

第一步：将以下 jar 文件拷贝到/WEB-INF/lib 目录中

- commons-fileupload-1.2.jar
- commons-io-1.4.jar

第二步：创建 upload.html

/upload.html 源码

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>upload.html</title>
    <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="UploadServlet" method="post"
    enctype="multipart/form-data">
      请选择上传的文件
      <input type="file" name="f1">
      <input type="submit" value="立即上传">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

截屏效果



注意：<form>标签中的 enctype 属性值一定要设置为 multipart/form-data

第三步：创建 UploadServlet 类

UploadServlet.java 源码

```
package com.servlet;

import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.util.*;
import org.apache.commons.fileupload.*;
import org.apache.commons.fileupload.disk.*;
import org.apache.commons.fileupload.servlet.*;

public class UploadServlet extends HttpServlet {
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws IOException, ServletException {
        // 设置编码
        request.setCharacterEncoding("utf-8");
        response.setContentType("text/html;charset=utf-8");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

        // 获得Servlet上下文对象
        ServletContext context = this.getServletContext();

        // 磁盘文件列表工厂对象
        DiskFileItemFactory fact = new DiskFileItemFactory();

        // Servlet文件上传对象
        ServletFileUpload upload = new ServletFileUpload(fact);

        // 获得上传列表
        try {
            // 设置最大上传文件大小为1M，超出大小会发生异常
            upload.setSizeMax(1024 * 1024 * 1);

            // 获得所有上传文件对象集合
            List<FileItem> list = upload.parseRequest(request);

            // 获得第一个文件对象
            FileItem item = list.get(0);

            // 文件大小
            long fileSize = item.getSize();
```

```

// 客户端文件路径
String fullName = item.getName();
// 原始文件名称
String oldFileName = fullName
    .substring(fullName.lastIndexOf("\\") + 1);
// 扩展名
String extName = oldFileName
    .substring(oldFileName.lastIndexOf("."));
// 生成新文件名称(当前毫秒数连接1~1000随机数)
String newFileName = System.currentTimeMillis() + "
    + (int)((1000 - 1 + 1) * Math.random() + 1) + extName;

// 设置上传文件夹和临时文件夹的物理路径
String uploadPath = context.getRealPath("/myupload");

// 创建文件对象
File file = new File(uploadPath + File.separator + newFileName);
// 写入文件(上传文件)
item.write(file);

// 输出上传文件信息
out.println("原始文件名:" + oldFileName);
out.println("<br>");
out.println("现在文件名:" + newFileName);
out.println("<br>");
out.println("文件大小: " + fileSize);
out.println("<br>");
out.println("存放位置: " + uploadPath);
out.println("<br>");

} catch (FileUploadException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}

```

配置 web.xml 文件

```

<servlet>
    <servlet-name>UploadServlet</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>com.servlet.UploadServlet</servlet-class>
</servlet>

```

```
<servlet-mapping>
  <servlet-name>UploadServlet</servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>/UploadServlet</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```

运行最终结果

