

Spring Boot File Upload

MultipartFile - info

- ▶ All we need is MultipartFile object. It contains user send file and all its information.
- ▶ Important methods
- ▶ `getBytes` - returns file as a byte array.
- ▶ `getContentType()` - returns a content type (image/png, image/jpeg)
- ▶ `getName()` - name which user send a file
- ▶ `getOriginalFilename()` - original file name
- ▶ `getSize()` - size of a file in bytes
- ▶ `getInputStream()` - inputStream

Upload file - controller

- ▶ All we need to do is get MultipartFile from user and save these file into system.

```
@PostMapping("/upload")  
public ResponseEntity<String> upload( @RequestParam("file") MultipartFile file) {  
    String fileName = attachService.saveToSystem(file);  
    return ResponseEntity.ok().body(fileName);  
}
```

Upload file - service 1

```
public String saveToSystem(MultipartFile file) {  
    try {  
        File folder = new File("attaches");  
        if (!folder.exists()) {  
            folder.mkdir();  
        }  
  
        byte[] bytes = file.getBytes();  
        Path path = Paths.get("attaches/" + file.getOriginalFilename());  
        Files.write(path, bytes);  
        return file.getOriginalFilename();  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
    return null;  
}
```

- ▶ Save file with the origin name
- ▶ Simple way to save.

Upload file - service 2

- ▶ Save file with the origin name
- ▶ Another way of saving file to system
- ▶ Mazgi bu 2chi boshqacha varianti

```
public String saveToSystem(MultipartFile file) {  
    try {  
        Path copyLocation = Paths.get("attaches" + File.separator + file.getOriginalFilename());  
        Files.copy(file.getInputStream(), copyLocation, StandardCopyOption.REPLACE_EXISTING);  
        return file.getOriginalFilename();  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
    return null;  
}
```

MultipartFile - send using PostMan

- How to send file upload using postman

The screenshot shows the Postman interface for a POST request to `http://localhost:8080/attach/upload`. The **Body** tab is selected, and the **form-data** radio button is chosen. A table lists the form data with one entry: a checked checkbox, the key `file`, and the value `the_mazgi_image_test.png`. Below the table, the **Body** tab shows the raw content `the_mazgi_image_test.png`. The status bar at the bottom indicates a successful response: **Status: 200 OK**, **Time: 30 ms**, and **Size: 188 B**.

KEY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> file	the_mazgi_image_test.png	
Key	Value	Description

Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize Text

```
1 the_mazgi_image_test.png
```

Status: 200 OK Time: 30 ms Size: 188 B Save Response

MultipartFile - send using .http

- In .http file

```
POST http://localhost:8080/attach/upload
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=WebAppBoundary

--WebAppBoundary
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file"; filename="IMG_3625.MP4"

< D:\mazgifolder\IMG_3625.MP4
```

- Mazgi choose write location and name of the file

Load/Download image/attach

- ▶ The idea here is that the frontend sends a unique identifier to the server, and the server returns the image bytes to the frontend.
- ▶ In our case, we are using a simple image name.

Load/Download - controller as byte[]

- In this case file will be opened in browser

```
@GetMapping(value = "/open/{fileName:.+}", produces = MediaType.IMAGE_PNG_VALUE)
public byte[] open(@PathVariable("fileName") String fileName) {
    if (fileName != null && fileName.length() > 0) {
        try {
            return this.attachService.loadImage(fileName);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            return new byte[0];
        }
    }
    return null;
}
```

Load/Download - service as byte[]

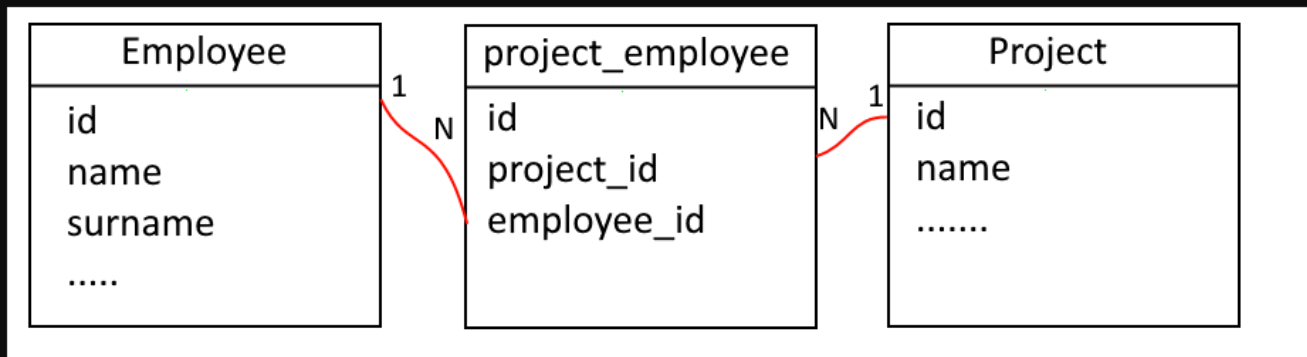
```
public byte[] loadImage(String fileName) {  
    byte[] imageInByte;  
  
    BufferedImage originalImage;  
    try {  
        originalImage = ImageIO.read(new File("attaches/" + fileName));  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        return new byte[0];  
    }  
  
    ByteArrayOutputStream baos = new ByteArrayOutputStream();  
    ImageIO.write(originalImage, "png", baos);  
  
    baos.flush();  
    imageInByte = baos.toByteArray();  
    baos.close();  
    return imageInByte;  
}
```

Load/Download - front example

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8080/attach/get/the_mazgi_image_test.png

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Load/Download - Html example

- Put correct url and open it as html file.

```
</img>
```

Load/Download any kind of file

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Load/Download - Any file as byte[] - Controller

- Bu Controller dagi method barcha turdagi file,rasm,video,... larni byte ko'rinishda return qiladi.

```
@GetMapping(value = "/open_general/{fileName}", produces = MediaType.ALL_VALUE)
public byte[] open_general(@PathVariable("fileName") String fileName) {
    return attachService.open_general(fileName);
}
```

Load/Download - Any file as byte[] -Service 1

- Bu service dagi method barcha turdagi file ni sistemedan o'qib uni file ko'rinishida return qiladi.

```
public byte[] open_general(String key) {  
    byte[] data;  
    try {  
        AttachEntity entity = get(key);  
        String path = entity.getPath() + "/" + key + "." + entity.getExtension();  
        Path file = Paths.get("uploads/" + path);  
        data = Files.readAllBytes(file);  
        return data;  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
    return new byte[0];  
}
```

Load/Download - Any file as byte[] -Service 2

- Bu sistemadan file ni byte ko'rinishida o'qishni 2chi usuli.

```
public byte[] open_general2(String fileName) {  
    File file = new File("uploads/" + fileName);  
    FileInputStream fileInputStream = null;  
    byte[] bytes = new byte[(int) file.length()];  
    try {  
        fileInputStream = new FileInputStream(file);  
        fileInputStream.read(bytes);  
        fileInputStream.close();  
        return bytes;  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
    return new byte[0];  
}
```

- Sistemadan file ni byte[] ko'rinishida o'qishni yo'llari juda ko'p Mazgi.

Load/Download - open in html

► Mazgi change url with yours. Do not be DML

► Image

```
</img>
```

► Video

```
<video width="320" height="240" controls>
```

```
<source src="http://localhost:8080/attach/open_general/IMG_4593.MP4" type="video/mp4">
```

Your browser does not support the video tag.

```
</video>
```

► Audio/mp3

```
<audio controls autoplay>
```

```
<source src="http://localhost:8080/attach/open_general/857473710640.m4a" type="audio/ogg">
```

Your browser does not support the audio element.

```
</audio>
```

Downloadable File

dasturlash.uz

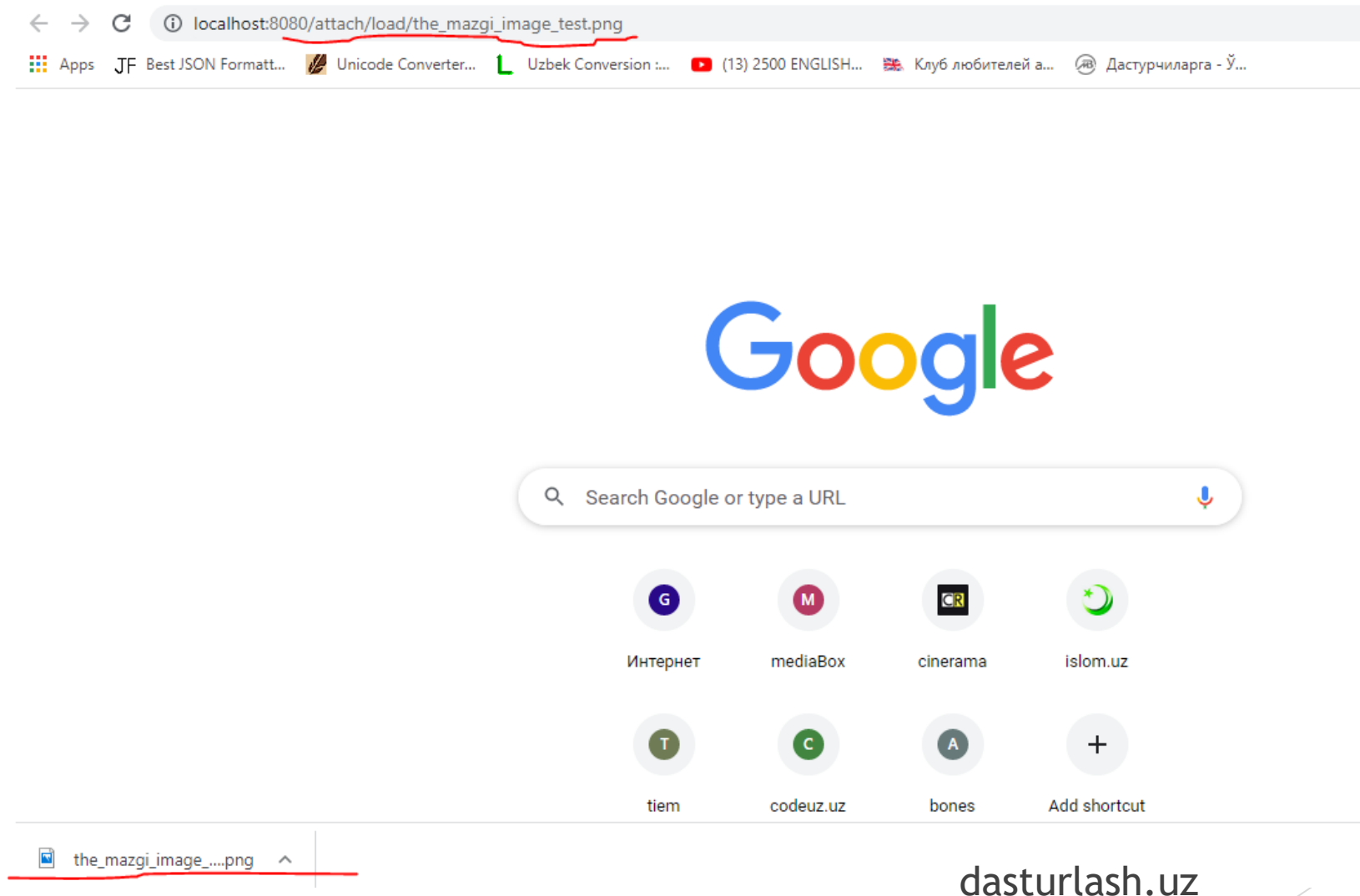
Load/Download - controller as downloadable file

```
@GetMapping("/download/{fileName:.+}")
public ResponseEntity<Resource> download(@PathVariable("fileName") String fileName) {
    Resource file = attachService.download(fileName);
    return ResponseEntity.ok().header(HttpHeaders.CONTENT_DISPOSITION,
        "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getFilename() + "\"").body(file);
}
```

Load/Download - service as downloadable file

```
public Resource download(String fileName) {  
    try {  
        Path file = Paths.get("attaches/" + fileName);  
        Resource resource = new UrlResource(file.toUri());  
  
        if (resource.exists() || resource.isReadable()) {  
            return resource;  
        } else {  
            throw new RuntimeException("Could not read the file!");  
        }  
    } catch (MalformedURLException e) {  
        throw new RuntimeException("Error: " + e.getMessage());  
    }  
}
```

Load/Download - frontend as downloadable example



Load/Download - html as downloadable example

- In html file.

```
<a href="http://localhost:8080/attach/download/test.jpg">Download</a>
```

Mazgi note

- ▶ In above example we can download any kind of file.

Important

- ▶ Namunadagiday qilib hamam rasm, file larni bitta papkaga save qilish yaxshi emas. 1 ta papkada 10,000 da file bo'lishi mumkin. Bu sistemaga qarab.
- ▶ Zo'r bo'lad agar sana bo'yicha save qilsak.
- ▶ Buni barchasi `spring_boot_attach_example` - projectida.

Upload file - In date system 1

- Create method for generating

```
public String getYmDString() {  
    int year = Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.YEAR);  
    int month = Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.MONTH) + 1;  
    int day = Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.DATE);  
  
    return year + "/" + month + "/" + day; // 2022/04/23  
}
```

Upload file - In date system 2

- Create method for getting extension of a file.

```
public String getExtension(String fileName) { // mp3/jpg/npg/mp4.....  
    int lastIndex = fileName.lastIndexOf(".");  
    return fileName.substring(lastIndex + 1);  
}
```

Upload file - In date system 3

- ▶ Inside upload method 1.
- ▶ Prepare file for saving in different folder and with different name.

```
String pathFolder = getYmDString(); // 2022/04/23
File folder = new File("uploads/" + pathFolder);
if (!folder.exists()) {
    folder.mkdirs();
}
```

```
String key = UUID.randomUUID().toString(); // dasdasd-dasdasda-asdasda-asdasd
String extension = getExtension(file.getOriginalFilename()); // dasda.asdas.dasd.jpg
```

Upload file - In date system 3

- ▶ Inside upload method 2.
- ▶ Save file into system and save AttachEntity.

```
// save attachEntity
// prepare dto for return.
try{
    byte[] bytes = file.getBytes();
    Path path = Paths.get("uploads/" + pathFolder + "/" + key + "." + extension);
    Files.write(path, bytes);
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
// return anything you want mazgi.
```

Multipart File Size

- ▶ By default, Spring Boot max file upload size is 1MB, you can configure the values via following application properties :
- ▶ `spring.http.multipart.max-file-size=10MB`
- ▶ `spring.http.multipart.max-request-size=10MB`
- ▶ In Spring Boot user the following:

```
spring.servlet.multipart.max-file-size=10MB  
spring.servlet.multipart.max-request-size=10MB
```

Links

- ▶ <https://www.bezkoder.com/spring-boot-file-upload/>
- ▶ <https://mkyong.com/spring-boot/spring-boot-file-upload-example/>
- ▶ <https://stackabuse.com/uploading-files-with-spring-boot/>
- ▶ <https://www.techgeeknext.com/spring-boot/spring-boot-upload-file>