Part 1:下载富文本编辑器源码及JSP代码

官网下载传送门:UEditor下载链接

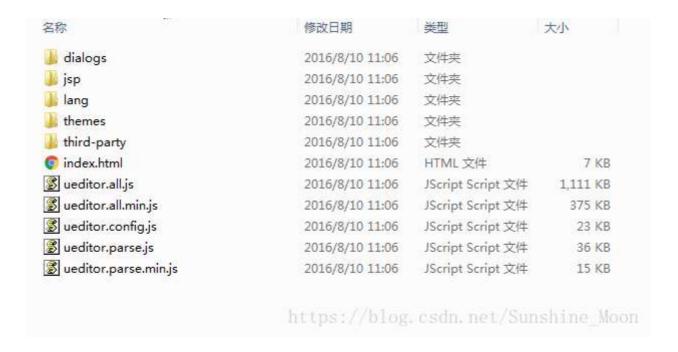


Part 2:搭建运行环境

1. 将源码文件夹中这个文件夹放入\src\main\java\com\下



2. 将jsp文件下这些东西放入\src\main\resources\static下



3. 配置资源文件路径[1.5版本springboot可以不配]

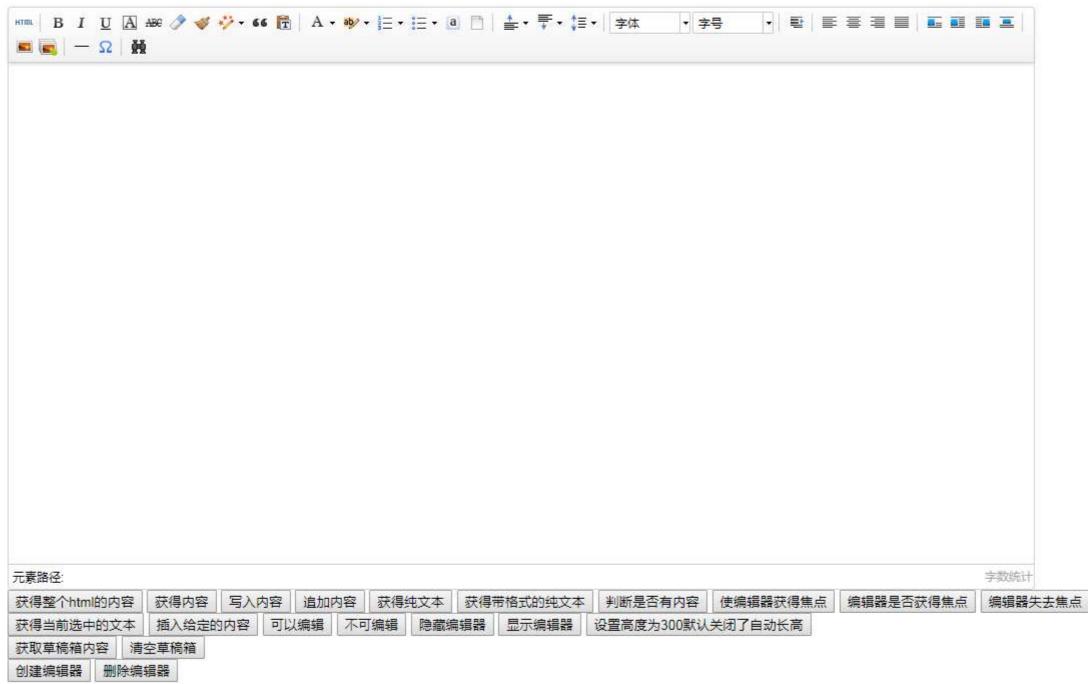
```
1 @Configuration
   public class WebMvcAdapterConfig extends WebMvcConfigurationSupport{
 3
 4
        @Override
 5
        protected void addResourceHandlers(ResourceHandlerRegistry registry) {
 6
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
 7
            registry.addResourceHandler("/static/**").addResourceLocations("classpath:/static/");
 8
            registry.addResourceHandler("/path/**").addResourceLocations("file:/C:/upload/img/");
 9
            super.addResourceHandlers(registry);
10
        }
11
12
        @Override
```

```
13
          public void addViewControllers(ViewControllerRegistry registry) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    14
             registry.addViewController("/index.html").setViewName("index");
    15
    16
             super.addViewControllers(registry);
          }
    17
    18 }
4. 添加依赖包
   <dependency>
       <groupId>commons-fileupload
      <artifactId>commons-fileupload</artifactId>
       <version>1.3.3
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
       <groupId>commons-io
      <artifactId>commons-io</artifactId>
       <version>2.4</version>
   </dependency>
   <!--UEditor依赖的jar包 -->
   <dependency>
       <groupId>org.json
      <artifactId>json</artifactId>
       <version>20160810
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
       <groupId>commons-codec
      <artifactId>commons-codec</artifactId>
       <version>1.11</version>
   </dependency>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>cn.meddb/groupId>
      <artifactId>ueditor</artifactId>
       <version>20180110</version>
                           https://blog.csdn.net/Sunshine Moon
   </dependency>
```

5. 修改index.html js引用路径,根据4中配置决定

```
<script type="text/javascript" charset="utf-8" src="static/ueditor.config.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" charset="utf-8" src="static/ueditor.all.min.js"> </script>
<!--建议手动加在语言,避免在ie下有时因为加载语言失败导致编辑器加载失败-->
<!--这里加载的语言文件会覆盖你在配置项目里添加的语言类型,比如你在配置项目里配置的是英文,这里加载的中文,那最后就是中文-->
<script type="text/javascript" charset="utf-8" src="static/lang/zh-cn/zh-cn.js"></script> NOON
```

完整demo



https://blog.csdn.net/Sunshine Moon

Part 3:上传图片功能配置

1. 完成Part 2配置后,点击图片上传功能,发现不可用,提示后台配置没有正常加载

2. 将jsp文件夹下的config.json文件放入\src\main\resources\下



3. 依据源码里的controller.jsp,写一个映射路径为config的控制层方法

```
/**
 1
 2
         * 百度富文本编辑器
 3
         * @param request
 4
         * @param response
 5
 6
        @RequestMapping(value="/config")
 7
        public void config(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {
 8
            response.setContentType("application/json");
 9
            String rootPath = request.getSession().getServletContext().getRealPath("/");
10
            try {
11
               String exec = new ActionEnter(request, rootPath).exec();
12
                PrintWriter writer = response.getWriter();
13
               writer.write(exec);
14
               writer.flush();
15
               writer.close();
16
            } catch (JSONException e) {
17
                e.printStackTrace();
18
            } catch (IOException e) {
                // TODO Auto-generated catch block
19
20
                e.printStackTrace();
21
            }
22
        }
```

4. 修改ConfigManage类的getConfigPath()方法

```
7
8
9 }
```

5. 配置ueditor.config.js

```
🚇 ueditor.config.js 🛭
 16
         * 鉴于很多同学在使用编辑器的时候出现的种种路径问题,此处强烈建议大家使用"相对于网站根目录的相对路径"进行配置。
        * "相对于网站根目录的相对路径"也就是以斜杠开头的形如"/myProject/ueditor/"这样的路径。
 17
        * 如果站点中有多个不在同一层级的页面需要实例化编辑器,且引用了同一UEditor的时候,此处的URL可能不适用于每个页面的编辑器。
 18
        * 因此,UEditor提供了针对不同页面的编辑器可单独配置的根路径,具体来说,在需要实例化编辑器的页面最顶部写上如下代码即可。当然,需要令此处的URL等于对应的
 19
        * window.UEDITOR HOME URL = "/xxxx/xxxx/";
 20
 21
        */
       var URL = window.UEDITOR HOME URL | getUEBasePath();
 22
 23
       /**
 24
 25
        * 配置项主体。注意,此处所有涉及到路径的配置别遗漏URL变量。
 26
       window.UEDITOR_CONFIG = {
 27
 28
 29
           //为编辑器实例添加一个路径,这个不能被注释
 30
           UEDITOR HOME URL: URL
 31
 32
           // 服务器统一请求接口路径
           , serverUrl: "/config"
 33
 34
           //工具栏上的所有的功能按钮和下拉框,可以在new编辑器的实例时选择自己需要的重新定义
 35
 36
           , toolbars: [[
               'source', '|',
 37
               'bold', 'italic', 'underline', 'fontborder', 'strikethrough', 'removeformat', 'formatmatch', 'autotypeset',
 38
               'rowspacingtop', 'rowspacingbottom', 'lineheight', '|',
 39
               'fontfamily', 'fontsize', '|',
 40
               'indent', '|',
 41
               'justifyleft', 'justifycenter', 'justifyright', 'justifyjustify', '|',
 42
               'imagenone', 'imageleft', 'imageright', 'imagecenter', '|',
 43
               'simpleupload', 'insertimage', '|',
 44
               'horizontal', 'spechars', '|',
 45
               'searchreplace'
 46
```

```
← → C ↑ ① localhost:8085/config?action=config
iii 应用 III layui 更新日志 👨 HBuilder 使用数程 🗋 机井取水报表 🧲 Sunshine_Moon的 🗋 登录 🔟 时间戳(Unix timest 💔 在线JS
    videoMaxSize: 102400000,
    videoActionName: "uploadvideo",
    fileActionName: "uploadfile",
    fileManagerListPath: "/ueditor/jsp/upload/file/",
    imageCompressBorder: 1600,
  - imageManagerAllowFiles: [
        ".png",
        ".jpg",
        ".jpeg",
        ".gif",
        ".bmp"
    imageManagerListPath: "path/",
    fileMaxSize: 51200000,

    fileManagerAllowFiles: [

        ".png",
        ".jpg",
        ".jpeg",
        ".gif",
        ".bmp",
        ".flv",
        ".swf",
        ".mkv",
        ".avi",
        ".rm",
        ".rmvb",
        ".mpeg",
        ".mpg",
        ".ogg",
        ".ogv",
        ". mov",
        ". wmov",
        ".mp4",
        ".webm",
        ".mp3",
        ".wav",
        ".mid",
        ".rar",
        ".zip",
        ".tar",
        ".gz",
        ".7z",
        ".bz2",
        ".cab",
        ".iso",
        ".doc",
        ".docx",
        ".xls",
        ".xlsx",
        ".ppt",
        ".pptx",
        ".pdf",
```

```
1 public class BinaryUploader {
 2
 3
        public static final State save(HttpServletRequest request,
 4
                Map<String, Object> conf) {
 5
            // FileItemStream fileStream = null;
 6
            // boolean isAjaxUpload = request.getHeader( "X_Requested_With" ) != null;
 8
            if (!ServletFileUpload.isMultipartContent(request)) {
 9
                return new BaseState(false, AppInfo.NOT_MULTIPART_CONTENT);
10
            }
11
12
            // ServletFileUpload upload = new ServletFileUpload(
13
                // new DiskFileItemFactory());
14
            //
            // if ( isAjaxUpload ) {
15
16
            //
                   upload.setHeaderEncoding( "UTF-8" );
            // }
17
18
19
            try {
20
                // FileItemIterator iterator = upload.getItemIterator(request);
21
                //
22
                // while (iterator.hasNext()) {
                // fileStream = iterator.next();
23
               //
24
25
                // if (!fileStream.isFormField())
26
                //
                        break;
27
                // fileStream = null;
28
               // }
                //
29
30
               // if (fileStream == null) {
31
               // return new BaseState(false, AppInfo.NOTFOUND_UPLOAD_DATA);
32
               // }
33
               MultipartHttpServletRequest multipartRequest = (MultipartHttpServletRequest) request;
               MultipartFile multipartFile = multipartRequest.getFile(conf.get("fieldName").toString());
34
35
               if(multipartFile==null){
36
                    return new BaseState(false, AppInfo.NOTFOUND_UPLOAD_DATA);
37
               }
38
39
                String savePath = (String) conf.get("savePath");
40
                //String originFileName = fileStream.getName();
                String originFileName = multipartFile.getOriginalFilename();
41
42
                String suffix = FileType.getSuffixByFilename(originFileName);
43
44
                originFileName = originFileName.substring(0,
45
                        originFileName.length() - suffix.length());
```

```
savePath = savePath + suffix;
46
47
48
               long maxSize = ((Long) conf.get("maxSize")).longValue();
49
50
               if (!validType(suffix, (String[]) conf.get("allowFiles"))) {
                   return new BaseState(false, AppInfo.NOT_ALLOW_FILE_TYPE);
51
52
               }
53
54
               savePath = PathFormat.parse(savePath, originFileName);
55
56
               String physicalPath = (String) conf.get("rootPath") + savePath;
57
58
               //InputStream is = fileStream.openStream();
59
               InputStream is = multipartFile.getInputStream();
60
               State storageState = StorageManager.saveFileByInputStream(is,
61
                       physicalPath, maxSize);
62
               is.close();
63
64
               if (storageState.isSuccess()) {
65
                    storageState.putInfo("url", PathFormat.format(savePath));
66
                   storageState.putInfo("type", suffix);
67
                   storageState.putInfo("original", originFileName + suffix);
               }
68
69
70
                return storageState;
71
            // } catch (FileUploadException e) {
72
            // return new BaseState(false, AppInfo.PARSE_REQUEST_ERROR);
73
            } catch (IOException e) {
74
            }
75
            return new BaseState(false, AppInfo.IO_ERROR);
        }
76
77
78
79
80
        private static boolean validType(String type, String[] allowTypes) {
81
            List<String> list = Arrays.asList(allowTypes);
82
83
            return list.contains(type);
84
       }
85 }
```

Part 4:配置图片上传路径

3. 打开BinaryUploader.java,在save方法中修改

```
/* 前后端通信相关的配置,注释只允许使用多行方式*/
 9 {
                                              图片上传基础路径
      "basePath": "C:/upload/img/",
      /* 上传图片配置项 */
      "imageActionName": "uploadimage", /* 执行上传图片的action名称 */
      "imageFieldName": "upfile", /* 提交的图片表单名称*/
      "imageMaxSize": 2048000, /* 上传大小限制,单位B */
      "imageAllowFiles": [".png", ".jpg", ".jpeg", ".gif", ".bmp"], /* 上传图片格式显示*/
      "imageCompressEnable": true, /* 是否压缩图片,默认是true */
      "imageCompressBorder": 1600, /* 图片压缩最长边限制*/
      "imageInsertAlign": "none", /* 插入的图片浮动方式*/
                                                                图片回显路径
      "imageUrlPrefix": "/path/", /* 图片访问路径削缀 */
      "imagePathFormat": "{time}{rand:6}", /* 上传保存路径,可以自定义保存路径和文件名格式*/
                                /* {filename} 会替换成原文件名,配置这项需要注意中文乱码问题 */
                                /* {rand:6} 会替换成随机数,后面的数字是随机数的位数*/
                                /* {time} 会替换成时间戳 */
            图片命名规则
                                /* {yyyy} 会替换成四位年份 */
                                /* {yy} 会替换成两位年份*/
                                /* {mm} 会替换成两位月份*/
                                /* {dd} 会替换成两位日期 */
                                /* {hh} 会替换成两位小时*/
                                /* {ii} 会替换成两位分钟*/
                                /* {ss} 会替换成两位秒 */
                                /* 非法字符\: * ? " < > | */
                                /* 具请体看线上文档: fex.baidu.com/ueditor/#use-format upload filename */
      /* 涂鸦图片上传配置项 */
      "scrawlActionName": "uploadscrawl", /* 执行上传涂鸦的action名称 */
      "scrawlFieldName": "upfile", /* 提交的图片表单名称*/
      "scrawlPathFormat": "/ueditor/jsp/upload/image/{yyyy}{mm}{dd}/{time}{rand:6}", /* 上传保存路径,可以自定义保存路径和文件名格式*/
      "scrawlMaxSize": 2048000, /* 上传大小限制,单位B */
      "scrawlUrlPrefix": "", /* 图片访问路径前缀*/
      "scrawlInsertAlign": "none",
      /* 截图工具上传*/
2. 打开ConfigManager.java,在getConfig方法中修改
    1 conf.put( "basePath", this.jsonConfig.getString("basePath") );
    2 conf.put( "savePath", savePath );
    3 conf.put( "rootPath", this.rootPath );
```

```
1 String basePath=(String) conf.get("basePath");
2 String physicalPath = basePath + savePath;
```

4. 打开application.properties新增

```
1 web.upload-path=C:/
```

- 2 spring.mvc.static-path-pattern=/**
- 3 spring.resources.static-locations=classpath:/META-INF/resources/,classpath:/resources/,classpath:/static/,classpath:/public/,file:\${web.upload-path}