

# Re: Speeding up URLConnection

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  - *Date:* Wed, 30 Aug 2006 16:29:20 GMT
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<[mark13.pl@xxxxxxxx](mailto:mark13.pl@xxxxxxxx)> wrote in message  
[news:1156946176.878142.50630@xx](mailto:news:1156946176.878142.50630@xx)

Hello,

I want to save as a string html file. My code looks like that:

```
URL url = new URL(fileName);
URLConnection conn = url.openConnection();
conn.setRequestProperty("Cookie", myCookieCode);
conn.connect();
BufferedReader dis = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(conn.getInputStream()));
String inputLine = null;
for(;;) {
inputLine = dis.readLine();
htmlCode += inputLine;
if (inputLine == null) break;
}
```

It works perfectly (in htmlCode I have the whole page as I wanted) but it has very big disadvantage – it is VERY slow. In both my browsers (Firefox, IE6.0, cache cleaned) it takes about 2seconds to load it while in java: about 14seconds. Do you know where is a problem and how can I speed it up??

If you have a profiler, you should use it to measure where your code is spending all your time. However, from a quick glance, my guess is that the slowest part is string concatenation. Use a StringBuilder instead:

```
URL url = new URL(fileName);
URLConnection conn = url.openConnection();
conn.setRequestProperty("Cookie", myCookieCode);
conn.connect();
BufferedReader dis = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(conn.getInputStream()));
StringBuilder tempHtmlCode = new StringBuilder();
do {
String inputLine = dis.readLine();
```

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```
tempHtmlCode.append(inputLine);  
} while (inputLine != null)  
htmlCode = tempHtmlCode.toString();
```

– Oliver

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