc.run();
        }
    } catch (RejectedExecutionException ree) {
        getLog().warn(sm.getString("endpoint.executor.fail", socketWrapper), ree);
        return false;
    } catch (Throwable t) {
        ExceptionUtils.handleThrowable(t);
        // This means we got an OOM or similar creating a thread, or that
        // the pool and its queue are full
        getLog().error(sm.getString("endpoint.process.fail"), t);
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}
```


4.业务逻辑

```
public class HelloWorldExample extends HttpServlet {

    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    @Override
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
                      HttpServletResponse response)
        throws IOException, ServletException
    {
        ResourceBundle rb =
            ResourceBundle.getBundle("LocalStrings", request.getLocale());
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

        out.println("<!DOCTYPE html><html>");
        out.println("<head>");
        out.println("<meta charset=\"UTF-8\" />");

        String title = rb.getString("helloworld.title");

        out.println("<title>" + title + "</title>");
        out.println("</head>");
        out.println("<body bgcolor=\"white\">");

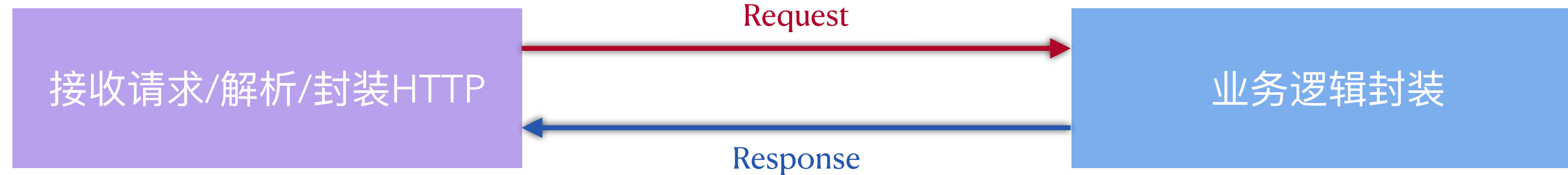
        out.println("<a href=\"../helloworld.html\">");
        out.println("<img src=\"../images/code.gif\" height=24 " +
            "width=24 align=right border=0 alt=\"view code\"></a>");
        out.println("<a href=\"../index.html\">");
        out.println("<img src=\"../images/return.gif\" height=24 " +
            "width=24 align=right border=0 alt=\"return\"></a>");
        out.println("<h1>" + title + "</h1>");
        out.println("</body>");
        out.println("</html>");
    }
}
```

5.返回结果

```
/**
 * Perform whatever actions are required to flush and close the output
 * stream or writer, in a single operation.
 *
 * @exception IOException if an input/output error occurs
 */
public void finishResponse() throws IOException {
    // Writing leftover bytes
    outputBuffer.close();
}
```

功能拆分

1. 启动服务器监听端口,如8080
2. 开始监听客户端请求,如http请求
3. 解析http请求参数
4. 业务自己逻辑处理,如查询DB并返回数据
5. 将返回数据按http协议格式返回



功能再拆分

2. 开始监听[8080]端口

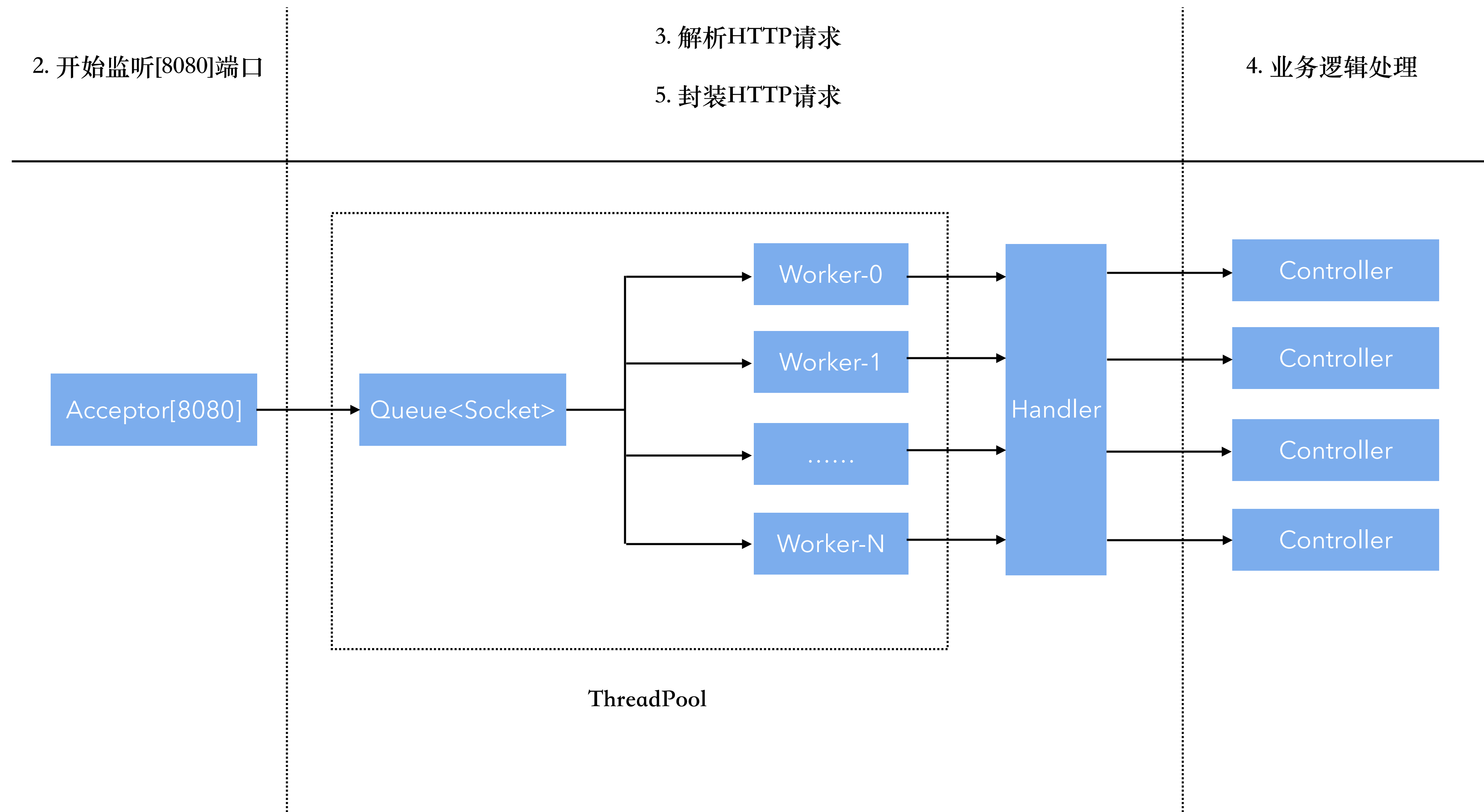
3. 解析HTTP请求

4. 业务逻辑处理

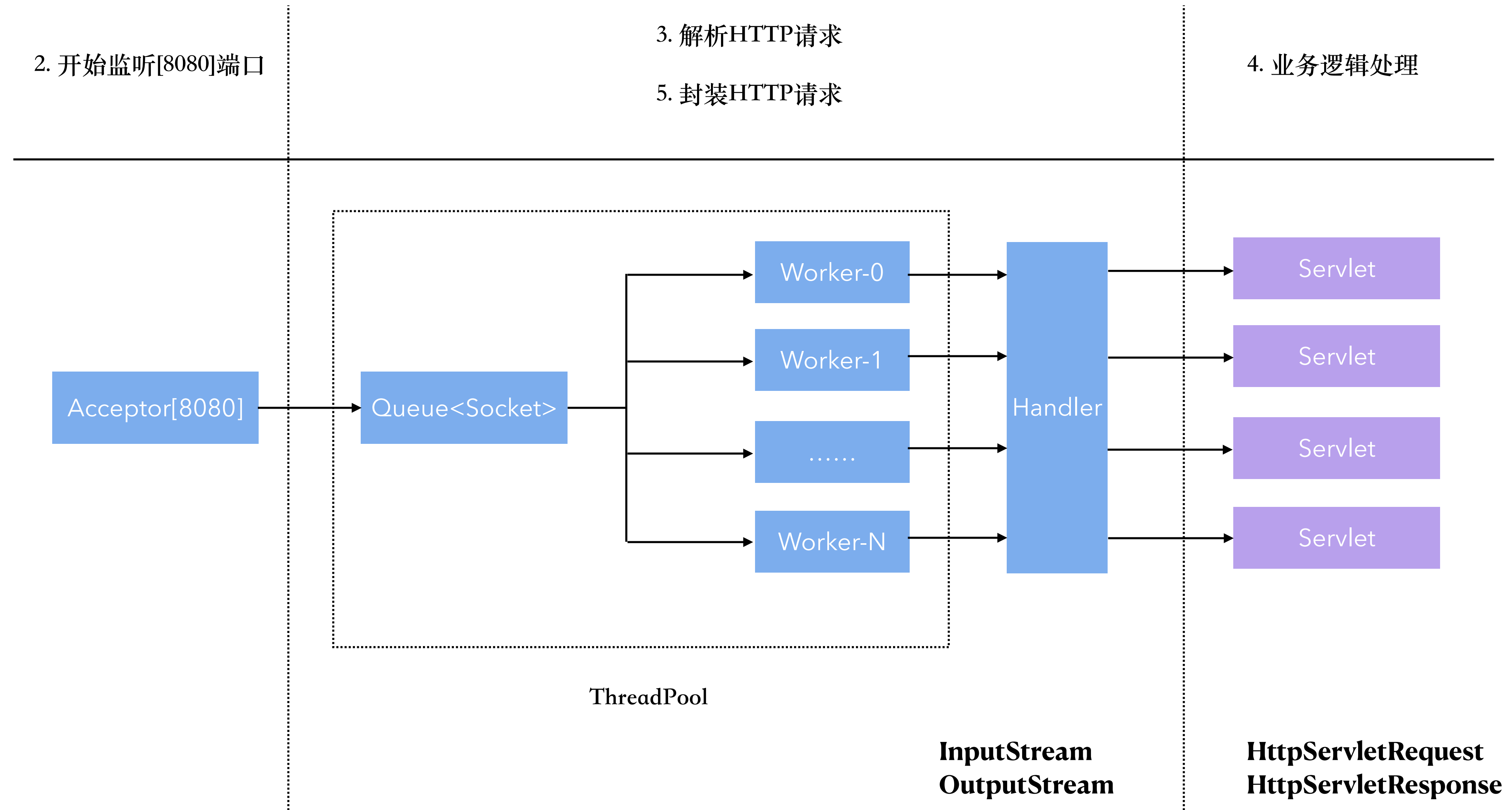
5. 封装HTTP请求



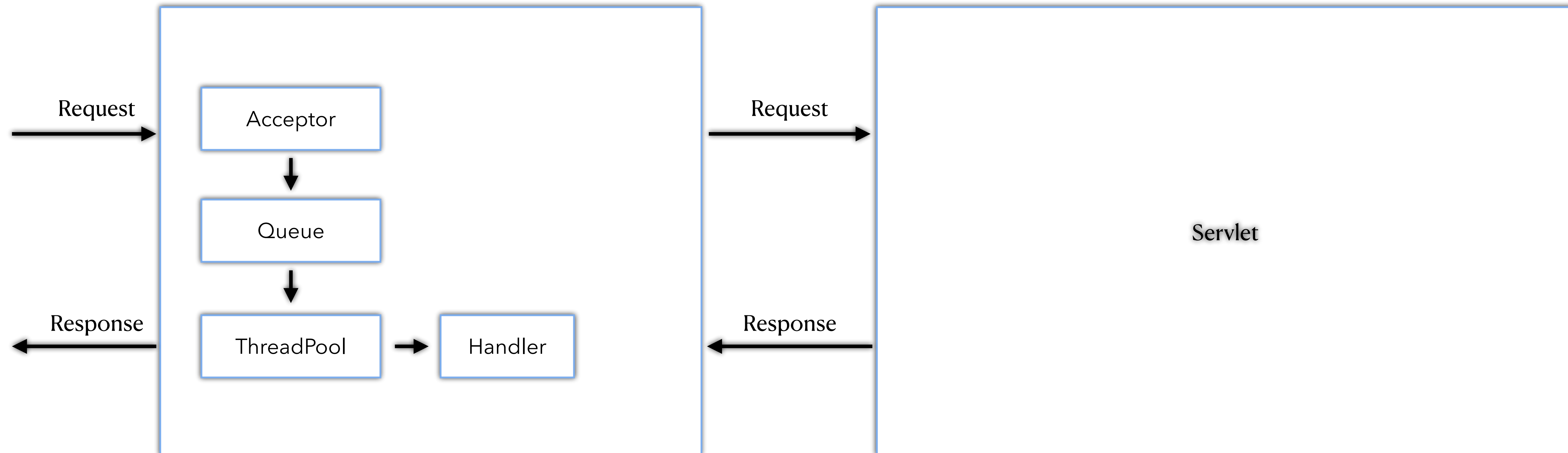
性能



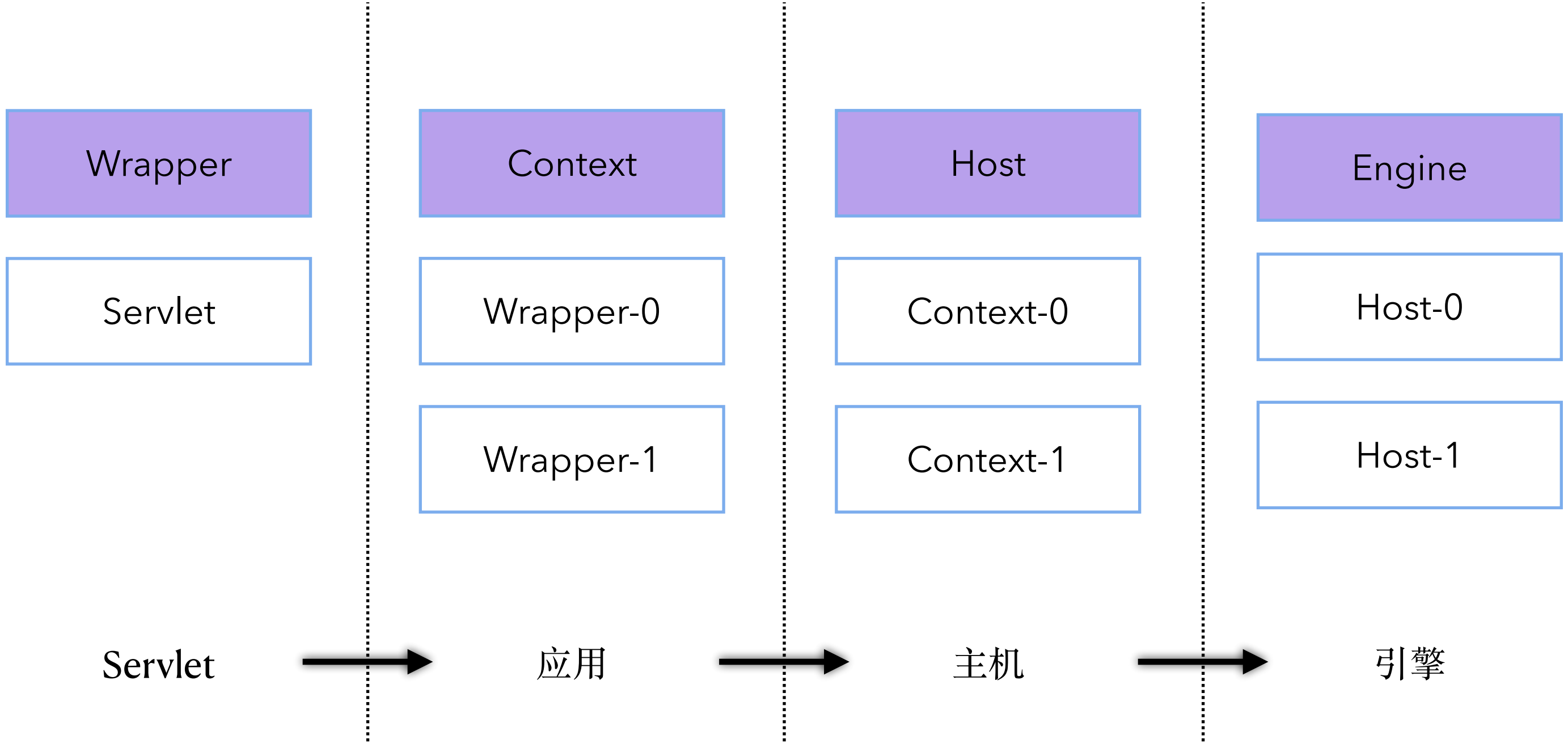
Servlet



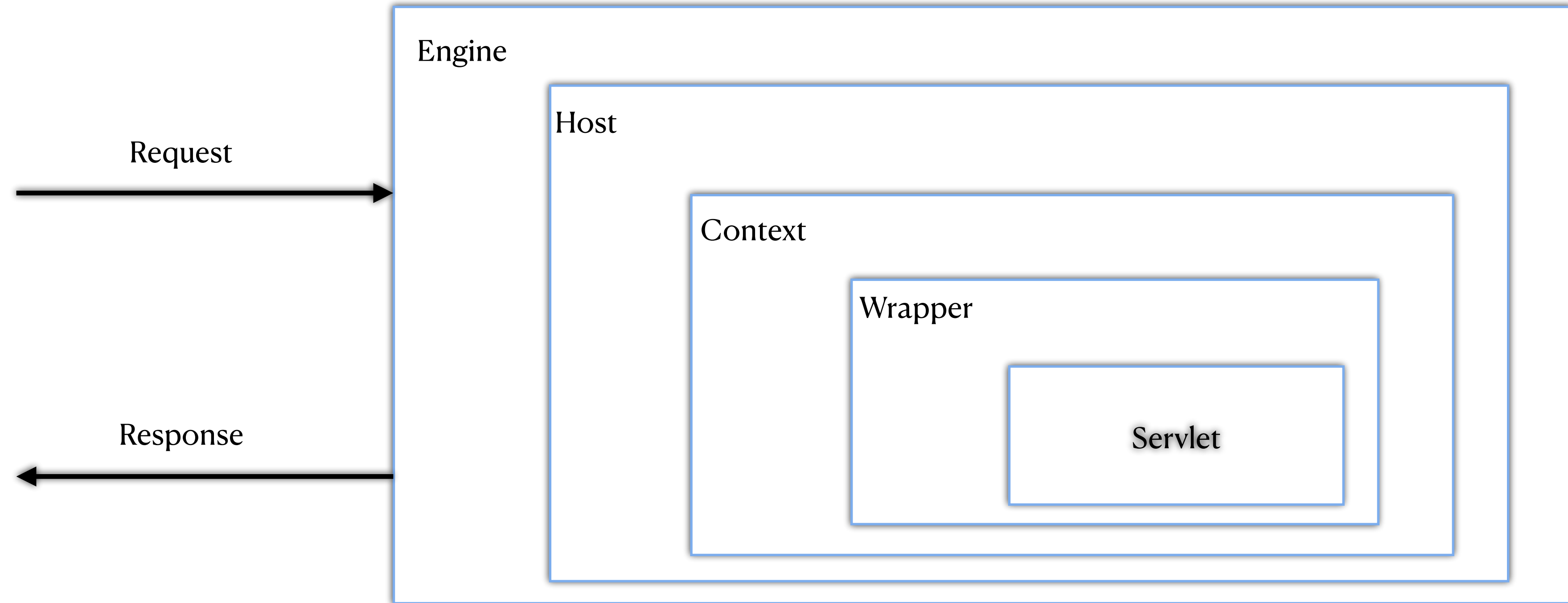
流程简化



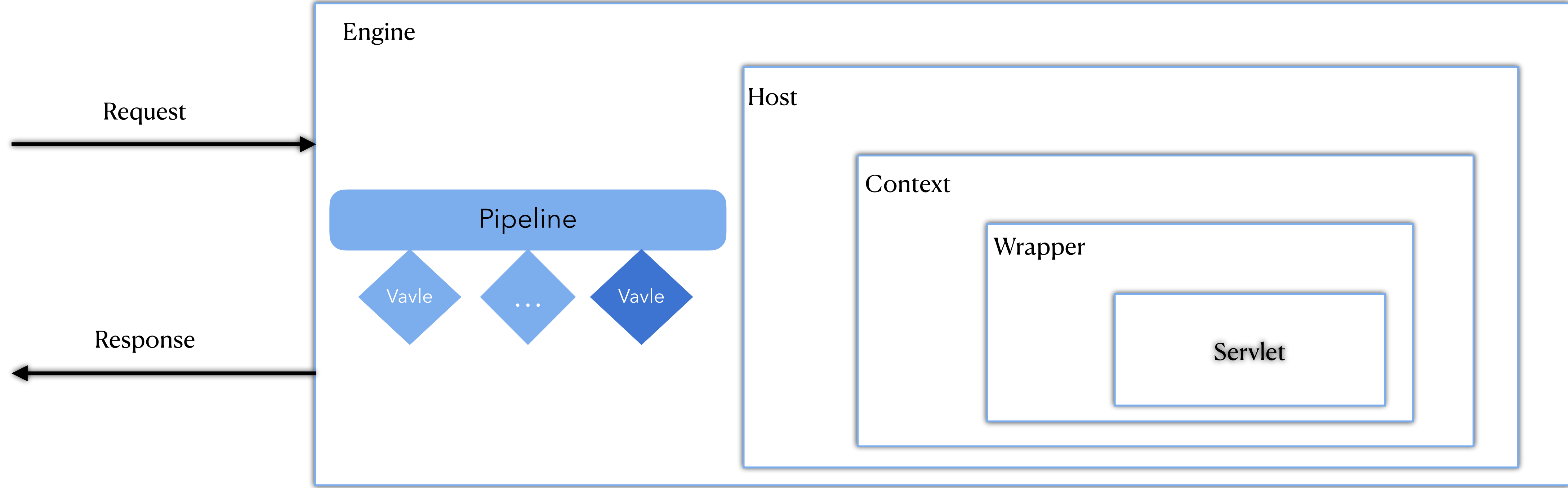
四层模型抽象



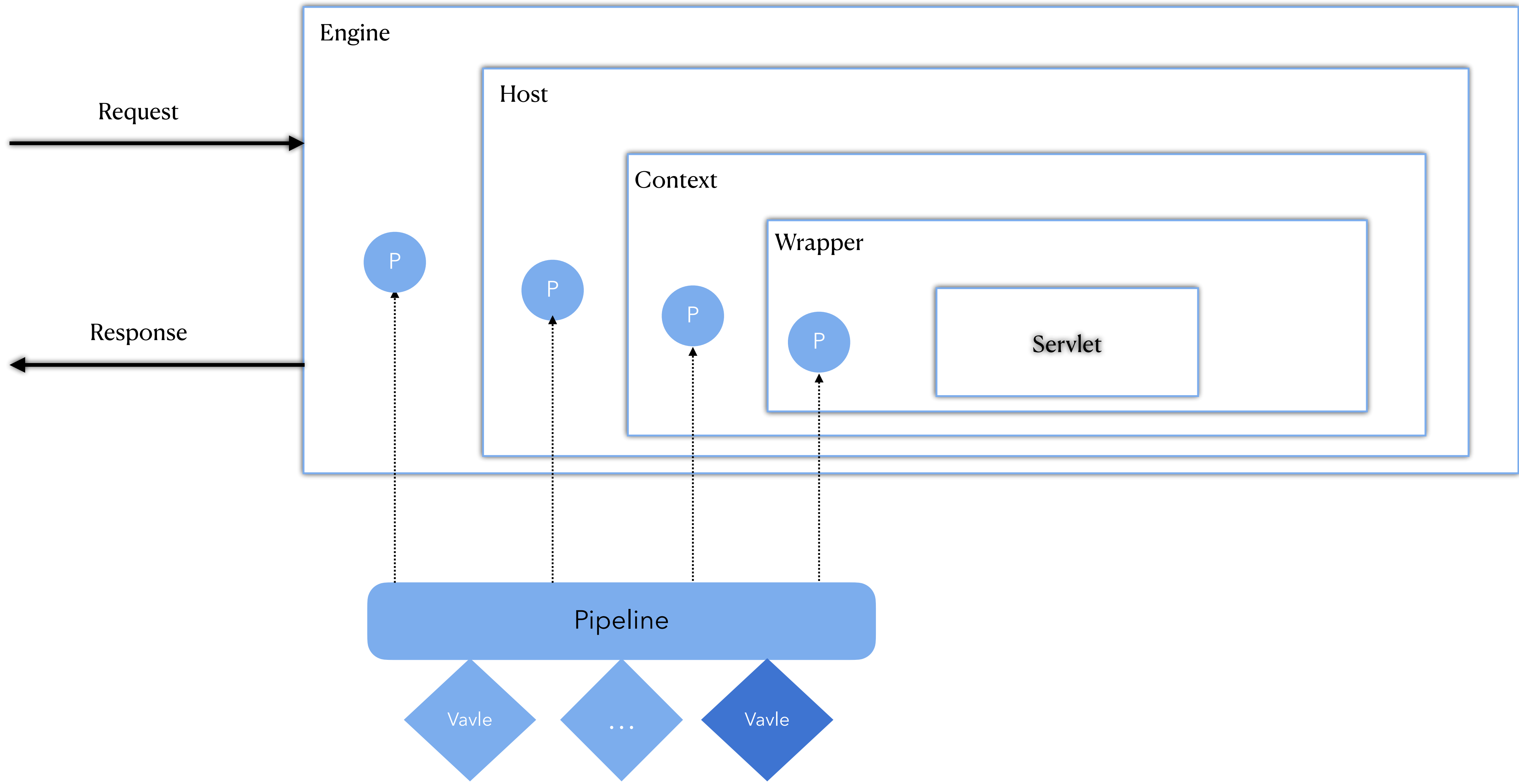
四层模型抽象



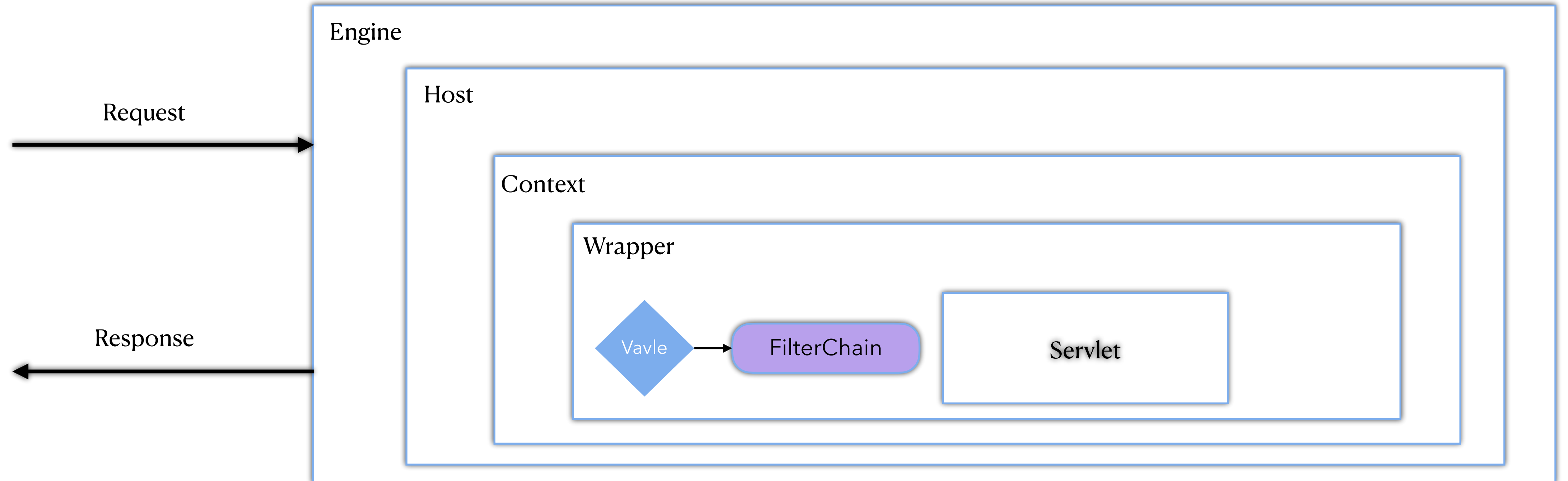
请求流转



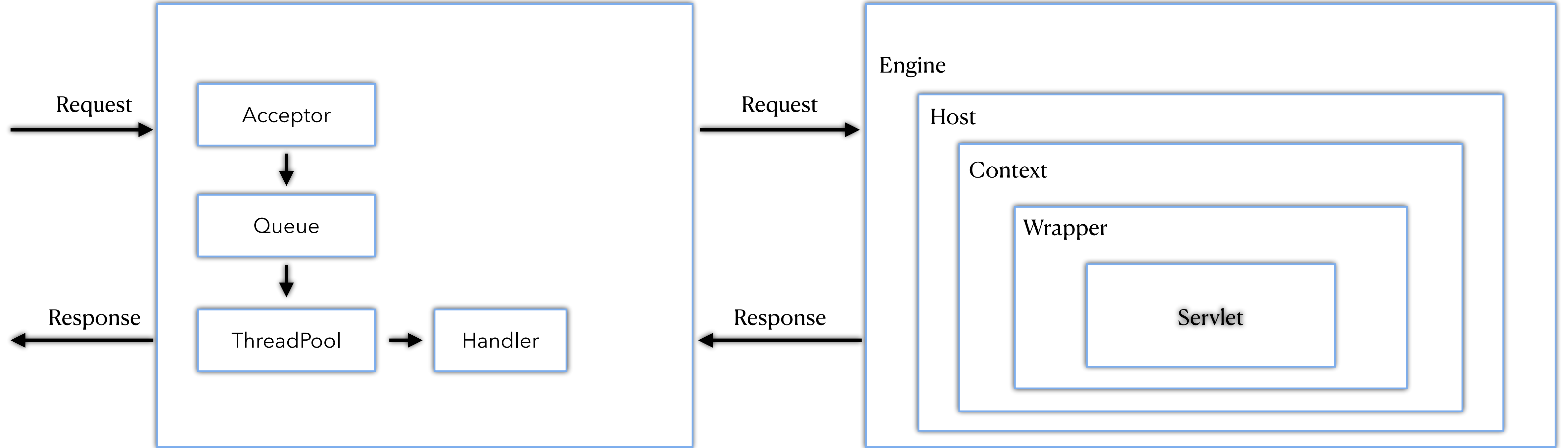
请求流转



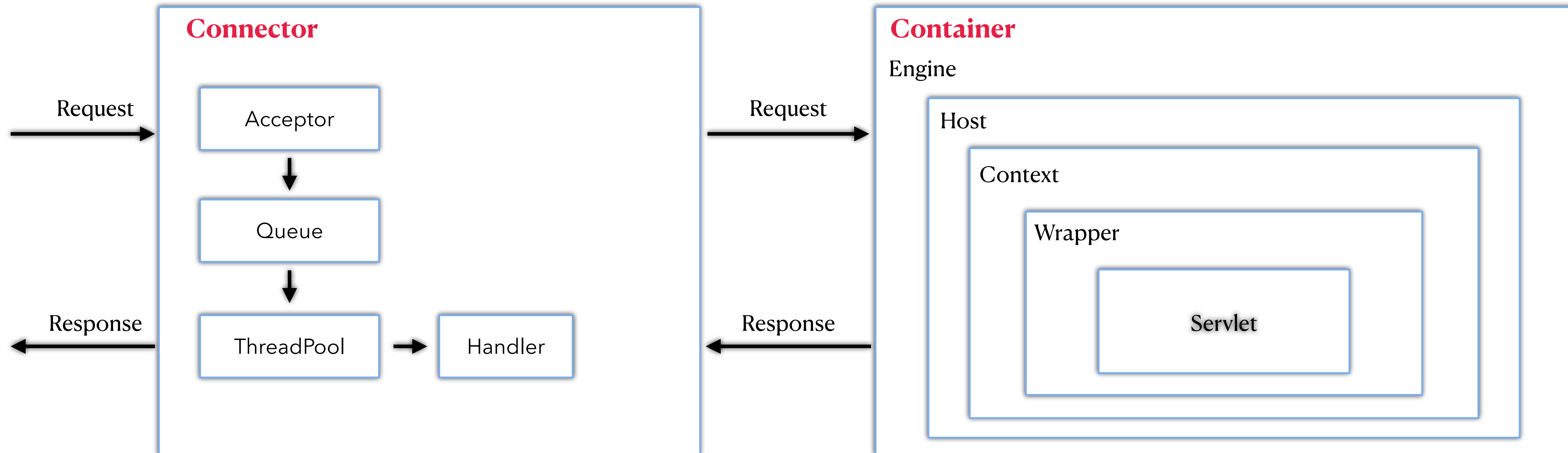
FilterChain



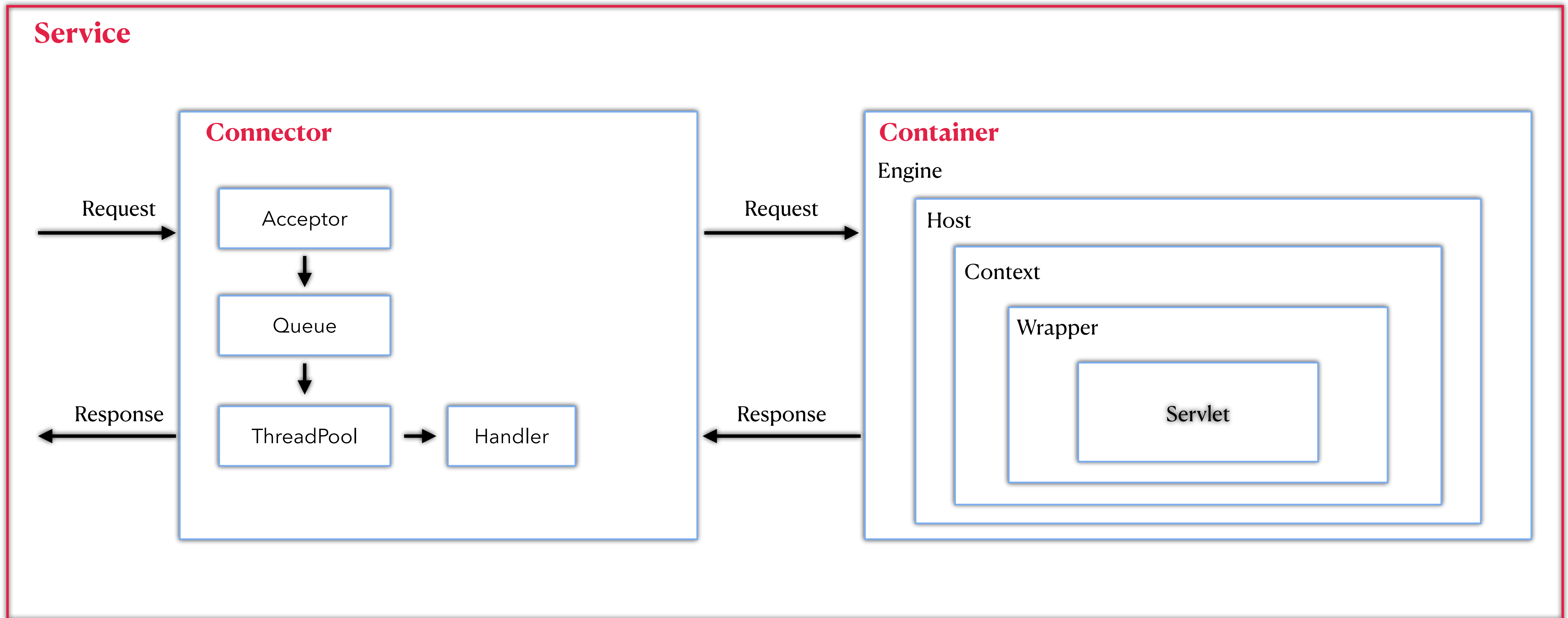
整合一下



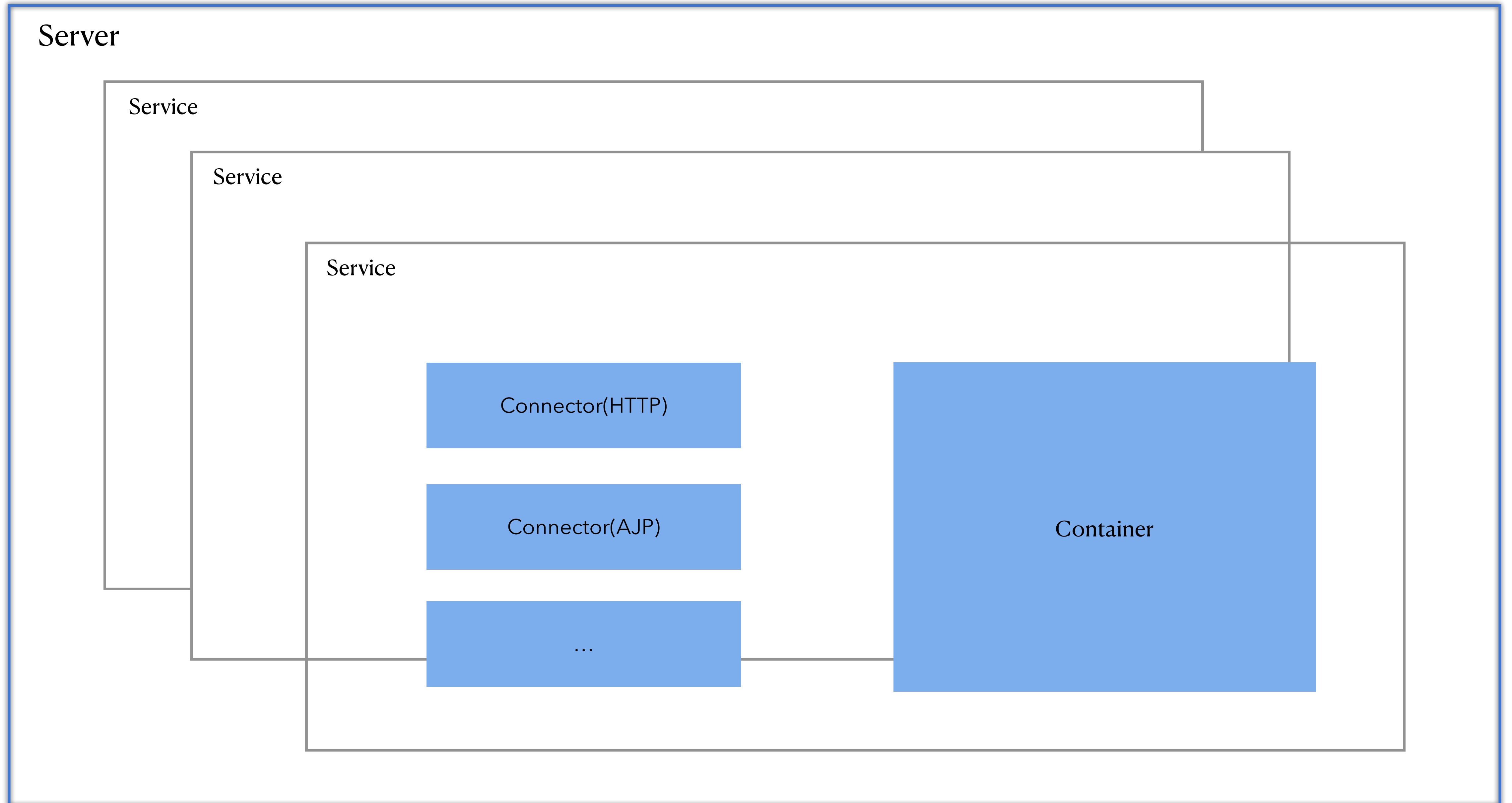
起个名字-Connector&Container



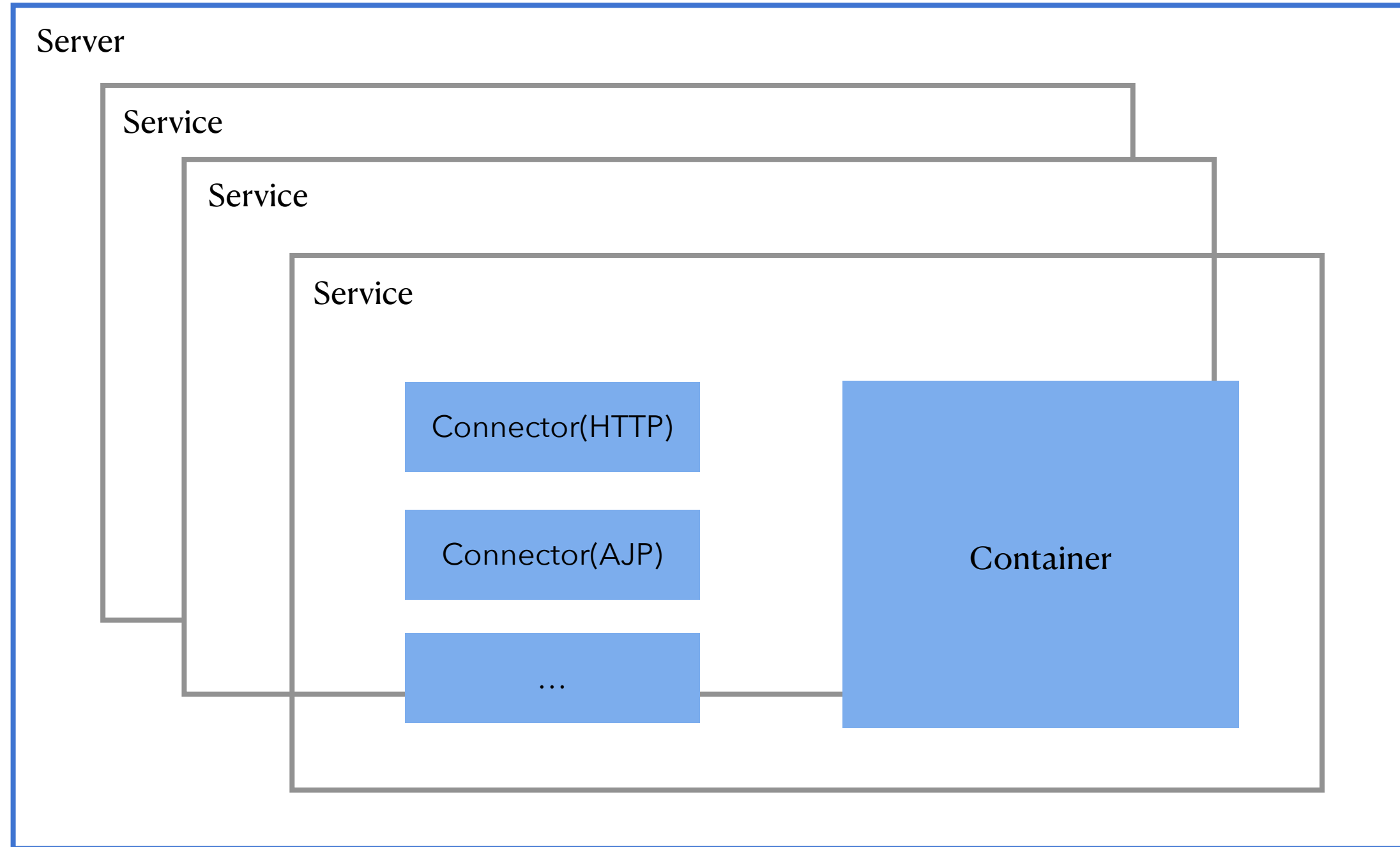
再起名字-Service



再起名字-Server



配置文件



Tomcat组件结构

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Server port="8005" shutdown="SHUTDOWN">
  <Service name="Catalina">

    <Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
      connectionTimeout="20000"
      redirectPort="8443" URIEncoding="UTF-8"/>

    <Engine name="Catalina" defaultHost="localhost">

      <Host name="localhost" appBase="webapps"
        unpackWARs="true" autoDeploy="true">

        <Valve className="org.apache.catalina.valves.AccessLogValve" directory="logs"
          prefix="localhost_access_log" suffix=".txt"
          pattern="%h %l %u %t &quot;%r&quot; %s %b" />

        <Context />
      </Host>
    </Engine>
  </Service>
</Server>
```

Tomcat配置文件

Server实例

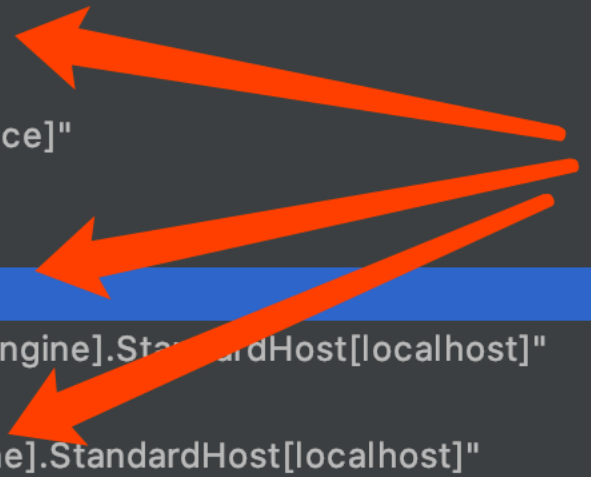
```
StandardServer@2595 = "StandardServer[8005]"
├── globalNamingContext = {NamingContext@2610}
├── globalNamingResources = {NamingResourcesImpl@2611}
├── namingContextListener = {NamingContextListener@2612}
├── port = 8005
├── portOffset = 0
├── address = "localhost"
├── random = null
├── services = {Service[1]@2614}
│   └── 0 = {StandardService@2576} "StandardService[CatalinaService]"
│       ├── name = "CatalinaService"
│       ├── server = {StandardServer@2595} "StandardServer[8005]"
│       ├── support = {PropertyChangeSupport@2596}
│       ├── connectors = {Connector[1]@2597}
│       │   └── 0 = {Connector@2572} "Connector[HTTP/1.1-8080]"
│       ├── connectorsLock = {Object@2599}
│       └── executors = {ArrayList@2600} size = 0
│           └── engine = {StandardEngine@2601} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine]"
│               ├── parentClassLoader = null
│               ├── mapper = {Mapper@2602}
│               ├── mapperListener = {MapperListener@2603}
│               ├── domain = "CatalinaEngine"
│               ├── oname = {ObjectName@2604} "CatalinaEngine:type=Service"
│               ├── mserver = {JmxMBeanServer@2586}
│               ├── lifecycleListeners = {CopyOnWriteArrayList@2605} size = 0
│               ├── state = {LifecycleState@2588} "STARTED"
│               └── throwOnFailure = true
├── servicesLock = {Object@2616}
├── shutdown = "SHUTDOWN"
├── support = {PropertyChangeSupport@2618}
└── stopAwait = false
```

The screenshot displays the internal structure of a `StandardServer` instance. Red arrows indicate the following relationships:

- Server**: Points to the `StandardServer` object.
- Service**: Points to the `StandardService` object within the `services` collection.
- Connector**: Points to the `Connector` object within the `connectors` collection of the `StandardService`.
- Engine**: Points to the `StandardEngine` object within the `engine` property of the `Connector`.

Container实例->Engine

```
▼ f engine = {StandardEngine@2601} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine]"
  ▶ f defaultHost = "localhost"
  ▶ f service = {StandardService@2576} "StandardService[CatalinaService]"
  f jvmRouteId = null
  ▶ f defaultAccessLog = {AtomicReference@2974} "null"
  ▼ f children = {HashMap@2975} size = 1
    ▼ "localhost" -> {StandardHost@3001} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost]"
      ▶ key = "localhost"
      ▶ value = {StandardHost@3001} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost]"
```



Container实例->Context

```
▼ children = {HashMap@3015} size = 5
  ▶ "" -> {StandardContext@3041} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[]"
  ▼ "/examples" -> {StandardContext@3043} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/ex
    ▶ key = "/examples"
    ▶ value = {StandardContext@3043} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/exampl
  ▶ "/host-manager" -> {StandardContext@3045} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContex
  ▶ "/manager" -> {StandardContext@3047} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/ma
  ▶ "/docs" -> {StandardContext@3049} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/docs]"
```

Container实例->Wrapper

```
▼ children = {HashMap@3118} size = 19
  ▶ "RequestInfoExample" -> {StandardWrapper@3201} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[RequestInfoExample]"
  ▶ "async3" -> {StandardWrapper@3203} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[async3]"
  ▶ "numberwriter" -> {StandardWrapper@3205} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[numberwriter]"
  ▶ "async2" -> {StandardWrapper@3207} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[async2]"
  ▶ "async1" -> {StandardWrapper@3209} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[async1]"
  ▶ "jsp" -> {StandardWrapper@3211} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[jsp]"
  ▶ "async0" -> {StandardWrapper@3213} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[async0]"
  ▶ "bytecounter" -> {StandardWrapper@3215} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[bytecounter]"
  ▶ "responsetrailer" -> {StandardWrapper@3217} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[responsetrailer]"
  ▶ "ServletToJsp" -> {StandardWrapper@3219} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[ServletToJsp]"
  ▶ "RequestParamExample" -> {StandardWrapper@3221} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[RequestParamExample]"
  ▶ "RequestHeaderExample" -> {StandardWrapper@3223} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[RequestHeaderExample]"
  ▶ "default" -> {StandardWrapper@3225} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[default]"
  ▶ "CookieExample" -> {StandardWrapper@3227} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[CookieExample]"
  ▶ "simpleimagepush" -> {StandardWrapper@3229} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[simpleimagepush]"
  ▶ "CompressionFilterTestServlet" -> {StandardWrapper@3231} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[CompressionFilterTestServlet]"
  ▼ "HelloWorldExample" -> {StandardWrapper@3233} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[HelloWorldExample]"
    ▶ key = "HelloWorldExample"
    ▶ value = {StandardWrapper@3233} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[HelloWorldExample]"
  ▶ "SessionExample" -> {StandardWrapper@3235} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[SessionExample]"
  ▶ "stock" -> {StandardWrapper@3237} "StandardEngine[CatalinaEngine].StandardHost[localhost].StandardContext[/examples].StandardWrapper[stock]"
```

HelloWorldExample

Debug: tomcat9

Debugger Console

Frames

- ✓ "http-nio-8080-exec-9"@2,379 in group "main": RUNNING
- doGet:41, HelloWorldExample**
- service:634, HttpServlet (*javax.servlet.http*)
- service:741, HttpServlet (*javax.servlet.http*)
- internalDoFilter:231, ApplicationFilterChain (*org.apache.catalina.core*)
- doFilter:166, ApplicationFilterChain (*org.apache.catalina.core*)
- invoke:202, StandardWrapperValve (*org.apache.catalina.core*)
- invoke:96, StandardContextValve (*org.apache.catalina.core*)
- invoke:541, AuthenticatorBase (*org.apache.catalina.authenticator*)
- invoke:139, StandardHostValve (*org.apache.catalina.core*)
- invoke:92, ErrorReportValve (*org.apache.catalina.valves*)
- invoke:690, AbstractAccessLogValve (*org.apache.catalina.valves*)
- invoke:74, StandardEngineValve (*org.apache.catalina.core*)
- service:343, CoyoteAdapter (*org.apache.catalina.connector*)
- service:373, Http11Processor (*org.apache.coyote.http11*)
- process:65, AbstractProcessorLight (*org.apache.coyote*)
- process:868, AbstractProtocol\$ConnectionHandler (*org.apache.coyote*)
- doRun:1590, NioEndpoint\$SocketProcessor (*org.apache.tomcat.util.net*)
- run:49, SocketProcessorBase (*org.apache.tomcat.util.net*)
- runWorker:1142, ThreadPoolExecutor (*java.util.concurrent*)
- run:617, ThreadPoolExecutor\$Worker (*java.util.concurrent*)
- run:61, TaskThread\$WrappingRunnable (*org.apache.tomcat.util.threads*)
- run:745, Thread (*java.lang*)

Variables

- this = {HelloWorldExample@2828}
- request = {RequestFacade@2829}
 - request = {Request@2833}
- response = {ResponseFacade@2830}
 - response = {Response@2853}

ErrorReportVavle



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL `127.0.0.1:8080/examples/servlets/servlet/HelloWorldExample1`. Below the address bar, there is a navigation bar with several folder icons and labels: 应用, SNS, Tools, Tech, MT, myf, and 常用. The main content area displays an error message in a dark blue header: **HTTP Status 404 - Not Found**. Below this header, there is a section with the following details:

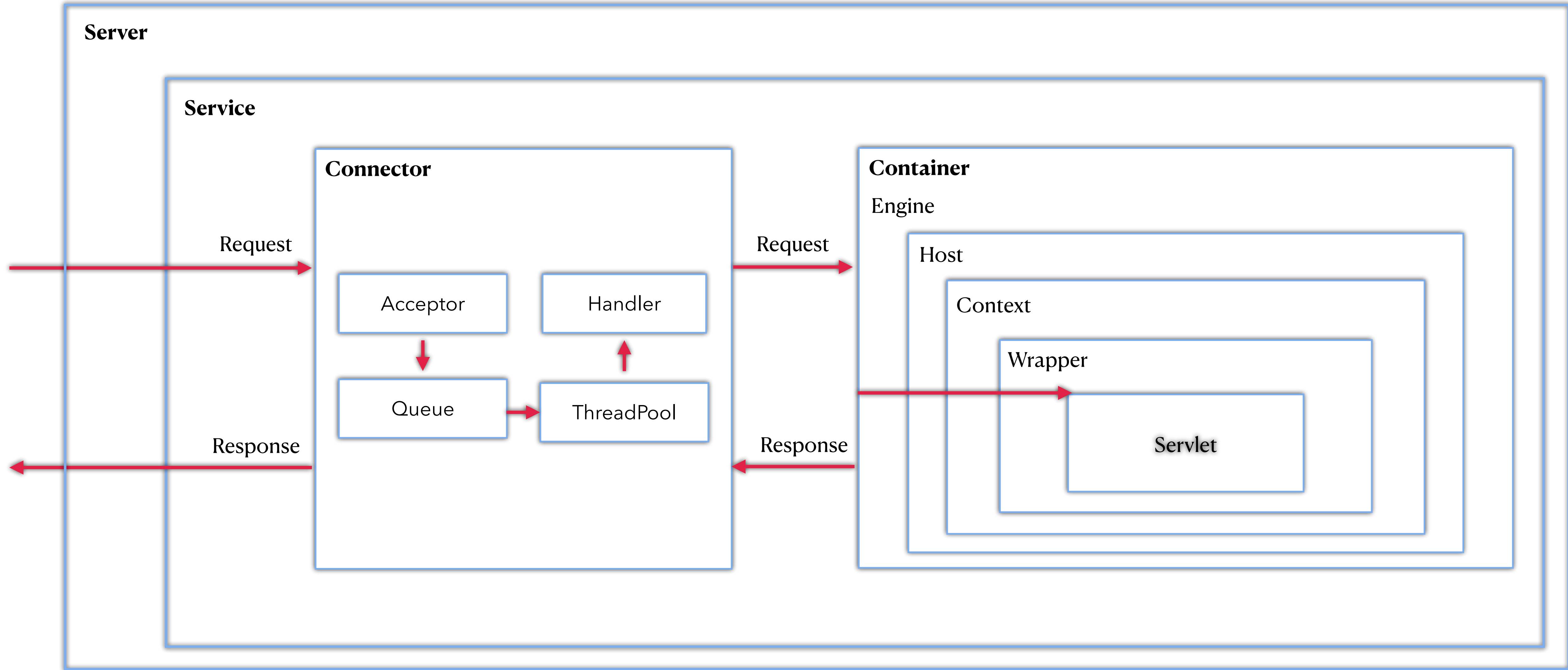
- Type** Status Report
- Message** The requested resource [/examples/servlets/servlet/HelloWorldExample1] is not available
- Description** The origin server did not find a current representation for the target resource or is not willing to disclose that one exists.

At the bottom of the error report, there is a dark blue footer bar with the text **Apache Tomcat/9.0.x-dev**.

ErrorReportVavle

```
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
sb.append("<!doctype html><html lang=\"");
sb.append(smClient.getLocale().getLanguage()).append("\">");
sb.append("<head>");
sb.append("<title>");
sb.append(smClient.getString("errorReportValve.statusHeader",
    String.valueOf(statusCode), reason));
sb.append("</title>");
sb.append("<style type=\"text/css\">");
sb.append(TomcatCSS.TOMCAT_CSS);
sb.append("</style>");
sb.append("</head><body>");
sb.append("<h1>");
sb.append(smClient.getString("errorReportValve.statusHeader",
    String.valueOf(statusCode), reason)).append("</h1>");
if (isShowReport()) {
    sb.append("<hr class=\"line\" />");
    sb.append("<p><b>");
    sb.append(smClient.getString("errorReportValve.type"));
    sb.append("</b> ");
    if (throwable != null) {
        sb.append(smClient.getString("errorReportValve.exceptionReport"));
    } else {
        sb.append(smClient.getString("errorReportValve.statusReport"));
    }
    sb.append("</p>");
    if (!message.isEmpty()) {
        sb.append("<p><b>");
        sb.append(smClient.getString("errorReportValve.message"));
        sb.append("</b> ");
        sb.append(message).append("</p>");
    }
}
```


回顾一遍



优点

1. 扩展
2. 可替换

参考

1. [How Tomcat Works](#)
2. [apache-tomcat-9.0.36-src](#)

后续

1. Tomcat启动&关闭过程-组件装配
2. Tomcat的IO实现-几种实现
3. Tomcat中的设计模式
4. Tomcat各组件的生命周期设计
5. Tomcat如何隔离不同的应用
6. 一次HTTP请求在Jetty中的处理流程
7. 其它