

03_SpringBoot多张图片上传与下载

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一、多图片上传

直接使用MultipartFile[]

```
/**
 * 根据表单属性解析出Multipart，可以使用@RequestParam、也可以使用@RequestParam.
 *
 * @param fileArray 多文件
 */
@PostMapping("/upload")
public void multiImageImport(@RequestParam("files") MultipartFile[] fileArray) {

    for (MultipartFile multipartFile : fileArray) {
        String filename = Objects.requireNonNull(multipartFile.getOriginalFilename());
        try {
            OutputStream os = new FileOutputStream(filename);
            InputStream is = multipartFile.getInputStream();
        } {
            is.transferTo(os);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            throw new RuntimeException(e);
        }
    }
}
```

二、多图片下载

- ① 发送多个单图片下载请求
- ② 放在压缩包内返回（推荐）
 - 不压缩
 - 压缩 **注意响应中的文件大小!**
 - 加密压缩

虽然JDK中也存在ZipInputStream+ZipOutputStream，但是功能有限，推荐使用第三方封装包：

官方文档：<https://github.com/srikanth-lingala/zip4j>

```
<!-- zip4j -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>net.lingala.zip4j</groupId>
  <artifactId>zip4j</artifactId>
  <version>2.11.4</version>
</dependency>
```

1. 封装工具类

```
import net.lingala.zip4j.io.outputstream.ZipOutputStream;
import net.lingala.zip4j.model.ZipParameters;
import net.lingala.zip4j.model.enums.AesKeyStrength;
import net.lingala.zip4j.model.enums.CompressionMethod;
import net.lingala.zip4j.model.enums.EncryptionMethod;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;

import java.io.*;
import java.util.List;

/**
 * Zip压缩工具类
 *
 * @since 1.9
 * @author trivis
 */
public class ZipUtils {
    private ZipUtils() {

    }

    private ZipUtils(ZipParameters zp, char[] p) {
        zipParameters = zp;
        password = p;
    }

    private ZipParameters zipParameters;
    private char[] password;

    public static ZipUtils init() {
        return initStore();
    }

    public static ZipUtils init(String password){
        return initFull(CompressionMethod.STORE, true,
            EncryptionMethod.ZIP_STANDARD, null, password);
    }

    public static ZipUtils initStore() {
        return initFull(CompressionMethod.STORE, false,
            null, null, null);
    }

    public static ZipUtils initDeflate() {
        return initFull(CompressionMethod.DEFLATE, false,
            null, null, null);
    }

    public static ZipUtils initFull(CompressionMethod compressionMethod, boolean encrypt,
        EncryptionMethod encryptionMethod, AesKeyStrength aesKeyStrength, String password) {
        if (encrypt && password == null) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("encrypt is true, but you not set password!");
        }
        return new ZipUtils(buildZipParameters(compressionMethod, encrypt, encryptionMethod, aesKeyStrength),
            password != null ? password.toCharArray() : null);
    }
}
```

```

public void to(OutputStream outputStream, List<File> fileList) throws IOException {
    try (ZipOutputStream zos = initializeZipOutputStream(outputStream, zipParameters.isEncryptFiles(), password)) {
        for (File fileToAdd : fileList) {

            // Entry size has to be set if you want to add entries of STORE compression method (no compression)
            // This is not required for deflate compression
            if (zipParameters.getCompressionMethod() == CompressionMethod.STORE) {
                zipParameters.setEntrySize(fileToAdd.length());
            }

            zipParameters.setFileNameInZip(fileToAdd.getName());
            zos.putNextEntry(zipParameters);

            try (InputStream inputStream = new FileInputStream(fileToAdd)) {
                inputStream.transferTo(zos);
            }
            zos.closeEntry();
        }
    }
}

public void to(OutputStream outputStream, MultipartFile[] files) throws IOException {
    try (ZipOutputStream zos = initializeZipOutputStream(outputStream, zipParameters.isEncryptFiles(), password)) {
        for (MultipartFile file : files) {

            // Entry size has to be set if you want to add entries of STORE compression method (no compression)
            // This is not required for deflate compression
            if (zipParameters.getCompressionMethod() == CompressionMethod.STORE) {
                zipParameters.setEntrySize(file.getSize());
            }

            zipParameters.setFileNameInZip(file.getOriginalFilename());
            zos.putNextEntry(zipParameters);

            try (InputStream inputStream = file.getInputStream()) {
                inputStream.transferTo(zos);
            }
            zos.closeEntry();
        }
    }
}

public long to(File outputZipFile, List<File> fileList) throws IOException {
    try (FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(outputZipFile)) {
        to(fos, fileList);
    }
    return outputZipFile.length();
}

public long to(File outputZipFile, MultipartFile[] files) throws IOException {
    try (FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(outputZipFile)) {
        to(fos, files);
    }
    return outputZipFile.length();
}

/**
 * 使用OutputStream初始化ZipOutputStream
 */

```

```

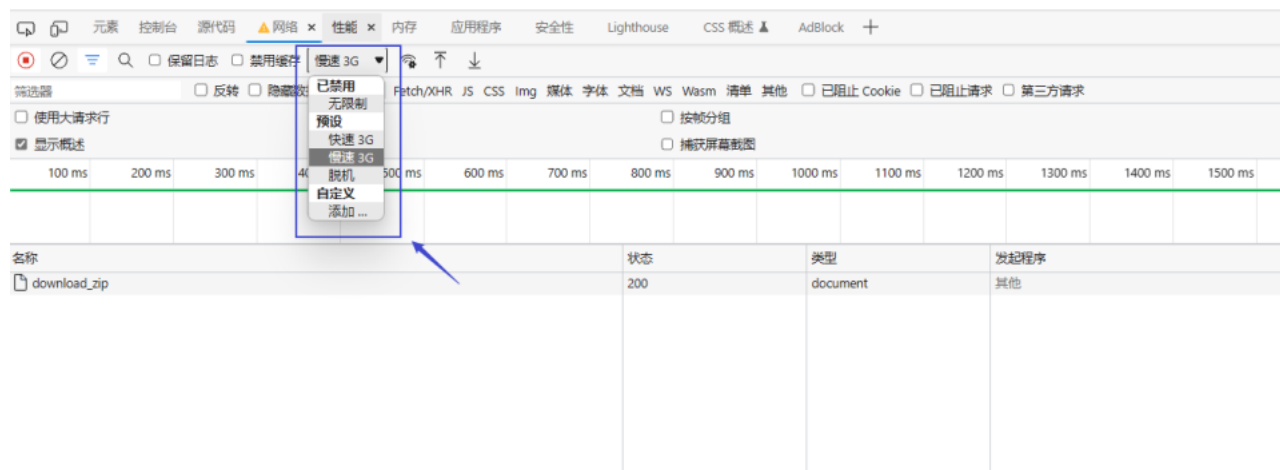
* @param os
* @param encrypt
* @param password
* @return
* @throws IOException
*/
private static ZipOutputStream initializeZipOutputStream(OutputStream os, boolean encrypt, char[] password)
    throws IOException {
    if (encrypt) {
        return new ZipOutputStream(os, password);
    }
    return new ZipOutputStream(os);
}

/**
 * 构建zip参数
 * 1. AesKeyStrength在EncryptionMethod.AES时生效，EncryptionMethod为其他（ZIP_STANDARD）时，该参数设置为
null即可
 *
 * @param compressionMethod
 * @param encrypt
 * @param encryptionMethod
 * @param aesKeyStrength
 * @return
 */
private static ZipParameters buildZipParameters(CompressionMethod compressionMethod, boolean encrypt,
    EncryptionMethod encryptionMethod, AesKeyStrength aesKeyStrength) {
    compressionMethod = compressionMethod != null ? compressionMethod : CompressionMethod.STORE;
    // encrypt=true时，EncryptionMethod.NONE将自动替换为EncryptionMethod.ZIP_STANDARD
    if (encryptionMethod == null || EncryptionMethod.NONE.equals(encryptionMethod)) {
        if (encrypt) {
            encryptionMethod = EncryptionMethod.ZIP_STANDARD;
        } else {
            encryptionMethod = EncryptionMethod.NONE;
        }
    }
    aesKeyStrength = aesKeyStrength != null ? aesKeyStrength : AesKeyStrength.KEY_STRENGTH_128;
    ZipParameters zipParameters = new ZipParameters();
    zipParameters.setCompressionMethod(compressionMethod);
    zipParameters.setEncryptFiles(encrypt);
    zipParameters.setEncryptionMethod(encryptionMethod);
    zipParameters.setAesKeyStrength(aesKeyStrength);
    return zipParameters;
}
}

```

2. 接口测试

调试时，可以设置浏览器下载速度



```
/**
 * 批量导出图片到zip
 *
 * @param response HttpServletResponse
 */
@GetMapping("/download_zip")
public void zipDownload(HttpServletResponse response) {
    final String zipFilename = "files.zip";
    List<String> filenames = new ArrayList<>();
    List<File> fileList = new ArrayList<>();
    filenames.add("abc.png");
    filenames.add("Java面试必知必会.pdf");
    filenames.add("abc.xlsx");
    filenames.add("abc.xlsx");
    filenames.add("abc.xlsx");
    for (String filename : filenames) {
        try {
            File file = new ClassPathResource(filename).getFile();
            fileList.add(file);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            // todo log
            throw new RuntimeException(e);
        }
    }
    response.setHeader(HttpHeaders.ACCESS_CONTROL_EXPOSE_HEADERS, "Content-Disposition");
    response.setHeader(HttpHeaders.CONTENT_DISPOSITION, "attachment;filename=" +
        URLEncoder.encode(zipFilename, StandardCharsets.UTF_8));

    String password = "123456";
    try {
        // ZipUtils.init().to(response.getOutputStream(), fileList);
        ZipUtils.init(password).to(response.getOutputStream(), fileList);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        // todo log
        log.error("文件下载异常", e);
        // 重置reset, 使得return返回数据生效 (忽略response中下载相关配置)
        // 正常不会这么做, 必须确保下载正常, 下载接口不提供返回值。如果异常, 需要手动排查。
        // response.reset();
        // return "error";
    }
}
```

3. 设置Content-Length

直接将数据写入OutputStream，会使得前端无法准确获取Content-Length，以致于无法确定具体下载进度。

- 解决方案一：写入本地缓存文件，读取缓存文件大小，传输该缓存文件，删除缓存文件。（大文件时，注意写入本地文件的时间）

```
File tmp = new File("tmp");
String password = "123456";
try {
    long to = ZipUtils.init(password).to(tmp, fileList);
    response.setHeader(HttpHeaders.CONTENT_LENGTH, String.valueOf(to));
    ZipUtils.init(password).to(response.getOutputStream(), fileList);
} catch (Exception e) {
    log.error("文件下载异常", e);
} finally {
    tmp.delete();
}
```

- 解决方案二：不设置Content-Length，对于ZIP压缩文件的下载；
 - 如果直接下载ZIP，是可以指定Content-Length的；
 - 如果要在逻辑中实时压缩一堆文件，对于是否要设置Content-Length则需要慎重考虑，当然也可以设置（缓存zip在机器中，获取大小，再次传输，时间+++）。

三、解析ZIP包中的数据

1. 流操作

获取MultipartFile，解析

1. 获取ZIP文件输入流，包装为ZipInputStream
2. 读取至OutputStream

```
/**
 * 解析ZIP（压缩包内不包含目录）
 * 1. 获取ZIP文件输入流，包装为ZipInputStream
 * 2. 读取至OutputStream
 *
 * @param zipFile zip格式压缩文件
 */
@PostMapping("/upload_zip")
public String imageZipImport(@RequestPart("file") MultipartFile zipFile) {
    String dirName = zipFile.getOriginalFilename();
    dirName = dirName == null ? "_files" : dirName.substring(0, dirName.indexOf("."));
    File dirFile = new File(dirName);
    boolean ignored = dirFile.mkdir();
}
```

```

final String password = "123456";
LocalFileHeader localFileHeader;
try (InputStream inputStream = zipFile.getInputStream();
    ZipInputStream zipInputStream = new ZipInputStream(inputStream, password.toCharArray())) {
    while ((localFileHeader = zipInputStream.getNextEntry()) != null) {
        File extractedFile = new File(dirFile, localFileHeader.getFileName());
        try (OutputStream outputStream = new FileOutputStream(extractedFile)) {
            zipInputStream.transferTo(outputStream);
        }
    }
} catch (IOException e) {
    log.error(e.getMessage());
    return "error";
}

return "ok";
}

```

2. 解析到文件

<https://github.com/srikanth-lingala/zip4j>

Extracting all files from a zip

```
new ZipFile("filename.zip").extractAll("/destination_directory");
```

Extracting all files from a password protected zip

```
new ZipFile("filename.zip", "password".toCharArray()).extractAll("/destination_directory");
```

Extracting a single file from zip

```
new ZipFile("filename.zip").extractFile("fileNameInZip.txt", "/destination_directory");
```

Extracting a folder from zip (since v2.6.0)

```
new ZipFile("filename.zip").extractFile("folderNameInZip/", "/destination_directory");
```

Extracting a single file from zip which is password protected

```
new ZipFile("filename.zip", "password".toCharArray()).extractFile("fileNameInZip.txt", "/destination_directory");
```

```

/**
 * 解析ZIP
 * 1. 提取所有文件到指定目录
 *

```

```

* @param zipFile zip格式压缩文件
*/
@PostMapping("/upload_zip")
public String imageZipImport(@RequestPart("file") MultipartFile zipFile) {
    String uuid = UUID.randomUUID().toString().replaceAll("-", "");
    try(FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream("." + uuid)) {
        zipFile.getInputStream().transferTo(fos);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        log.error(e.getMessage());
        return "false";
    }

    final String p = "123456";
    try(ZipFile zipFile1 = new ZipFile("." + uuid, p.toCharArray())){
        // /destination_directory -> C盘
        // destination_directory -> 当前目录
        zipFile1.extractAll("destination_directory");
    } catch (IOException e) {
        log.error(e.getMessage());
        return "false";
    } finally {
        boolean ignored = new File("." + uuid).delete();
    }

    return "ok";
}

```

3. 压缩包内文件名中文乱码？

如果使用BandiZip压缩，请确保压缩包压缩配置正确。

