

```

package com.jiang.UpAndDown;

import sun.misc.BASE64Encoder;

import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletOutputStream;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.net.URLEncoder;
import java.util.Base64;

@WebServlet(name = "DownloadServlet")
public class DownloadServlet extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
        request.setCharacterEncoding("GBK");
        response.setCharacterEncoding("GBK");
        response.setContentType("GBK");

        //获取文件名
        String filename=request.getParameter("filename");

        //下载文件:需要设置 消息头
        response.addHeader("content-type","application/octet-stream");//任何文件

        //对于不同浏览器, 进行不同的处理
        //对于客户端的user-agent信息
        String agent=request.getHeader("USER-AGENT");

        //避免下载文件名乱码
        if(agent.toLowerCase().indexOf("firefox")!=-1){
            response.addHeader("content-Disposition","attachment;filename=?GBK?
B?" + new String(new BASE64Encoder().encode(filename.getBytes("GBK")))+"?=");
        }else {
            response.addHeader("content-Disposition", "attachement;filename=" +
URLEncoder.encode(filename, "GBK");//filename包含了后缀
        }

        //Servlet通过文件的地址,将文件转为输入流 读到Servlet中
        InputStream is=this.getServletContext().getResourceAsStream("/res/abc.pbg");

        //通过输出流将刚才已经转为输入流的文件 输出给用户

```

```
ServletOutputStream out= response.getOutputStream();
byte[] flush=new byte[10];
int len=-1;
while((len=is.read(flush))!=-1){
    out.write(flush,0,len);
}
out.flush();

out.close();
is.close();
}
```

```
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response) throws ServletException, IOException {
    doPost(request, response);
}
}
```