Here is a detailed, step-by-step breakdown for an AI agent to implement a large file upload system from scratch using React, Django, and Azure Data Lake Storage (ADLS).

The strategy is to use the **chunking (block-based) approach**. The React client will slice the file and send chunks to the Django server. The Django server will act as a secure proxy, receiving these chunks and forwarding them to ADLS without storing them locally.

Part 1: Backend Implementation (Django)

Step 1: Set Up the Django Project

1. Create a virtual environment and install packages:

```
Bash

python -m venv venv

# On macOS/Linux

source venv/bin/activate

# On Windows

# venv\Scripts\activate

pip install django djangorestframework django-cors-headers "azure-storage-blob>=12.13.0"

python-dotenv
```

2. Create the Django project and app:

```
Bash
django-admin startproject adls_uploader
cd adls_uploader
python manage.py startapp uploader
```

Step 2: Configure the Django Project

- 1. Update adls_uploader/settings.py:
 - Add the new app and necessary frameworks to INSTALLED_APPS.
 - Add CorsMiddleware for cross-origin requests from React.

```
Python
# adls_uploader/settings.py
INSTALLED_APPS = [
# ...
'rest_framework',
'uploader',
'corsheaders',
]

MIDDLEWARE = [
# ...
```

```
'corsheaders.middleware.CorsMiddleware', # Add this before CommonMiddleware 'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware', # ...

# ...

# Allow your React app to connect CORS_ALLOWED_ORIGINS = [ "http://localhost:3000", ]
```

2. Add Azure Credentials:

- Create a .env file in the project root (adls uploader/).
- o Do not commit this file to version control.

```
Ini, TOML
# .env
AZURE_STORAGE_CONNECTION_STRING="your_full_connection_string_from_azure_portal"
AZURE CONTAINER NAME="your container name"
```

Load these variables in settings.py:

Python

adls_uploader/settings.py at the top
import os
from dotenv import load_dotenv
load_dotenv()

Step 3: Create the API Endpoints

- 1. Define the views in uploader/views.py:
 - UploadChunkView: Receives a single file chunk and uploads it to Azure as an uncommitted block.
 - CommitUploadView: Receives the list of block IDs and commits them to form the final file.

Python

```
# uploader/views.py
import os
from rest_framework.views import APIView
from rest_framework.response import Response
from rest_framework import status
from azure.storage.blob import BlobServiceClient, BlobBlock

# Initialize the Blob Service Client from the connection string
connection_string = os.getenv("AZURE_STORAGE_CONNECTION_STRING")
container_name = os.getenv("AZURE_CONTAINER_NAME")
blob service client = BlobServiceClient.from connection string(connection string)
```

```
class UploadChunkView(APIView):
  def post(self, request, *args, **kwargs):
    file chunk = request.data['chunk']
    block id = request.data['block id']
    file name = request.data['file_name']
    trv:
       blob client = blob service client.get blob client(container=container name,
blob=file name)
       blob client.stage block(block id=block id, data=file chunk)
       return Response({"message": f"Block {block_id} uploaded successfully"},
status=status.HTTP 201 CREATED)
    except Exception as e:
       return Response({"error": str(e)}, status=status.HTTP 500 INTERNAL SERVER ERROR)
class CommitUploadView(APIView):
  def post(self, request, *args, **kwargs):
    file name = request.data['file name']
    block ids = request.data['block_ids']
    trv:
       blob client = blob service client.get blob client(container=container name,
blob=file name)
       block list = [BlobBlock(block id=b id) for b id in block ids]
       blob client.commit block list(block list)
       final url = blob client.url
       return Response({"message": "File uploaded successfully", "url": final url},
status=status.HTTP_200_OK)
    except Exception as e:
       return Response({"error": str(e)}, status=status.HTTP 500 INTERNAL SERVER ERROR)
Step 4: Wire Up the URLs
```

1. Create uploader/urls.py:

```
Python
# uploader/urls.py
from django.urls import path
from .views import UploadChunkView, CommitUploadView

urlpatterns = [
   path('upload-chunk/', UploadChunkView.as_view(), name='upload-chunk'),
   path('commit-upload/', CommitUploadView.as_view(), name='commit-upload'),
]
```

2. Include the app URLs in adls_uploader/urls.py:

Python

```
# adls_uploader/urls.py
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include

urlpatterns = [
   path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
   path('api/', include('uploader.urls')),
]
```

Step 5: Run the Backend Server

Bash

python manage.py migrate python manage.py runserver

The Django API is now running at http://localhost:8000.

Part 2: Frontend Implementation (React)

Step 1: Set Up the React Project

1. Create a new React app and install dependencies:

```
Bash
npx create-react-app adls-client
cd adls-client
npm install axios react-dropzone
```

Step 2: Create the File Upload Component

1. Create a new component file src/FileUpload.js: This component will handle the entire client-side logic.

```
JavaScript
// src/FileUpload.js
import React, { useCallback, useState } from 'react';
import { useDropzone } from 'react-dropzone';
import axios from 'axios';

const CHUNK_SIZE = 10 * 1024 * 1024; // 10MB Chunks
const DJANGO_API_URL = 'http://localhost:8000/api';

const FileUpload = () => {
```

```
const [uploadProgress, setUploadProgress] = useState(0);
 const [fileUrl, setFileUrl] = useState(null);
 const [error, setError] = useState(null);
 const onDrop = useCallback(async (acceptedFiles) => {
  const file = acceptedFiles[0];
if (!file) return;
// Reset state for new upload
  setUploadProgress(0);
  setFileUrl(null);
  setError(null);
const totalChunks = Math.ceil(file.size / CHUNK SIZE);
  const blocklds = [];
const uploadPromises = [];
for (let i = 0; i < totalChunks; i++) {
const start = i * CHUNK SIZE;
   const end = Math.min(start + CHUNK SIZE, file.size);
const chunk = file.slice(start, end);
// Block ID must be a Base64 encoded string.
// The string itself can be anything, but it must be the same length for all blocks.
// Padding with leading zeros ensures consistent length.
   const blockId = btoa(String(i).padStart(5, '0'));
   blockIds.push(blockId);
const formData = new FormData();
   formData.append('chunk', chunk);
   formData.append('block id', blockId);
   formData.append('file_name', file.name);
   const promise = axios.post(`${DJANGO_API_URL}/upload-chunk/`, formData)
.then(() => {
// Update progress after each successful chunk upload
   setUploadProgress(prev => prev + (1 / totalChunks) * 100);
});
uploadPromises.push(promise);
try {
```

```
// Wait for all chunk uploads to complete
 await Promise.all(uploadPromises);
   // All chunks are staged, now commit them
   const commitResponse = await axios.post(`${DJANGO_API_URL}/commit-upload/`, {
 file_name: file.name,
block ids: blocklds,
});
   setFileUrl(commitResponse.data.url);
} catch (err) {
   console.error("Upload failed:", err);
   setError("Upload failed. Please try again.");
   setUploadProgress(0); // Reset progress on failure
}
}, []);
const { getRootProps, getInputProps, isDragActive } = useDropzone({ onDrop, multiple:
false });
return (
<div style={styles.container}>
<div {...getRootProps()} style={isDragActive ? styles.dropzoneActive : styles.dropzone}>
<input {...getInputProps()} />
>Drag 'n' drop a large file here, or click to select a file
</div>
{uploadProgress > 0 && (
<div style={styles.progressContainer}>
Uploading... {Math.round(uploadProgress)}%
<div style={styles.progressBarBackground}>
  <div style={{...styles.progressBarFill, width: `${uploadProgress}%`}}></div>
 </div>
 </div>
)}
{fileUrl && (
<div style={styles.successMessage}>
✓ File uploaded successfully!
<a href={fileUrl} target="_blank" rel="noopener noreferrer">View File</a>
 </div>
{error && {error}}
</div>
);
};
```

```
// Basic styling for the component
const styles = {
    container: { width: '60%', margin: '50px auto', textAlign: 'center' },
    dropzone: { border: '2px dashed #cccccc', borderRadius: '10px', padding: '20px', cursor:
    'pointer' },
    dropzoneActive: { border: '2px dashed #007bff' },
    progressContainer: { marginTop: '20px' },
    progressBarBackground: { height: '20px', width: '100%', backgroundColor: '#e0e0e0',
    borderRadius: '10px' },
    progressBarFill: { height: '100%', backgroundColor: '#4caf50', borderRadius: '10px' },
    successMessage: { color: 'green', marginTop: '20px' },
    errorMessage: { color: 'red', marginTop: '20px' },
};
```

Step 3: Use the Component in the Main App

1. Replace the content of src/App.js:

Step 4: Run the Frontend App

Bash

npm start

The React app will open at http://localhost:3000. You can now drag and drop a large file to begin the chunked upload process.