

随手记点笔记，不全，自用

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上传过程

1.Storage Server定时上传状态信息给tracker

2.Client上传连接请求

3.TrackerServer查询可用的Storage Server

4.返回查询结果(Storage Server的IP和端口号)

5.Client开始上传文件(file content & metadata)

6.Storage Server生成file_id

7.Storage Server将上传内容写入磁盘

8.返回file_id(路径信息和文件名)

- 组名：文件上传后所在的 storage 组名称，在文件上传成功后有storage 服务器返回，需要客户端自行保存。
- 虚拟磁盘路径：storage 配置的虚拟路径，与磁盘选项store_path*对应。如果配置了store_path0 则是 M00，如果配置了 store_path1 则是 M01，以此类推。
- 数据两级目录：storage 服务器在每个虚拟磁盘路径下创建的两级目录，用于存储数据文件。
- 文件名：与文件上传时不同。是由存储服务器根据特定信息生成，文件名包含：源存储服务器 IP 地址、文件创建时间戳、文件大小、随机数和文件拓展名等信息。

9.Client存储文件信息

搭建流程

拉取镜像：

```
1 | docker pull morunchang/fastdfs
```

运行tracker：

```
1 | docker run -d --name tracker --net=host morunchang/fastdfs sh tracker.sh
```

运行storage：

```
1 | docker run -d --name storage --net=host -e TRACKER_IP=<your tracker  
2 | server address>:22122 -e GROUP_NAME=<group name> morunchang/fastdfs sh  
3 | storage.sh
```

- 使用的网络模式是-net=host, 替换为你机器的IP即可
- 如果想要增加新的storage服务器，再次运行该命令，注意更换 新组名

进入storage的容器内部，修改nginx.conf:

```
1 | docker exec -it storage /bin/bash
```

vi /data/nginx/conf/nginx.conf 添加以下设置

```
1 | location /group1/M00 {
2 |     proxy_next_upstream http_502 http_504 error timeout invalid_header;
3 |     proxy_cache http-cache;
4 |     proxy_cache_valid 200 304 12h;
5 |     proxy_cache_key $uri$is_args$args;
6 |     proxy_pass http://fdfs_group1;
7 |     expires 30d;
8 | }
```

退出容器:

```
1 | exit
```

重启storage容器:

```
1 | docker restart storage
2 | docker run -d --name storage --net=host -e
3 | TRACKER_IP=<your tracker
4 | server address>:22122 -e GROUP_NAME=<
5 | group name> morunchang/fastdfs sh
6 | storage.sh
```

代码部分

导包

resources下建立配置文件 fdfs_client.conf

```
1 | connect_timeout = 60
2 | network_timeout = 60
3 | charset = UTF-8
4 | http.tracker_http_port = 8080
5 | tracker_server = 192.168.200.128:22122
```

resources下建立配置文件 application.yml

```
1 | spring:
2 |   servlet:
3 |     multipart:
4 |       max-file-size: 10MB
5 |       max-request-size: 10MB
6 |   server:
7 |     port: 9008
8 |   eureka:
```

```
9 client:
10     service-url:
11         defaultZone: http://127.0.0.1:6868/eureka
12     instance:
13         prefer-ip-address: true
14 feign:
15 hystrix:
16     enabled: true
```

创建com.changgou.file包，创建启动类FileApplication

```
1 @SpringBootApplication
2 @EnableEurekaClient
3 public class FileApplication {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         SpringApplication.run(FileApplication.class);
6     }
7 }
```

创建一个实体类，内有文件名、内容、扩展名、MD5值、作者等信息

创建工具类FastDFSClient.java

```
1 package com.changgou.file.util;
2
3 import org.csource.common.NameValuePair;
4 import org.csource.fastdfs.*;
5 import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
6 import org.springframework.core.io.ClassPathResource;
7
8 import java.io.ByteArrayInputStream;
9 import java.io.IOException;
10 import java.io.InputStream;
11
12 public class FastDFSClient {
13
14     private static org.slf4j.Logger logger =
15         LoggerFactory.getLogger(FastDFSClient.class);
16
17     /**
18      * 初始化加载FastDFS的TrackerServer配置
19      */
20     static {
21         try {
22             String filePath = new
23                 ClassPathResource("fdfs_client.conf").getFile().getAbsolutePath();
24             ClientGlobal.init(filePath);
25         } catch (Exception e) {
26             logger.error("FastDFS Client Init Fail!", e);
27         }
28     }
29
30     /**
31      * 文件上传
32      * @param file
```

```

31     * @return 1.文件的组名 2.文件的路径信息
32     */
33     public static String[] upload(File file) {
34         //获取文件的作者
35         NameValuePair[] meta_list = new NameValuePair[1];
36         meta_list[0] = new NameValuePair("author", file.getAuthor());
37
38         //接收返回数据
39         String[] uploadResults = null;
40         StorageClient storageClient=null;
41         try {
42             //创建StorageClient客户端对象
43             storageClient = getTrackerClient();
44
45             /**
46              * 文件上传
47              * 1)文件字节数组
48              * 2)文件扩展名
49              * 3)文件作者
50              */
51             uploadResults = storageClient.upload_file(file.getContent(),
file.getExt(), meta_list);
52         } catch (Exception e) {
53             logger.error("Exception when uploadind the file:" +
file.getName(), e);
54         }
55
56         if (uploadResults == null && storageClient!=null) {
57             logger.error("upload file fail, error code:" +
storageClient.getErrorCode());
58         }
59         //获取组名
60         String groupName = uploadResults[0];
61         //获取文件存储路径
62         String remoteFileName = uploadResults[1];
63         return uploadResults;
64     }
65
66     /**
67      * 获取文件信息
68      * @param groupName:组名
69      * @param remoteFileName: 文件存储完整名
70      * @return
71      */
72     public static FileInfo getFile(String groupName, String remoteFileName)
73     {
74         try {
75             StorageClient storageClient = getTrackerClient();
76             return storageClient.get_file_info(groupName, remoteFileName);
77         } catch (Exception e) {
78             logger.error("Exception: Get File from Fast DFS failed", e);
79         }
80         return null;
81     }
82
83     /**
84      * 文件下载
85      * @param groupName

```

```

85     * @param remoteFileName
86     * @return
87     */
88     public static InputStream downFile(String groupName, String
remoteFileName) {
89         try {
90             //创建StorageClient
91             StorageClient storageClient = getTrackerClient();
92
93             //下载文件
94             byte[] fileByte = storageClient.download_file(groupName,
remoteFileName);
95             InputStream ins = new ByteArrayInputStream(fileByte);
96             return ins;
97         } catch (Exception e) {
98             logger.error("Exception: Get File from Fast DFS failed", e);
99         }
100        return null;
101    }
102
103    /**
104     * 文件删除
105     * @param groupName
106     * @param remoteFileName
107     * @throws Exception
108     */
109    public static void deleteFile(String groupName, String remoteFileName)
throws Exception {
110        //创建StorageClient
111        StorageClient storageClient = getTrackerClient();
112
113        //删除文件
114        int i = storageClient.delete_file(groupName, remoteFileName);
115    }
116
117
118    /**
119     * 获取Storage组
120     * @param groupName
121     * @return
122     * @throws IOException
123     */
124    public static StorageServer[] getStoreStorages(String groupName)
throws IOException {
125        //创建TrackerClient
126        TrackerClient trackerClient = new TrackerClient();
127        //获取TrackerServer
128        TrackerServer trackerServer = trackerClient.getConnection();
129        //获取Storage组
130        return trackerClient.getStoreStorages(trackerServer, groupName);
131    }
132
133
134    /**
135     * 获取Storage信息,IP和端口
136     * @param groupName
137     * @param remoteFileName
138     * @return
139     * @throws IOException
140     */

```

```

141     public static ServerInfo[] getFetchStorages(String groupName,
142                                               String remoteFileName)
143     throws IOException {
144         TrackerClient trackerClient = new TrackerClient();
145         TrackerServer trackerServer = trackerClient.getConnection();
146         return trackerClient.getFetchStorages(trackerServer, groupName,
147                                               remoteFileName);
148     }
149     /**
150     * 获取Tracker服务地址
151     * @return
152     * @throws IOException
153     */
154     public static String getTrackerUrl() throws IOException {
155         return
156         "http://" + getTrackerServer().getInetSocketAddress().getHostString() + ":" + ClientGlobal.getG_tracker_http_port() + "/";
157     }
158     /**
159     * 获取Storage客户端
160     * @return
161     * @throws IOException
162     */
163     private static StorageClient getTrackerClient() throws IOException {
164         TrackerServer trackerServer = getTrackerServer();
165         StorageClient storageClient = new StorageClient(trackerServer,
166               null);
167         return storageClient;
168     }
169     /**
170     * 获取Tracker
171     * @return
172     * @throws IOException
173     */
174     private static TrackerServer getTrackerServer() throws IOException {
175         TrackerClient trackerClient = new TrackerClient();
176         TrackerServer trackerServer = trackerClient.getConnection();
177         return trackerServer;
178     }
179 }

```

创建FileController.java来操作文件上传

```

1  package com.changgou.file.controller;
2
3  import com.changgou.entity.Result;
4  import com.changgou.entity.StatusCode;
5  import com.changgou.file.util.FastDFSClient;
6  import com.changgou.file.util.FastDFSFile;
7  import org.apache.commons.lang.StringUtils;
8  import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;

```

```

9  import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
10 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
11 import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
12
13 @RestController
14 @RequestMapping("/file")
15 public class FileController {
16
17     @PostMapping("/upload")
18     public Result uploadFile(MultipartFile file){
19         try{
20             //判断文件是否存在
21             if (file == null){
22                 throw new RuntimeException("文件不存在");
23             }
24             //获取文件的完整名称
25             String originalFilename = file.getOriginalFilename();
26             if (StringUtils.isEmpty(originalFilename)){
27                 throw new RuntimeException("文件不存在");
28             }
29
30             //获取文件的扩展名称  abc.jpg  jpg
31             String extName =
originalFilename.substring(originalFilename.lastIndexOf(".") + 1);
32
33             //获取文件内容
34             byte[] content = file.getBytes();
35
36             //创建文件上传的封装实体类
37             FastDFSFile fastdfsFile = new
FastDFSFile(originalFilename,content,extName);
38
39             //基于工具类进行文件上传,并接受返回参数  String[]
40             String[] uploadResult = FastDFSClient.upload(fastdfsFile);
41
42             //封装返回结果
43             String url =
FastDFSClient.getTrackerUrl()+uploadResult[0]+"/"+uploadResult[1];
44             return new Result(true,StatusCode.OK,"文件上传成功",url);
45         }catch (Exception e){
46             e.printStackTrace();
47         }
48         return new Result(false, StatusCode.ERROR,"文件上传失败");
49     }
50 }
51

```

Postman测试

1 | http://localhost:9008/upload

1 | Key: Content-Type
2 |
3 | value: multipart/form-data

选择form-data 然后选择文件file 点击添加文件, 最后发送即可