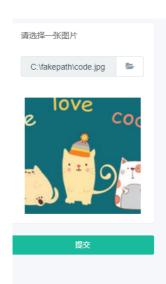
## 头像,背景图片上传详解

上传头像和上传背景图片的思路都是一样的,所以这里选讲一下上传头像就行。

## 上传头像页面样式:





## 上传头像主要分成两大部分:

- 1. 上传后,将图片存储在本地项目中,然后将图片的url存储到数据库里面,这样以后就可以根据数据库的地址来加载图片了。
- 2. 图片剪切功能,图片的剪切功能是使用了jquery的开源插件cropper。这个你百度一下就可以去github里面看到了。

当你截取好图片点击上传时,前端页面会将你截取的图片转化为二进制字符串流,再发送给后端, 后端先接收二进制字符串流,将其存储下来,然后将存储的路径保存到数据库即可。

## html代码:

```
<div class="col-lg-3 col-md-3">
                    <div class="panel">
                        <div class="panel-heading">
                             请选择一张图片
                        </div>
                         <div class="panel-body">
                             <div class="form-group">
                                 <input id="cropper-file" type="file" clas</pre>
s="form-control" style="position: absolute; clip: rect(0px, 0px, 0px, 0p
x);"/>
                                 <div class="bootstrap-filestyle input-gro</pre>
up">
                                     <input id="cropper-file-url" type="te</pre>
xt" class="form-control" disabled=""/>
                                     <span class="group-span-filestyle inp</pre>
ut-group-btn">
                                     <label for="cropper-file" class="btn</pre>
btn-default"> <!-- 使用for绑定前面的表单元素input,这样点击label就可以实现操作in
                                        <span class="fa fa-folder-open tex</pre>
t-muted"></span>
                                     </label>
                                  </span>
                                 </div>
                             </div>
                             <br />
                             <div id="cropper-preview" class="cropper-prev</pre>
iew" data-text="截取的图像"></div>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                    <button id="cropper-submit" class="btn btn-primary bt</pre>
n-block" disabled="disabled" type="submit">提交</button>
                </div>
                <div class="col-lg-9 col-md-9">
                    <div class="panel">
                        <div class="panel-body">
                             <div class="cropper-area">
                                 <img id="cropper-image" src="" alt=""/>
</div>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
<script th:src="@{/vendor/cropper/cropper.min.js}"></script>
    $(function(){
        $("body").removeClass("offsidebar-open");
        var $cropperImage = $('#cropper-image');
```

```
var $cropperFile = $('#cropper-file');
var $cropperFileUrl = $('#cropper-file-url');
var $cropperSubmit = $('#cropper-submit');
var $cropperPreview = $('.cropper-preview');
var URL = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
var blobURL;
var croppable = false;
$cropperSubmit.prop('disabled', true); //设置disable的属性为true
$cropperImage.cropper({
    preview: $cropperPreview,
    background: false,
    mouseWheelZoom: false,
    built: function () {
       croppable = true;
});
if(URL){
    $cropperFile.change(function(){
        var files = this.files;
        var file;
        if(!$cropperImage.data('cropper')){ //取出名为cropper的数据
        if(files && files.length){
            file = files[0];
            if(/^image\/\w+$/.test(file.type)){
                blobURL = URL.createObjectURL(file);
                $cropperFileUrl.val($cropperFile.val());
                $cropperSubmit.prop('disabled', false);
                $cropperImage.one('built.cropper', function(){ //
                    URL.revokeObjectURL(blobURL);//释放路径
                }).cropper('reset').cropper('replace', blobURL);
                $cropperFile.val('');
            }else{
                window.alert('请选择一个图像文件。');
    });
}else{
    $cropperFile.prop('disabled', true);
```

```
function getrectangleCanvas(sourceCanvas){
           var canvas = document.createElement('canvas');
           var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
           var width = 200;
           var height = 200;
           canvas.width = width;
           canvas.height = height;
           context.beginPath();
           context.rect(0, 0, width, height);
           context.strokeStyle = 'rgba(0,0,0,0)';
           context.stroke();
           context.clip();
           context.drawImage(sourceCanvas, 0, 0, width, height);
           return canvas;
       $cropperSubmit.on('click', function(){
           var croppedCanvas;
           var rectangleCanvas;
           if(!croppable){
           croppedCanvas = $cropperImage.cropper('getCroppedCanvas');
           rectangleCanvas = getrectangleCanvas(croppedCanvas);
           var dataUrl =
rectangleCanvas.toDataURL("image/png").replace(/\+/g,'%2B');
           $.ajax({
               url : '/uploadHeadPortrait',
               data : 'dataUrl='+dataUrl,
               async: false, //发送同步请求, 其他事件必须等待
               type : 'POST',
               dataType : "json",
               error : function(XMLHttpRequest, textStatus, errorThrown)
               },
               success: function(response){
                    if(response.rspCode == '000000'){
                       $("#leftProfilePicture").attr("src",response.dat
a);
                        $cropperFile.prop('disabled', true);
                       $cropperSubmit.prop('disabled', true);
                       $(".cropper-area .cropper-container").hide(); //上
                       toastr.success('头像上传成功!', '操作成功');//jQuery
                   }else{
                       toastr.error(response.rspMsg, '操作失败');
                },
```

后端代码其实很简单,只需要将前端数据接收就行。

```
@RequestMapping("/uploadHeadPortrait")
    public ResponseData uploadHeadPortrait(HttpServletRequest request,Str
ing dataUrl){
           System.out.println("11");
           String filePath = "C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Documents\\GitHu
b\\forum\\forum\\src\\main\\resources\\static\\userImage\\";
           String fileName = UUID.randomUUID().toString() + ".png";//指定
           String image = dataUrl;
           String savePath = "userImage/"+fileName;
           String header = "data:image";
           String[] imageArr = image.split(",");
           if (imageArr[0].contains(header)) {
                image = imageArr[1];
               Base64.Decoder decoder = Base64.getDecoder();
               byte[] decodedBytes = decoder.decode(image);
                FileUtil.uploadFile(decodedBytes, filePath, fileName);
               System.out.println("保存结束");
               User user = getSessionUser(request);
               if(user==null){
                    return new ResponseData(ExceptionMsg.FAILED);
               userServiceImp.updateUserPhoto(savePath,user.getUserId
());//存储头像路径
               user.setPhoto(savePath);
               System.out.println(user);
               setSessionUser(request,user);
           System.out.println("头像地址"+savePath);
           System.out.println("上传结束");
           return new ResponseData(ExceptionMsg.SUCCESS,savePath);
```

```
catch (Exception e){
    System.out.println("错误");
    return new ResponseData(ExceptionMsg.FAILED);
}
```

其实找到这里,并没有结束,因为你会发现,刚刚上传完的图片不能立即显示,需要你重启 springboot项目才能显示。此时网页上会显示404图片无法加载。

原因是你将图片放在了static下面,而这个时候项目没有重新扫描static,所以是加载不了的。你需要写一个配置类:

```
package com.example.demo.web;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.ResourceHandlerR
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.WebMvcConfigure
r;
public class MyPicConfig implements WebMvcConfigurer {
    public void addResourceHandlers(ResourceHandlerRegistry registry) {
        registry.addResourceHandler("/userImage/**").addResourceLocations
("file:C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Documents\\GitHub\\forum\\forum\\src\\ma
in\\resources\\static\\userImage\\");
       registry.addResourceHandler("/userBg/**").addResourceLocations("fi
le:C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Documents\\GitHub\\forum\\forum\\src\\main
\\resources\\static\\userBg\\");
```

```
package com.example.demo.utils;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
public class FileUtil{
    public static String getFileExtName(String fileName) {
        if (fileName!=null ) {
            int i = fileName.lastIndexOf('.');
            if (i>-1) {
                return fileName.substring(i+1).toLowerCase();
            }else {
        }else {
    public static void uploadFile(byte[] file, String filePath, String fi
leName) throws Exception{
        File targetFile = new File(filePath);
        if(!targetFile.exists()){
            targetFile.mkdirs();
        FileOutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(filePath+fileName);
        out.write(file);
        out.flush();
        out.close();
```

这次的代码有点多,文字有点少,主要是因为这部分基本都是像模板一样使用。