

Tạo Servlet UploadfileServlet

- Khai báo annotation multipartConfig cho Servlet

```
@MultipartConfig(  
    //"/Users/thoaha/Downloads/ServletFilterExample1/test_20242308_location"  
    // "C:\\Users\\ThuHa\\Downloads\\ServletFilterExample1\\test"  
    location = "C:\\Java\\FileSave",  
    fileSizeThreshold = 1024 * 1024, // 1 MB Nếu kích thước file upload lớn hơn threshold sẽ được ghi trực  
    maxFileSize = 1024 * 1024 * 5, // 5 MB Kích thước tối đa của file được upload.  
    maxRequestSize = 1024 * 1024 * 10) // 10 MB Kích thước tối đa cho một request.
```

- Khai báo chuỗi Path chứa file, ban đầu null

```
public class UploadfileServlet extends HttpServlet {  
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;  
    private static String uploadPath = null;  
  
    public UploadfileServlet() {  
    }  
}
```

- Đọc đường dẫn uploadPath từ ServletContext trong hàm init Servlet

```
@Override  
public void init() throws ServletException {  
    super.init();  
    uploadPath = getServletContext().getInitParameter("upload.path");  
    /*  
    * File uploadDir = new File(uploadPath); if (!uploadDir.exists()) {  
    * uploadDir.mkdirs(); }  
    */  
}
```

- Void doPost () thực hiện đọc file và lưu file Server
 - o Sử dụng Object Part với phương thức getParts(): đọc tất cả các thành phần có trên form
 - o Lưu file lên server thông qua phương thức
file.copy(inputStream,Path.get(file), StandardCopyOption.REPLACE_EXISTING);

```
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
    try {
        // Get all the parts from request and write it to the file on server
        for (Part filePart : request.getParts()) {
            if (filePart == null || filePart.getSubmittedFileName() == null || filePart.getSubmittedFileName().isEmpty()) {
                continue;
            }

            String fileName = filePart.getSubmittedFileName();//
            // Way 1: Save the file to the server (using location: Part.write())
            filePart.write(fileName);

            // Way 2: Save the file to the server (using Files.copy)
            InputStream inputStream = filePart.getInputStream();
            Files.copy(inputStream, Paths.get(uploadPath + File.separator + fileName),
                StandardCopyOption.REPLACE_EXISTING);
            System.out.println(uploadPath + File.separator + fileName);
        }

        response.getWriter().println("File uploaded successfully!");
    } catch (IOException | ServletException e) {
        response.getWriter().println("File upload failed due to an error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}
```

Khai servlet trong web.xml

```
<servlet>
  <description></description>
  <display-name>fileUpload</display-name>
  <servlet-name>fileUpload</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>fit.se.Tuan2.UploadfileServlet</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
  <servlet-name>fileUpload</servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>/fileUpload</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
<context-param>
  <param-name>upload.path</param-name>
  <param-value>C:\Java\FileSave</param-value>
</context-param>
```

```
<form method="POST" action="fileUpload" enctype="multipart/form-data" >
  <!-- Upload one file -->
  <!--
  File: <input type="file" name="file" id="file1"/> <br/>
  File: <input type="file" name="file" id="file2" /> <br/>
  -->

  <!-- Upload multiple files -->
  File: <input type="file" name="file[]" multiple="multiple"/>

  <input type="submit" value="Upload" name="upload" id="upload" />
</form>
```