

Examples that use the first approach: upload files as soon as they have been selected

We made two examples that rely on the first approach:

1. one that uses only a file selector,
2. one that uses drag and drop.

We could have merged file selector + drag and drop, like we did in other examples of the course, but the code would have been longer and more difficult to follow.

AUTO-LOADING OF THE FILES, REGULAR FORM SUBMISSION, BENEFITS OF THE HTML5 FORM VALIDATION SYSTEM

Example 1: using a file selector (`<input type="file">`)

FirstName :

LastName :

Please select one or more pictures/files :

Sélect. fichiers 2 fichiers

- 04-CSS3 intro vierge.pdf
- 04-CSS3 intro vierge.odp

Send button is enabled when upload is completed

File upload starts as soon as files have been selected

[Try the online example at JSBin](#) (this one does not have the PHP code running, but works anyway, even if the files are not uploaded - it "fakes the upload"). Look at the online example for the code and the following explanations.

In this example, the "send" button is disabled and becomes enabled as soon as all the files are completely uploaded. Also note that the form is saved as we type using `localStorage`, and restored on page reload, like in the example from the

localStorage part of HTML5 Part 1 course.

Note that the full working source code of this example corresponds to "example 1" [in the zip archive that contains all examples](#).

Example 2: same as example 1, but using drag and drop instead of a file selector

Here is the same version, but this time it uses drag and drop for the files, not an input field. [Try it at JSBin](#) and look at the source code - there are lots of comments.

FirstName :

LastName :

Please drag'n'drop one or more pictures/files in the zone below:

Drop files here

1. 1238857_10151631868537444_1880695925_n.jpg

2. banière.jpg

3. signature.jpg

4. 2013-02-14 10.04.02.jpg

AND HERE IS THE PHP CODE FOR THE SERVER-SIDE PART OF EXAMPLES 1 AND 2

This code is given "as is":

```
<?php
if (isset($_POST['firstname']) && isset($_POST['lastname'])) {
    echo $_POST['firstname'].' '.$_POST['lastname'].' uploaded file(s).<br />;
```

```

    }
    if (isset($_POST['namesAllFiles']) && $_POST['namesAllFiles'] != "") {
        $folderName = date("m.d.Y");
        if (!is_dir('upload/'.$folderName)) {
10.     mkdir('upload/'.$folderName);
        }
        $filesName = explode("::", $_POST['namesAllFiles']);
        for ($i=0; $i < count($filesName); $i++) {
            copy('upload/RecycleBin/'.$filesName[$i],
                'upload/'.$folderName.'/'.$filesName[$i]);
            unlink('upload/RecycleBin/'.$filesName[$i]);
            echo "$filesName[$i] uploaded<br />";
        }
    }
21.
    $fn = (isset($_SERVER['HTTP_X_FILENAME']) ?
        $_SERVER['HTTP_X_FILENAME'] : false);
    if ($fn) {
        if (!is_dir('upload/RecycleBin')) {
            mkdir('upload/RecycleBin');
        }
        file_put_contents('upload/RecycleBin/'.$fn,
            file_get_contents('php://input'));
        exit();
    }
33.
?>

```

Explanations:

- When files are first uploaded, they are located in a directory named `upload/RecycleBin`. If it does not exist, this directory is created (*lines 22-32*).
- When the form is submitted, a directory whose name is the date of the day is created and files located in the `RecycleBin` directory are moved to that directory. The dir is created if it does not already exist (*lines 7-20*).