

初识 MinIO

一、简介

MinIO 是 GlusterFS 创始人之一 Anand Babu Periasamy 发布新的开源项目。基于 Apache License v2.0 开源协议的对象存储项目，采用 Golang 实现，客户端支持 Java, Python, Javascript, Golang 语言。

二、运用

MinIO 的应用场景除了可以作为私有云的对象存储服务来使用，也可以作为云对象存储的网关层，无缝对接 Amazon S3 或者 MicroSoft Azure。主要用于存储海量的图片，视频，文档等。非常适合于存储大容量非结构化的数据，例如图片、视频、日志文件、备份数据和容器/虚拟机镜像等，而一个对象文件可以是任意大小，从几 kb 到最大 5T 不等。

三、特点

1、高性能

作为一款高性能存储，在标准硬件条件下，其读写速率分别可以达到 55Gb/s 和 35Gb/s。并且 MinIO 支持一个对象文件可以是任意大小，从几 kb 到最大 5T 不等。

2、可扩展

不同 MinIO 集群可以组成联邦，并形成一个全局的命名空间，并且支持跨越多个数据中心。

3、云原生

容器化、基于 K8S 的编排、多租户支持。

4、Amazon S3 兼容

使用 Amazon S3 v2 / v4 API。可以使用 Minio SDK, Minio Client, AWS SDK 和 AWS CLI 访问 Minio 服务器。

5、SDK 支持

GO SDK: <https://github.com/minio/minio-go>

JavaSDK: <https://github.com/minio/minio-java>

PythonSDK: <https://github.com/minio/minio-py>

6、图形化界面

有操作页面。

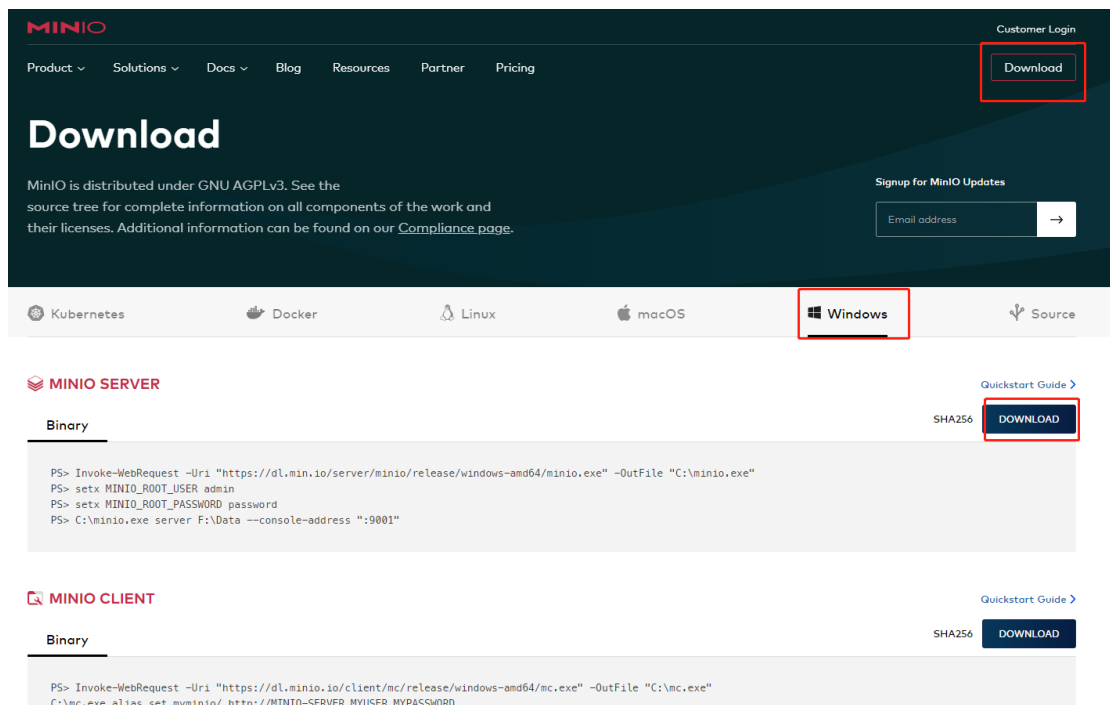
7、支持纠删码

MinIO 使用纠删码、Checksum 来防止硬件错误和静默数据污染。在最高冗余度配置下，即使丢失 1/2 的磁盘也能恢复数据。

四、安装 MinIO

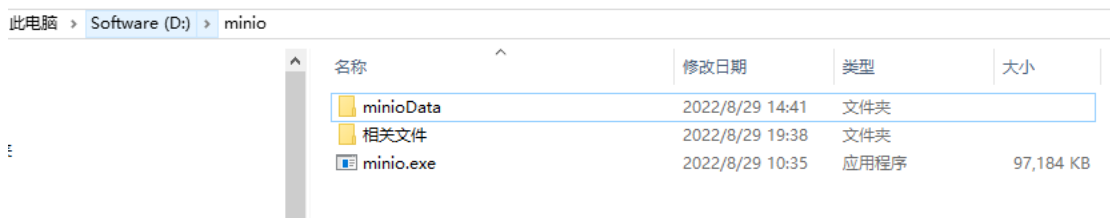
1、下载 MinIO

地址: <https://min.io/download#/windows>



2、下载如下

并在当前文件夹下创建 minioData 文件夹，用于存储上传的文件。



3、cmd 进入 dos 命令

在 minio.exe 文件夹的路径处输入 cmd 进入命令行界面。并执行: minio.exe server

D:\minio\minioData （注意：minioData 取当前电脑的真实路径），启动日志日志如下图所示。

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - minio.exe server D:\minio\minioData
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.17763.3165]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

D:\minio>minio.exe server D:\minio\minioData
MinIO Object Storage Server
Copyright: 2015-2022 MinIO, Inc.
License: GNU AGPLv3 <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/agpl-3.0.html>
Version: RELEASE.2022-08-26T19-53-15Z (go1.18.5 windows/amd64)

Status:          1 Online, 0 Offline.
API: http://127.0.0.1:9000 http://127.0.0.1:9000
RootUser: minioadmin
RootPass: minioadmin
Console: http://127.0.0.1:61095 http://127.0.0.1:61095
RootUser: minioadmin
RootPass: minioadmin

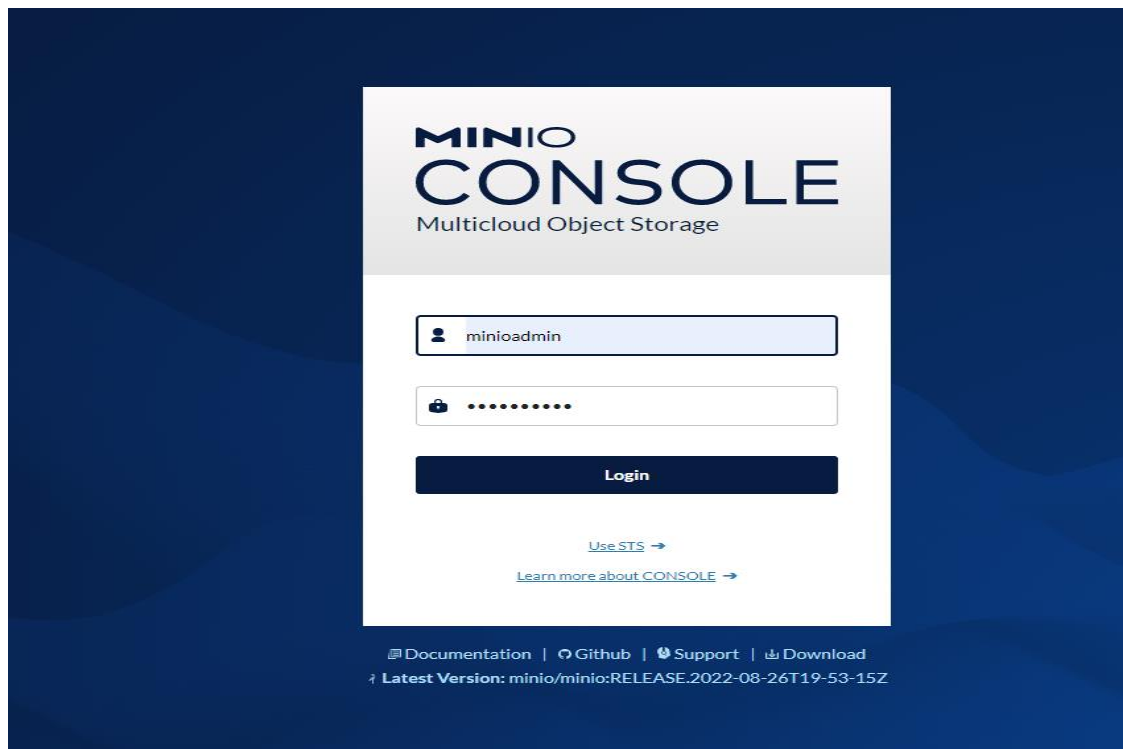
Command-line: https://docs.min.io/docs/minio-client-quickstart-guide
$ mc.exe alias set myminio http://127.0.0.1:9000 minioadmin minioadmin

Documentation: https://docs.min.io
```

4、minio 启动成功登录

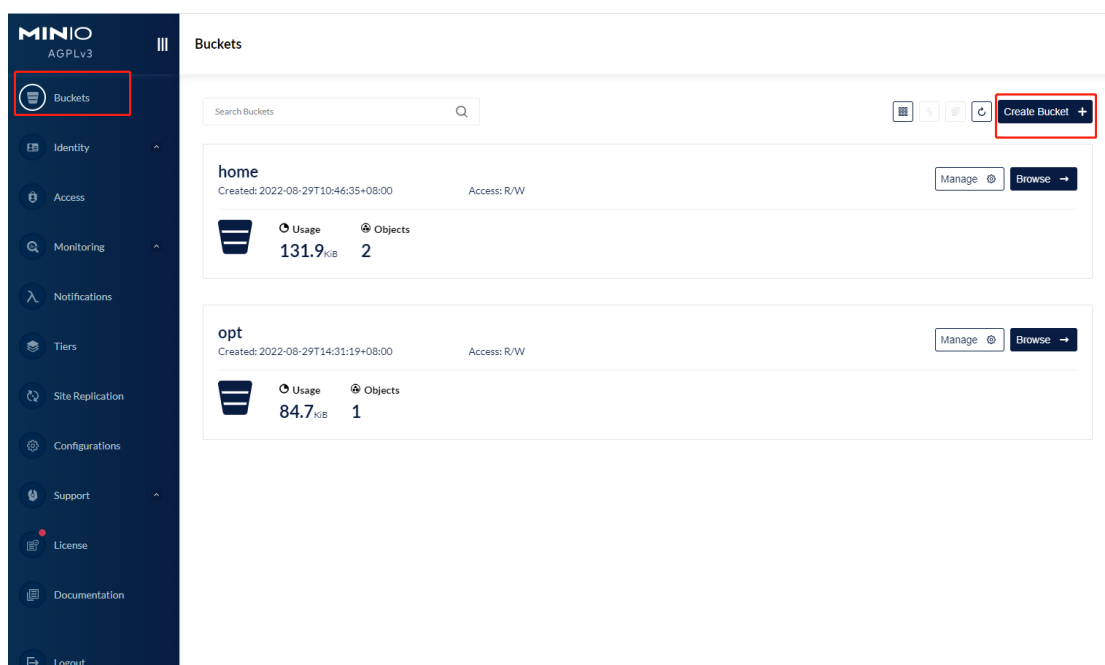
浏览器登陆：http://127.0.0.1:9000，即可进入 minio 界面。默认登录账密：

minioadmin || minioadmin



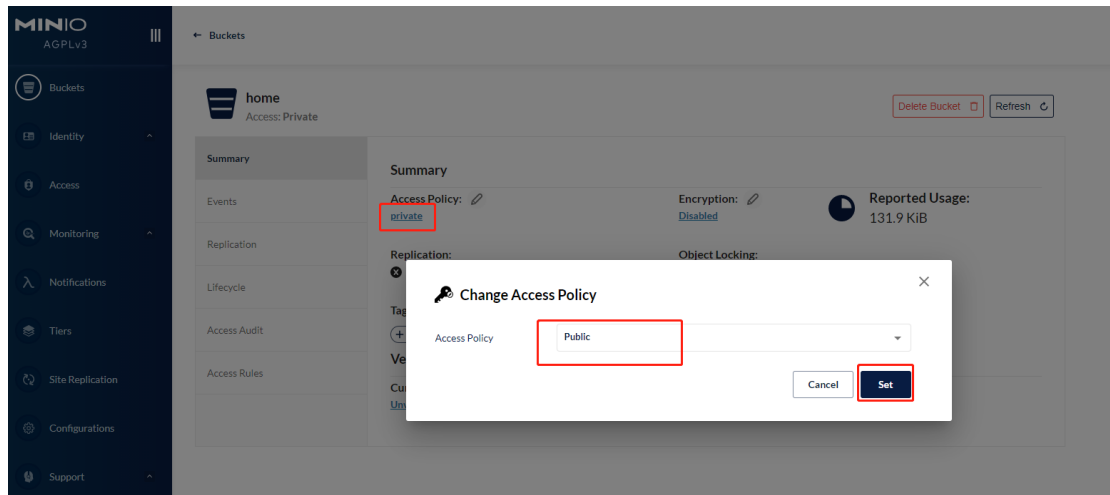
5、创建桶（文件夹）

用于存放上传的文件



6、设置访问权限

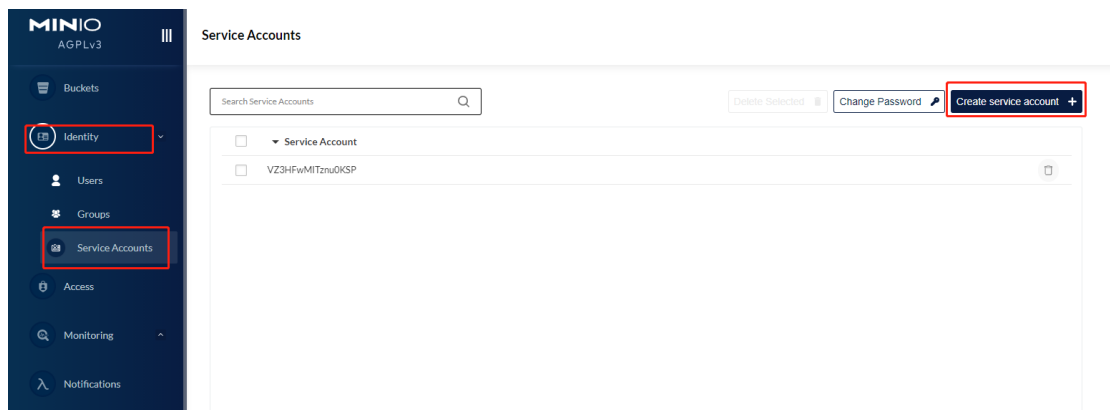
桶的访问权限成 public

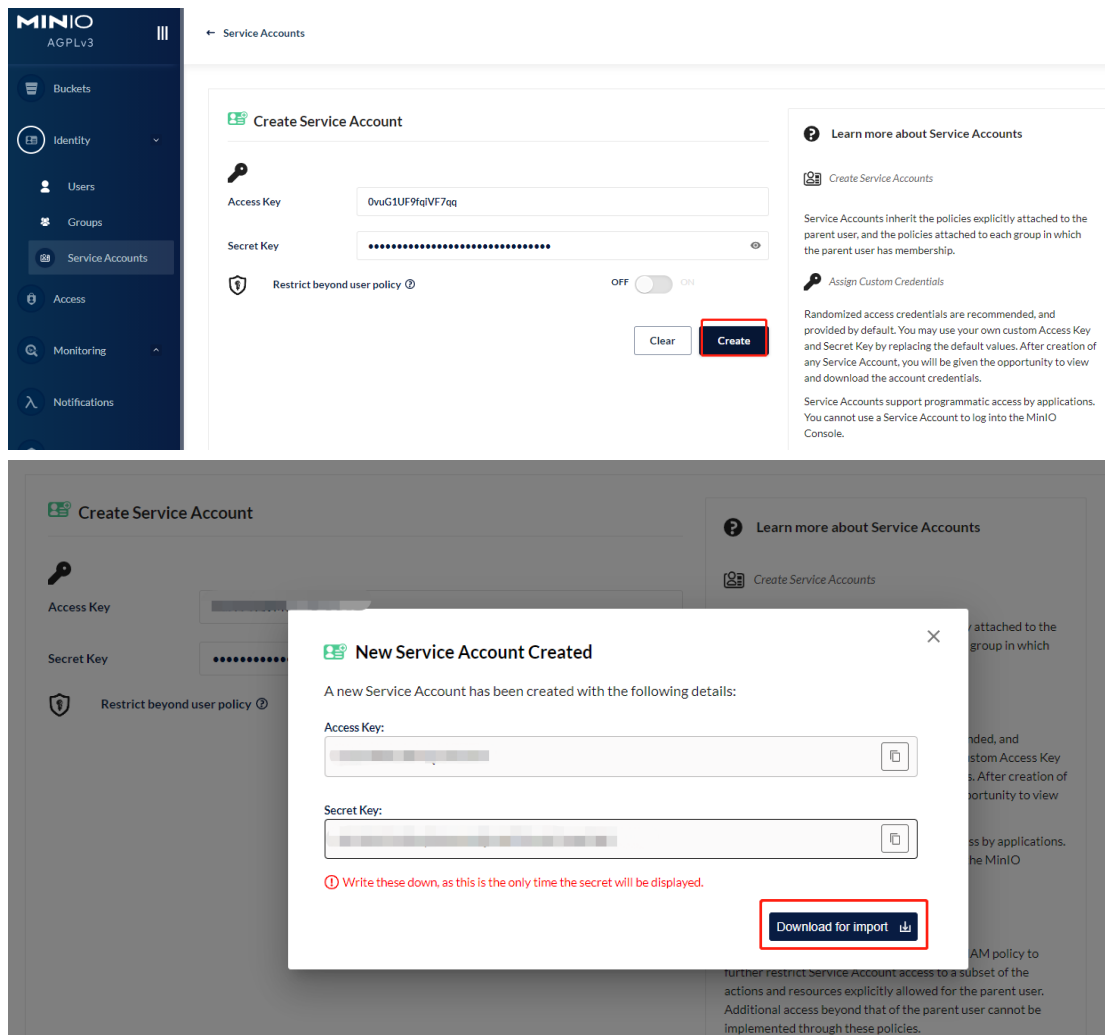


五、SpringBoot 整合 MinIO

1、获取秘钥

accessKey 和 secretKey，保存下来





2、pom.xml 引用

添加 MinIO 依赖

```
<!-- 静态资源服务器，支持文件上传下载-->
<dependency>
  <groupId>io.minio</groupId>
  <artifactId>minio</artifactId>
  <version>8.2.1</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-configuration-processor</artifactId>
  <optional>true</optional>
</dependency>
```

3、添加配置

秘钥从步骤 1 中的下载文件中获取

```
# 访问的 url
minio.endpoint= http://127.0.0.1
# API 的端口
minio.port=9000
# 秘钥
minio.accessKey=xxx
minio.secretKey=xxxxxxxxx
minio.secure=false
# 桶名称
minio.bucket-name=home
# 图片文件的最大大小
minio.image-size=10485760
# 文件的最大大小
minio.file-size=1073741824
```

4、控制层

```
package start.controller;

import org.apache.tomcat.util.http.fileupload.IOUtils;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
import start.service.MinIOService;
import start.util.FileTypeUtils;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;
import java.net.URLEncoder;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;

/**
 * MinIO 控制层
 */
```



```

@RequestMapping("/minio")
@RestController
public class MinIOController {

    @Autowired
    private MinIOService minIOService;

    /**
     * 上传文件
     *
     * @param file
     * @param bucketName
     * @return
     */
    @PostMapping("/upload")
    public String uploadFile(MultipartFile file, String bucketName) {
        String fileType = FileTypeUtils.getFileType(file);
        if (fileType != null) {
            return minIOService.putObject(file, bucketName, fileType);
        }
        return "不支持的文件格式。请确认格式，重新上传!!!";
    }

    /**
     * 下载文件
     *
     * @param response
     * @param bucketName
     * @param objectName
     */
    @RequestMapping("/download/{bucketName}/{objectName}")
    public void download(HttpServletResponse response, @PathVariable("bucketName")
String bucketName, @PathVariable("objectName") String objectName) {
        InputStream in = null;
        try {
            in = minIOService.downloadObject(bucketName, objectName);
            response.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment;filename="
                + URLEncoder.encode(objectName, "UTF-8"));
            response.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
            // 将字节从 InputStream 复制到 OutputStream
            IOUtils.copy(in, response.getOutputStream());
        } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (IOException e) {

```

```

        e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
        if (in != null) {
            try {
                in.close();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }
}

/**
 * 新增桶(文件夹)
 *
 * @param bucketName
 * @return
 */
@PostMapping("/addBucket")
public String addBucket(@RequestParam("bucketName") String bucketName) {
    minIOService.makeBucket(bucketName);
    return "创建成功!!!";
}

/**
 * 获取文件列表
 *
 * @param bucketName
 * @return
 */
@GetMapping("/show/{bucketName}")
public List<String> show(@PathVariable String bucketName) {
    return minIOService.listObjectNames(bucketName);
}

/**
 * 获取桶列表
 *
 * @return
 */
@GetMapping("/showBucketName")
public List<String> showBucketName() {
    return minIOService.listBucketName();
}

```

```

    @GetMapping("/showListObjectNameAndDownloadUrl/{bucketName}")
    public Map<String, String> showListObjectNameAndDownloadUrl(@PathVariable String
bucketName) {
        Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<>();
        List<String> listObjectNames = minIOService.listObjectNames(bucketName);
        String url = "http://localhost:8080/SpringBoot/minio/download/" + bucketName +
"/";
        listObjectNames.forEach(System.out::println);
        for (int i = 0; i < listObjectNames.size(); i++) {
            map.put(listObjectNames.get(i), url + listObjectNames.get(i));
        }
        return map;
    }

    @DeleteMapping("/removeBucket/{bucketName}")
    public String delBucketName(@PathVariable String bucketName) {
        return minIOService.removeBucket(bucketName) == true ? "删除成功" : "删除失败";
    }

    @DeleteMapping("/removeObject/{bucketName}/{objectName}")
    public String delObject(@PathVariable("bucketName") String bucketName,
@PathVariable("objectName") String objectName) {
        return minIOService.removeObject(bucketName, objectName) == true ? "删除成功" : "删除失败";
    }

    @DeleteMapping("/removeListObject/{bucketName}")
    public String delListObject(@PathVariable("bucketName") String bucketName,
@RequestBody List<String> objectNameList) {
        return minIOService.removeListObject(bucketName, objectNameList) == true ? "删除成功" : "删除失败";
    }
}

```

5、接口层

```

package start.service;

import io.minio.messages.Bucket;

```

```

import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;

import java.io.InputStream;
import java.util.List;

/**
 * MinIO 接口类
 */
public interface MinIOService {

    /**
     * 判断 bucket 是否存在
     *
     * @param bucketName
     * @return
     */
    boolean bucketExists(String bucketName);

    /**
     * 创建 bucket
     *
     * @param bucketName
     */
    void makeBucket(String bucketName);

    /**
     * 列出所有存储桶名称
     *
     * @return
     */
    List<String> listBucketName();

    /**
     * 列出所有存储桶 信息
     *
     * @return
     */
    List<Bucket> listBuckets();

    /**
     * 根据桶名删除桶
     *
     * @param bucketName
     */
    boolean removeBucket(String bucketName);

```

```

/**
 * 列出存储桶中的所有对象名称
 *
 * @param bucketName
 * @return
 */
List<String> listObjectNames(String bucketName);

/**
 * 文件上传
 *
 * @param multipartFile
 * @param bucketName
 */
String putObject(MultipartFile multipartFile, String bucketName, String fileType);

/**
 * 文件流下载
 *
 * @param bucketName
 * @param objectName
 * @return
 */
InputStream downloadObject(String bucketName, String objectName);

/**
 * 删除文件
 *
 * @param bucketName
 * @param objectName
 */
boolean removeObject(String bucketName, String objectName);

/**
 * 批量删除文件
 *
 * @param bucketName
 * @param objectNameList
 * @return
 */
boolean removeListObject(String bucketName, List<String> objectNameList);

/**

```

```

    * 获取文件路径
    *
    * @param bucketName
    * @param objectName
    * @return
    */
    String getObjectUrl(String bucketName, String objectName);
}

```

6、实现层

```

package start.service.impl;

import io.minio.messages.Bucket;
import lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j;
import org.apache.commons.lang.StringUtils;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
import start.constant.MinIOProperties;
import start.service.MinIOService;
import start.util.MinIOUtil;

import java.io.InputStream;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.UUID;

/**
 * MinIO 实现类
 */
@Slf4j
@Service
public class MinIOServiceImpl implements MinIOService {

    @Autowired
    private MinIOUtil minioUtil;

    @Autowired
    private MinIOProperties minioProperties;

    @Override
    public boolean bucketExists(String bucketName) {
        return minioUtil.bucketExists(bucketName);
    }
}

```

```

    }

    @Override
    public void makeBucket(String bucketName) {
        minioUtil.makeBucket(bucketName);
    }

    @Override
    public List<String> listBucketName() {
        return minioUtil.listBucketNames();
    }

    @Override
    public List<Bucket> listBuckets() {
        return minioUtil.listBuckets();
    }

    @Override
    public boolean removeBucket(String bucketName) {
        return minioUtil.removeBucket(bucketName);
    }

    @Override
    public List<String> listObjectNames(String bucketName) {
        return minioUtil.listObjectNames(bucketName);
    }

    @Override
    public String putObject(MultipartFile file, String bucketName, String fileType) {
        try {
            bucketName = StringUtils.isNotBlank(bucketName) ? bucketName :
minioProperties.getBucketName();
            if (!this.bucketExists(bucketName)) {
                this.makeBucket(bucketName);
            }
            // 文件名
            String fileName = file.getOriginalFilename();
            String objectName = UUID.randomUUID().toString().replaceAll("-", "")
                + fileName.substring(fileName.lastIndexOf("."));
            minioUtil.putObject(bucketName, file, objectName, fileType);
            return minioProperties.getEndpoint() + ":" + minioProperties.getPort() + "/" +

```

```

bucketName + "/" + objectName;
    } catch (Exception e) {
        log.error("MinIOServiceImpl.putObject() has error", e);
        return "上传失败";
    }
}

@Override
public InputStream downloadObject(String bucketName, String objectName) {
    return minioUtil.getObject(bucketName, objectName);
}

@Override
public boolean removeObject(String bucketName, String objectName) {
    return minioUtil.removeObject(bucketName, objectName);
}

@Override
public boolean removeObjectList(String bucketName, List<String> objectNameList) {
    return minioUtil.removeObject(bucketName, objectNameList);
}

@Override
public String getObjectUrl(String bucketName, String objectName) {
    return minioUtil.getObjectUrl(bucketName, objectName);
}
}

```

7、MinIOUtil 工具类

```

package start.util;

import io.minio.BucketExistsArgs;
import io.minio.GetObjectArgs;
import io.minio.GetPresignedObjectUrlArgs;
import io.minio.ListObjectsArgs;
import io.minio.MakeBucketArgs;
import io.minio.MinioClient;
import io.minio.PutObjectArgs;
import io.minio.RemoveBucketArgs;
import io.minio.RemoveObjectArgs;
import io.minio.RemoveObjectsArgs;
import io.minio.Result;

```



```

import io.minio.StatObjectArgs;
import io.minio.StatObjectResponse;
import io.minio.http.Method;
import io.minio.messages.Bucket;
import io.minio.messages.DeleteError;
import io.minio.messages.DeleteObject;
import io.minio.messages.Item;
import lombok.SneakyThrows;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
import start.constant.MinIOProperties;

import java.io.ByteArrayInputStream;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;

@Component
public class MinIOUtil {

    private final MinioClient minioClient;

    private final MinIOProperties minioProperties;

    public MinIOUtil(MinioClient minioClient, MinIOProperties minioProperties) {
        this.minioClient = minioClient;
        this.minioProperties = minioProperties;
    }

    /**
     * 检查存储桶是否存在
     *
     * @param bucketName 存储桶名称
     * @return
     */
    @SneakyThrows
    public boolean bucketExists(String bucketName) {
        boolean found =
minioClient.bucketExists(BucketExistsArgs.builder().bucket(bucketName).build());
        if (found) {
            System.out.println(bucketName + " exists");

```

```

    } else {
        System.out.println(bucketName + " does not exist");
    }
    return found;
}

/**
 * 创建存储桶
 *
 * @param bucketName 存储桶名称
 */
@SneakyThrows
public boolean makeBucket(String bucketName) {
    boolean flag = bucketExists(bucketName);
    if (!flag) {
        minioClient.makeBucket(
            MakeBucketArgs.builder()
                .bucket(bucketName)
                .build());

        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}

/**
 * 列出所有存储桶名称
 *
 * @return
 */
@SneakyThrows
public List<String> listBucketNames() {
    List<Bucket> bucketList = listBuckets();
    List<String> bucketListName = new ArrayList<>();
    for (Bucket bucket : bucketList) {
        bucketListName.add(bucket.name());
    }
    return bucketListName;
}

/**
 * 列出所有存储桶
 *

```

```

        * @return
        */

        @SneakyThrows
        public List<Bucket> listBuckets() {
            return minioClient.listBuckets();
        }

    /**
     * 删除存储桶
     *
     * @param bucketName 存储桶名称
     * @return
     */
    @SneakyThrows
    public boolean removeBucket(String bucketName) {
        boolean flag = bucketExists(bucketName);
        if (flag) {
            Iterable<Result<Item>> myObjects = listObjects(bucketName);
            for (Result<Item> result : myObjects) {
                Item item = result.get();
                // 有对象文件，则删除失败
                if (item.size() > 0) {
                    return false;
                }
            }
            // 删除存储桶，注意，只有存储桶为空时才能删除成功。

            minioClient.removeBucket(RemoveBucketArgs.builder().bucket(bucketName).build());
            flag = bucketExists(bucketName);
            if (!flag) {
                return true;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    /**
     * 列出存储桶中的所有对象名称
     *
     * @param bucketName 存储桶名称
     * @return
     */
    @SneakyThrows

```

```

public List<String> listObjectNames(String bucketName) {
    List<String> listObjectNames = new ArrayList<>();
    boolean flag = bucketExists(bucketName);
    if (flag) {
        Iterable<Result<Item>> myObjects = listObjects(bucketName);
        for (Result<Item> result : myObjects) {
            Item item = result.get();
            listObjectNames.add(item.objectName());
        }
    } else {
        listObjectNames.add("存储桶不存在");
    }
    return listObjectNames;
}

/**
 * 列出存储桶中的所有对象
 *
 * @param bucketName 存储桶名称
 * @return
 */
@SneakyThrows
public Iterable<Result<Item>> listObjects(String bucketName) {
    boolean flag = bucketExists(bucketName);
    if (flag) {
        return minioClient.listObjects(
            ListObjectsArgs.builder().bucket(bucketName).build());
    }
    return null;
}

/**
 * 文件上传
 *
 * @param bucketName
 * @param multipartFile
 */
@SneakyThrows
public void putObject(String bucketName, MultipartFile multipartFile, String filename,
String fileType) {
    InputStream inputStream = new ByteArrayInputStream(multipartFile.getBytes());
    minioClient.putObject(
        PutObjectArgs.builder().bucket(bucketName).object(filename).stream(

```

```

        inputStream, -1, minioProperties.getFileSize())
        .contentType(fileType)
        .build();
    }

```

```

/**
 * 文件访问路径
 *
 * @param bucketName 存储桶名称
 * @param objectName 存储桶里的对象名称
 * @return
 */

```

@SneakyThrows

```

public String getObjectUrl(String bucketName, String objectName) {
    boolean flag = bucketExists(bucketName);
    String url = "";
    if (flag) {
        url = minioClient.getPresignedObjectUrl(
            GetPresignedObjectUrlArgs.builder()
                .method(Method.GET)
                .bucket(bucketName)
                .object(objectName)
                .expiry(2, TimeUnit.MINUTES)
                .build());
        System.out.println(url);
    }
    return url;
}

```

```

/**
 * 删除一个对象
 *
 * @param bucketName 存储桶名称
 * @param objectName 存储桶里的对象名称
 */

```

@SneakyThrows

```

public boolean removeObject(String bucketName, String objectName) {
    boolean flag = bucketExists(bucketName);
    if (flag) {
        minioClient.removeObject(
            RemoveObjectArgs.builder().bucket(bucketName).object(objectName).build());
    }
}

```

```

        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

/**
 * 以流的形式获取一个文件对象
 *
 * @param bucketName 存储桶名称
 * @param objectName 存储桶里的对象名称
 * @return
 */
@SneakyThrows
public InputStream getObject(String bucketName, String objectName) {
    boolean flag = bucketExists(bucketName);
    if (flag) {
        StatObjectResponse statObject = statObject(bucketName, objectName);
        if (statObject != null && statObject.size() > 0) {
            InputStream stream =
                minioClient.getObject(
                    GetObjectArgs.builder()
                        .bucket(bucketName)
                        .object(objectName)
                        .build());

            return stream;
        }
    }
    return null;
}

/**
 * 获取对象的元数据
 *
 * @param bucketName 存储桶名称
 * @param objectName 存储桶里的对象名称
 * @return
 */
@SneakyThrows
public StatObjectResponse statObject(String bucketName, String objectName) {
    boolean flag = bucketExists(bucketName);
    if (flag) {
        StatObjectResponse stat =
            minioClient.statObject(

```

```

StatObjectArgs.builder().bucket(bucketName).object(objectName).build());
        return stat;
    }
    return null;
}

/**
 * 删除指定桶的多个文件对象,返回删除错误的对象列表, 全部删除成功, 返回空
列表
 *
 * @param bucketName 存储桶名称
 * @param objectNames 含有要删除的多个 object 名称的迭代器对象
 * @return
 */
@SneakyThrows
public boolean removeObject(String bucketName, List<String> objectNames) {
    boolean flag = bucketExists(bucketName);
    if (flag) {
        List<DeleteObject> objects = new LinkedList<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < objectNames.size(); i++) {
            objects.add(new DeleteObject(objectNames.get(i)));
        }
        Iterable<Result<DeleteError>> results =
            minioClient.removeObjects(
RemoveObjectsArgs.builder().bucket(bucketName).objects(objects).build());
        for (Result<DeleteError> result : results) {
            DeleteError error = result.get();
            System.out.println(
                "Error in deleting object " + error.objectName() + "; " +
error.message());
            return false;
        }
        return true;
    }
}

/**
 * 以流的形式获取一个文件对象 (断点下载)
 *
 * @param bucketName 存储桶名称
 * @param objectName 存储桶里的对象名称
 * @param offset 起始字节的位置
 * @param length 要读取的长度 (可选, 如果无值则代表读到文件结尾)

```

```

        * @return
        */

        @SneakyThrows
        public InputStream getObject(String bucketName, String objectName, long offset, Long
length) {
            boolean flag = bucketExists(bucketName);
            if (flag) {
                StatObjectResponse statObject = statObject(bucketName, objectName);
                if (statObject != null && statObject.size() > 0) {
                    InputStream stream =
                        minioClient.getObject(
                            GetObjectArgs.builder()
                                .bucket(bucketName)
                                .object(objectName)
                                .offset(offset)
                                .length(length)
                                .build());

                    return stream;
                }
            }
            return null;
        }

    /**
     * 通过 InputStream 上传对象
     *
     * @param bucketName 存储桶名称
     * @param objectName 存储桶里的对象名称
     * @param inputStream 要上传的流
     * @param contentType 要上传的文件类型 MimeTypeUtils.IMAGE_JPEG_VALUE
     * @return
     */
    @SneakyThrows
    public boolean putObject(String bucketName, String objectName, InputStream
inputStream, String contentType) {
        boolean flag = bucketExists(bucketName);
        if (flag) {
            minioClient.putObject(
                PutObjectArgs.builder().bucket(bucketName).object(objectName).stream(
                    inputStream, -1, minioProperties.getFileSize())
                    .contentType(contentType)
                    .build());
        }
    }

```



```

        StatObjectResponse statObject = statObject(bucketName, objectName);
        if (statObject != null && statObject.size() > 0) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
}

```

8、FileTypeUtils 工具类

```

package start.util;

import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;

import java.io.BufferedInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.net.URLConnection;

/**
 * 文件类型工具类
 * 其中只是定义了部分文件格式，有缺失的自己添加
 */
public class FileTypeUtils {

    private final static String IMAGE_TYPE = "image/";
    private final static String AUDIO_TYPE = "audio/";
    private final static String VIDEO_TYPE = "video/";
    private final static String APPLICATION_TYPE = "application/";
    private final static String TXT_TYPE = "text/";

    public static String getFileType(MultipartFile multipartFile) {
        InputStream inputStream;
        String type;
        try {
            inputStream = multipartFile.getInputStream();
            type = URLConnection.guessContentTypeFromStream(new
BufferedInputStream(inputStream));
            System.out.println(type);
            // 截取'/'之后字符串

```

```

String prefix = type.substring(0, type.indexOf("/"));
type = type.substring(prefix.length() + 1);
if (type.equalsIgnoreCase("JPG") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("JPEG")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("GIF") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("PNG")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("BMP") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("PCX")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("TGA") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("PSD")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("TIFF")) {
    return IMAGE_TYPE + type;
}
if (type.equalsIgnoreCase("mp3") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("OGG")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("WAV") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("REAL")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("APE") ||
type.equalsIgnoreCase("MODULE")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("MIDI") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("VQF")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("CD")) {
    return AUDIO_TYPE + type;
}
if (type.equalsIgnoreCase("mp4") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("avi")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("MPEG-1") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("RM")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("ASF") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("WMV")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("qlv") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("MPEG-2")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("MPEG4") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("mov")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("3gp")) {
    return VIDEO_TYPE + type;
}
if (type.equalsIgnoreCase("doc") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("docx")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("ppt") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("pptx")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("xls") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("xlsx")
    || type.equalsIgnoreCase("zip") || type.equalsIgnoreCase("jar")) {
    return APPLICATION_TYPE + type;
}
if (type.equalsIgnoreCase("txt")) {
    return TXT_TYPE + type;
}
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
return null;
}
}

```

9、MinIOProperties 配置类

```
package start.constant;

import io.minio.MinioClient;
import lombok.Data;
import org.springframework.boot.context.properties.ConfigurationProperties;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;

/**
 * 初始化 MinIO 配置
 */
@Data
@Configuration
@ConfigurationProperties(prefix = "minio")
public class MinIOProperties {

    /**
     * 是一个 URL, 域名, IPv4 或者 IPv6 地址")
     */
    private String endpoint;

    /**
     * "TCP/IP 端口号"
     */
    private Integer port;

    /**
     * "accessKey 类似于用户 ID, 用于唯一标识你的账户"
     */
    private String accessKey;

    /**
     * "secretKey 是你账户的密码"
     */
    private String secretKey;

    /**
     * "如果是 true, 则用的是 https 而不是 http,默认值是 true"
     */
    private boolean secure;
```

```

/**
 * "默认存储桶"
 */
private String bucketName;

/**
 * 图片的最大大小
 */
private long imageSize;

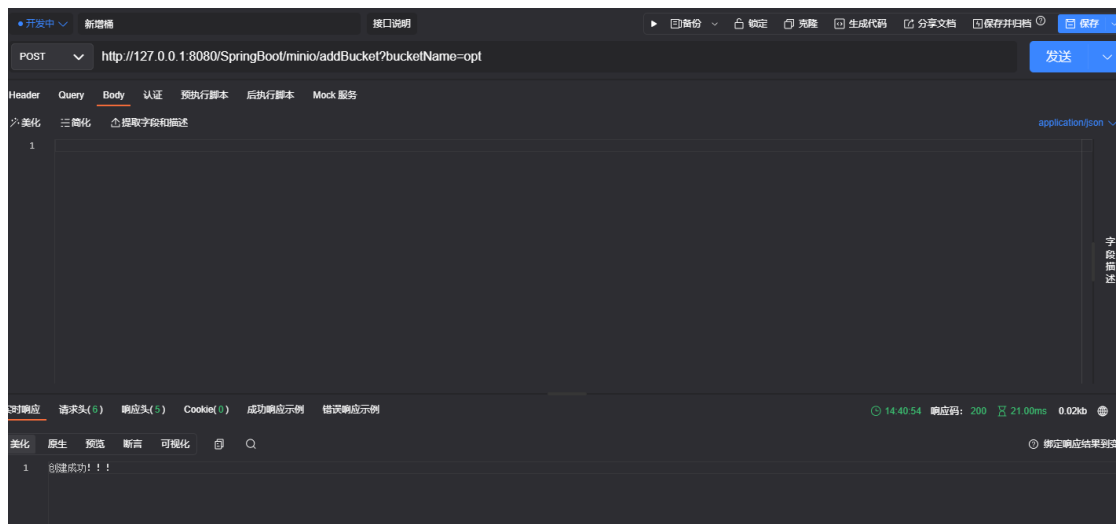
/**
 * 其他文件的最大大小
 */
private long fileSize;

/**
 * 官网给出的构造方法
 * 此类是客户端进行操作的类
 */
@Bean
public MinioClient minioClient() {
    MinioClient minioClient =
        MinioClient.builder()
            .credentials(accessKey, secretKey)
            .endpoint(endpoint, port, secure)
            .build();
    return minioClient;
}
}

```

10、接口测试

新增桶：

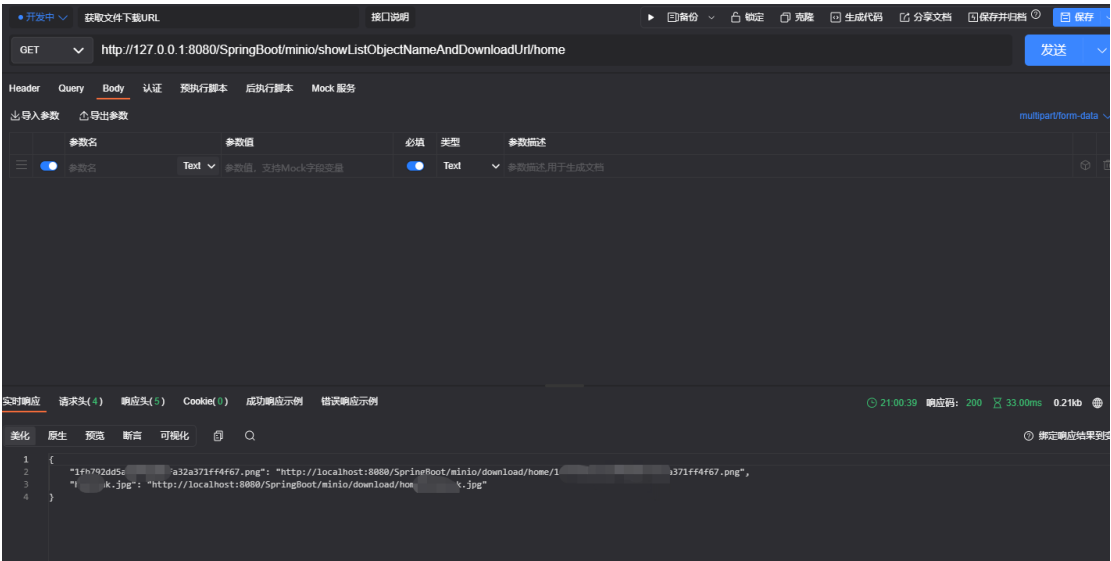


上传文件：



下载文件：

获取文件下载 URL:



10、以上就是 MinIO 的初步认识