Uploading files with a progress bar and

**Contents** 

The route

The HTML

The JavaScript

Related items

user@pythonise.com: ~/categories/javascript/upload-progress-bar-xmlhttprequest

Related

Dynamic Textarea height

**Upload Progress Bar** 

Flask Lazy Loading

Python Basics

Python Testing

Pluralsight

Treehouse

**Advanced Python** 

**Recommended books** 

Flask Web Development

Django Web Development

Python Machine Learning

**Recommended learning** 

outsystems

The Speed

of Change:

**How Fast** 

Are You?

Report identifies

struggles and

successes

(i) X

percentage - XMLHTTPRequest Providing visual feedback on the progress of uploading large files with a progress bar and percentage complete

Article Posted on 25 Feb 2019 by Julian Nash in JavaScript flask javascript

User feedback is important, very important. If an application doesn't provide the user with the right level of feedback, there's high chance that they'll end up disliking it. Posting a large file to the server using a form poses an immidiate problem as it could take several minutes or even hours, depending on the filesize.

Instead, we should provide the user with some visual feedback, indicating the status of their upload. In this example, we're going to create a single input element, allowing the user to select a file and upload it to the server. We're not concerned about what happens with the file once it gets to the server (We've covered that in another

guide). We're going to post the file to the server using JavaScript's XMLHttpRequest and keep them updated on the status with a

progress bar and a percentage of how much of the file has been uploaded. What we'll be building:

At this point I should probably point out that I'm not a JavaScript expert. I'm sure this code can be improved and

As discussed, we're not concerned about what happens to the file once it gets to the server, so we'll keep the route simple: from flask import render template, request, make response, jsonify @app.route("/upload-video", methods=["GET", "POST"])

We're using Python & Flask for our web server, but feel free to adapt this example to your own needs.

res = make\_response(jsonify({"message": "File uploaded"}), 200) return res

The HTML

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div id="progress\_wrapper" class="d-none">

// Get a reference to the file input element & input label

var file\_input\_label = document.getElementById("file\_input\_label");

var input = document.getElementById("file\_input");

// Function to show alerts

alert wrapper.innerHTML = `

function show\_alert(message, alert) {

<label id="progress\_status"></label>

<div class="progress mb-3">

Upload progress bar

The route

optimized so feedback is welcome.

def upload\_video():

if request.method == "POST":

print("File uploaded")

print(file)

file = request.files["file"]

return render\_template("public/upload\_video.html")

We're using Bootstrap 4 in this example, but feel free to use your own styling.

We're accessing the file with request.files["file"], printing some information about the file and returning a simple JSON response with a 200 HTTP status code. We're rendering a file called upload\_video.html, so let's create it.

<!doctype html> <html lang="en"> <head> <!-- Required meta tags --> <meta charset="utf-8"> <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no"> <!-- Bootstrap CSS --> <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.2.1/css/bootstrap.min.cs</pre> <title>Upload video</title> </head> <body> <div class="container"> <div class="row"> <div class="col"> <div class="mb-3 mt-3"> <h2 class="mb-3" style="font-weight: 300">Upload video</h2> <div class="form-group mb-3"> <div class="custom-file"> <input type="file" class="custom-file-input" name="file input" id="file input" oninput="</pre> <label id="file\_input\_label" class="custom-file-label" for="image">Select file</label> </div> </div> <button onclick="upload('{{ request.url }}');" id="upload\_btn" class="btn btn-primary">Uploa <button class="btn btn-primary d-none" id="loading\_btn" type="button" disabled> <span class="spinner-border spinner-border-sm" role="status" aria-hidden="true"></span> Uploading... </button> <button type="button" id="cancel\_btn" class="btn btn-secondary d-none">Cancel upload</button</pre>

<div id="alert\_wrapper"></div> </div> </div> </div> <!-- Import Bootstrap JavaScript here --> </body> </html> If you're not using Flask, go ahead and replace {{ request.url }} with the URL of the endpoint you're posting to. The JavaScript // Get a reference to the progress bar, wrapper & status label var progress = document.getElementById("progress"); var progress\_wrapper = document.getElementById("progress\_wrapper"); var progress\_status = document.getElementById("progress\_status"); // Get a reference to the 3 buttons var upload\_btn = document.getElementById("upload\_btn"); var loading\_btn = document.getElementById("loading\_btn"); var cancel\_btn = document.getElementById("cancel\_btn"); // Get a reference to the alert wrapper var alert wrapper = document.getElementById("alert wrapper");

<div id="progress" class="progress-bar" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="25" aria-valuemi</pre>

<span>\${message}</span> <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="Close"> <span aria-hidden="true">&times;</span>

<div id="alert" class="alert alert-\${alert} alert-dismissible fade show" role="alert">

</button> </div> // Function to upload file function upload(url) { // Reject if the file input is empty & throw alert if (!input.value) { show alert("No file selected", "warning")

return; // Create a new FormData instance var data = new FormData(); // Create a XMLHTTPRequest instance var request = new XMLHttpRequest(); // Set the response type request.responseType = "json"; // Clear any existing alerts alert\_wrapper.innerHTML = ""; // Disable the input during upload input.disabled = true; // Hide the upload button upload\_btn.classList.add("d-none"); // Show the loading button loading btn.classList.remove("d-none"); // Show the cancel button cancel btn.classList.remove("d-none"); // Show the progress bar progress\_wrapper.classList.remove("d-none");

// Get a reference to the file var file = input.files[0]; // Get a reference to the filename var filename = file.name; // Get a reference to the filesize & set a cookie var filesize = file.size; document.cookie = `filesize=\${filesize}`; // Append the file to the FormData instance data.append("file", file); // request progress handler request.upload.addEventListener("progress", function (e) { // Get the loaded amount and total filesize (bytes) var loaded = e.loaded; var total = e.total // Calculate percent uploaded var percent\_complete = (loaded / total) \* 100; // Update the progress text and progress bar progress.setAttribute("style", `width: \${Math.floor(percent\_complete)}%`); progress\_status.innerText = `\${Math.floor(percent\_complete)}% uploaded`; }) // request load handler (transfer complete) request.addEventListener("load", function (e) { if (request.status == 200) { show\_alert(`\${request.response.message}`, "success"); else { show\_alert(`Error uploading file`, "danger"); reset(); }); // request error handler request.addEventListener("error", function (e) { reset(); show\_alert(`Error uploading file`, "warning"); }); // request abort handler request.addEventListener("abort", function (e) { reset();

show\_alert(`Upload cancelled`, "primary");

cancel\_btn.addEventListener("click", function () {

// Function to update the input placeholder

file\_input\_label.innerText = input.files[0].name;

// Open and send the request

request.open("post", url);

request.send(data);

request.abort();

function input\_filename() {

// Function to reset the page

// Hide the cancel button

// Reset the input element

// Show the upload button

// Hide the loading button

// Hide the progress bar

**Previous article** 

foo@bar.com

web Article

JavaScript

Dynamically increasing input textarea height with

**Julian Nash**  $\cdot$  9 months ago in **Python** 

Julian Nash · 10 months ago in Python

**Pythons Enum module** 

MBAC - Method based access control

Using HTTP request methods as the primary means of access control

Sign up

Sign up to the Pythonise newsletter!

input.disabled = false;

cancel\_btn.classList.add("d-none");

upload\_btn.classList.remove("d-none");

loading\_btn.classList.add("d-none");

function reset() {

// Clear the input

input.value = null;

});

})

}

progress\_wrapper.classList.add("d-none"); // Reset the progress bar state progress.setAttribute("style", `width: 0%`); // Reset the input placeholder file input label.innerText = "Select file"; Last modified · 25 Feb 2019 outsystems Cut your development time in half The #1 Low-Code Platform for enterprise apps Try for free

**Related items** Julian Nash · 9 months ago in Flask Application factory pattern | Learning Flask Ep. 30 Building scalable Flask applications from the start using the application factory pattern, blueprints and the current\_app proxy python flask Article Learning Flask

**Next article** 

IntersectionObserver

Yes

Did you find this article useful?

No

Infinite scrolling & lazy loading with JavaScript & Flask -

Julian Nash · 10 months ago in Python Connecting to a Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB with Python and the MongoDB API Debugging and connecting to an Azure Cosmos DB using the MongoDB API using PyMongo, PyMODM and MongoEngine python mongo azure Article

Harnessing the power of Pythons enumerations and exploring the enum module python Article This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License