## Flask - File Uploading

Handling file upload in Flask is very easy. It needs an HTML form with its enctype attribute set to 'multipart/form-data', posting the file to a URL. The URL handler fetches file from **request.files[]** object and saves it to the desired location.

Each uploaded file is first saved in a temporary location on the server, before it is actually saved to its ultimate location. Name of destination file can be hard-coded or can be obtained from filename property of request.files[file] object. However, it is recommended to obtain a secure version of it using the secure\_filename() function.

It is possible to define the path of default upload folder and maximum size of uploaded file in configuration settings of Flask object.

app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER']	Defines path for upload folder
app.config['MAX_CONTENT_PATH']	Specifies maximum size of file yo be uploaded – in bytes

The following code has 'upload' URL rule that displays 'upload.html' from the templates folder, and 'upload-file' URL rule that calls uploader() function handling upload process.

'upload.html' has a file chooser button and a submit button.

You will see the screen as shown below.



Click **Submit** after choosing file. Form's post method invokes **'upload\_file'** URL. The underlying function **uploader()** does the save operation.

Following is the Python code of Flask application.

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request
from werkzeug import secure_filename
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/upload')
def upload_file():
    return render_template('upload.html')

@app.route('/uploader', methods = ['GET', 'POST'])
def upload_file():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        f = request.files['file']
        f.save(secure_filename(f.filename))
        return 'file uploaded successfully'

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug = True)
```