<https://blog.csdn.net/zhangleiyes123/article/details/84448810?utm_medium=distribute.pc_relevant.none-task-blog-2%7Edefault%7EBlogCommendFromMachineLearnPai2%7Edefault-1.control&depth_1-utm_source=distribute.pc_relevant.none-task-blog-2%7Edefault%7EBlogCommendFromMachineLearnPai2%7Edefault-1.control>

//获取文件的绝对路径

String realPath = this.getServletContext().getRealPath("/就来中文.jpg");

System.out.println("realPath:"+realPath);

//获取要下载的文件名

String fileName = realPath.substring(realPath.lastIndexOf("\\")+1);

System.out.println("fileName:"+fileName);

//设置响应头，以下载的形式打开文件

response.setHeader("content-disposition", "attachment;fileName="+URLEncoder.encode(fileName, "UTF-8"));

//获取要下载的文件输入流

InputStream in = new FileInputStream(realPath);

int len = 0;

//创建数据缓冲区

byte [] buffer = new byte[1024];

//创建输出流

ServletOutputStream out = response.getOutputStream();

while((len = in.read(buffer))>0){

out.write(buffer, 0, len);