Getting details about a file: reading metadata

Imagine you have an input field like this:

```
Select one or more files: <input type="file" id="input"/>
```

This will render as a "select files" or "browse files" button. If you select one file in the file chooser dialog that has popped up, before HTML5 you couldn't do anything with it in the client-side: no access from JavaScript. With the File API, you can read what we call "file metadata": name, size, type and last modification date.

Look at the the code below: the file API defines a filesproperty on the DOM node corresponding to the <input type="file".../> input field. This property is an array.

Name	Bytes		MIME Type	Last modified date
GuitarFX processor.jpg		1148519	image/jpeg	Thu Jul 02 2015 15:52:14 GMT+0200 (CEST)
jsBinPrefs.jpg		926021	image/jpeg	Thu Jul 02 2015 15:45:15 GMT+0200 (CEST)
localStorageInternals.jpg		1253598	image/jpeg	Thu Jul 02 2015 15:36:07 GMT+0200 (CEST)
localStorage.jpg		299444	image/jpeg	Thu Jul 02 2015 14:49:20 GMT+0200 (CEST)
forExample1.jpg		126033	image/jpeg	Thu Jul 02 2015 14:03:28 GMT+0200 (CEST)
ps4html5.jpg		330092	image/jpeg	Thu Jul 02 2015 11:23:38 GMT+0200 (CEST)

In the example below, we get in the selectedFile variable, the metadata related to the first selected file:

```
var selectedFile =document.getElementById('input').files[0];
// do something with selectedFile.name, selectedFile.size, selectedFile.type
// selectedFile.lastModifiedDate
...
```

EXAMPLE 1: READ METADATA OF THE FIRST SELECTED FILE

Here is a complete example on JS Bin that uses the code above to get details about the first selected file. Please try it below on your browser (click on the button and choose one file):

Select one or more files: Choose File No file chosen

- File name:
- File size:
- File type:
- File last modification date:

Complete source code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    <html lang="en">
    <head>
    <meta charset=utf-8 />
    <title>Reading file metadata</title>
    <script>
        functiondisplayFirstSelectedFileMetadata() {
           var selectedFile =document.getElementById('input').files[0];
            document.guerySelector("#singleName").innerHTML= selectedFile.name;
10.
           document.querySelector("#singleSize").innerHTML= selectedFile.size + "
    bytes";
           document.querySelector("#singleType").innerHTML= selectedFile.type;
    document.querySelector("#singleDate").innerHTML= selectedFile.lastModifiedDate;
    </script>
    </head>
    <body>
       Select one or more files: <inputtype="file" id="input"
                                      onchange="displayFirstSelectedFileMetadata();"/>
    >
    <l
21.
       File name: <span id="singleName"></span>
       File size: <span id="singleSize"></span>
       File type: <span id="singleType"></span>
       File last modification date:<span id="singleDate"></span>
    </body>
    </html>
```

EXAMPLE 2: DISPLAY METADATA OF MULTIPLE FILES, USE A FILTER ON THE FILE TYPE

This example is a bit more complicated, as it will display details about all files selected (not only the first) and allows only images to be selected, using the accept attribute of the input field: <input type="file" accept="image/*".../>.

Example on JS Bin, or try it in your browser: click on the button, and select multiple image files. Notice that in the file selector, files that are not images will be greyed and non selectable.

```
Select several images: Choose Files No file chosen ...
```

Source code extract:

```
Select several images: <input type="file"accept="image/*" multipleonchange="filesProcess(this.files)"name="selection"/
```

Explanations:

- Line1: we used the multiple attribute to allow the selection of multiple files in the file chooser (using shift or control keys). The accept="image/*" attribute is a filter that restricts selection to images only. Finally, theonchange listener will call the fileProcess(...) function, passing as parameter the list of selected files for the current element (this.files).
- Lines 7 and 12: we prepare the HTML code for building a with the results.
- Line 10: this for loop builds all the rows that compose the table, adding HTML code to the selection string variable. At the end of the loop, this variable contains all the HTML code that corresponds to the table of results.
- Line 18: the table is added to the page. We use theinnerHTML attribute of the DOM element corresponding to the <div id="result"> in order to insert the table as its child in the DOM tree. As such, the table appears on the page dynamically.