Spring MVC

概述

CommonsMultipartResolver是基于Apache的Commons FileUpload来实现文件上传功能的。

需要引入相关jar包:

上传方法的实现

1. 代码方式

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping(value = "/file")
public class FileController {
 @RequestMapping(value = "/commUploadA")
 @ResponseBody
 public JSONObject commUploadA(HttpServletRequest request) {
     JSONObject json = new JSONObject();
     json.put("succ", false);
     try {
         //直接new一个CommonsMultipartResolver
         CommonsMultipartResolver cmr = new CommonsMultipartResolver(request.getServletContext());
         cmr.setDefaultEncoding("utf-8");
         cmr.setMaxInMemorySize(40960);
         cmr.setMaxUploadSize(10485760000L);
         if (cmr.isMultipart(request)) {
             MultipartHttpServletRequest multipartRequest = cmr.resolveMultipart(request);
             MultipartFile file = multipartRequest.getFile("uploadFile");// 与页面input的name相同
             File imageFile = new File("d:/upload1.jpg");// 上传后的文件保存目录及名字
             file.transferTo(imageFile);// 将上传文件保存到相应位置
             json.put("succ", true);
             return json;
     } catch (Exception e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
     return json;
}
```

2. Xml方式

通过spring配置一个名为"multipartResolver"的bean

```
```Xml
<bean id="multipartResolver"
```

```
class="org.springframework.web.multipart.commons.CommonsMultipartResolver">
 cproperty name="defaultEncoding" value="utf-8"></property>
 cproperty name="maxUploadSize" value="10485760000"></property>
 cyproperty name="maxInMemorySize" value="40960">
</bean>
controller中的方法做相应修改
 ``iava
@Controller
@RequestMapping(value = "/file")
public class FileController {
 @RequestMapping(value = "/commUploadB")
 @ResponseBody
 public JSONObject commUploadB(MultipartHttpServletRequest request) {//参数类型不同
 JSONObject json = new JSONObject();
 json.put("succ", false);
 try {
 MultipartFile file = request.getFile("uploadFile");// 与页面input的name相同
 File imageFile = new File("d:/upload2.jpg");// 上传后的文件保存目录及名字
 file.transferTo(imageFile);// 将上传文件保存到相应位置
 json.put("succ", true);
 return json;
 } catch (Exception e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 return json;
 }
```

### 注意:

```
在使用xml方式时,bean的名字必须为: multipartResolver。可在 org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet中找到原因: DispatcherServlet#MULTIPART_RESOLVER_BEAN_NAME
```

## **Spring Boot**

#### 运用

```
// Stream写入到文件中
public static void uploadFile(byte[] file, String filePath, String fileName) throws Exception {
 File targetFile = new File(filePath);
 if(!targetFile.exist()){
 targetFile.mkdirs();
 }
 FileOutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(filePath+fileName);
 out.write(file);
 out.flush();
 out.close();
}
```

#### 多文件上传

```
@RequestMapping(value="/upload", method = RequestMethod.POST)
public @ResponseBody String uploadImg(MultipartFile[] files,HttpServletRequest request){
 // 接收文件
}
```

### 文件大小控制

如果上传的文件大于 1M 时,上传会报错文件太大的错误,在 application.properties 中设置上传文件的参数即可

```
spring.http.multipart.maxFileSize=100Mb spring.http.multipart.maxRequestSize=100Mb
```

### 文件下载

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/testDownload", method = RequestMethod.GET)
public void Download(HttpServletResponse res) {
 String fileName = "1.png";
 res.setHeader("content-type", "application/octet-stream");
 res.setContentType("application/octet-stream");
 res.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=" + fileName);
 byte[] buff = new byte[1024];
 BufferedInputStream bis = null:
 OutputStream os = null;
 try {
 os = res.getOutputStream();
 bis = new BufferedInputStream(new FileInputStream(new File("d://" + fileName)));
 int i = bis.read(buff);
 while (i != -1) {
 os.write(buff, 0, buff.length);
 os.flush();
 i = bis.read(buff);
 } catch (IOException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 } finally {
 if (bis != null) {
 try {
 bis.close();
 } catch (IOException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
 }
```

```
System.out.println("success");
```

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