The Image FieldType

(i)

FieldType identifier: ezimage

Validators: File size

Value object: \eZ\Publish\Core\FieldType\Image\Value

Associated services: ezpublish.fieldType.ezimage.variation_service

- Value object
- FieldType options
- Using an Image Field
 - In templates
 - With the REST API
- From PHP code
 - Getting an image variation
- Manipulating image content
 - From PHP
 - From REST
- Naming
 - Legacy Storage Engine naming
- Changelog

The image FieldType allows you to store an image file.

A variation service handles conversion of the original image into different formats and sizes through a set of pre-configured named variations: large, small, medium, black & white thumbnail...

Value object

The value property of an Image Field will return an \eZ\Publish\Core\FieldType\Image\Value object with the following properties:

Property	Туре	Example	Description
id	string	0/8/4/1/1480-1-eng-GB/im age.png	The image's unique identifier. Usually the path, or a part of the path. To get the full path, use ur i property.
alternativeText	string	This is a piece of text	The alternative text, as entered in the field's properties
fileName	string	image.png	The original image's filename, without the path
fileSize	int	37931	The original image's size, in bytes
uri	string	var/ezdemo_site/storage/ images/0/8/4/1/1480-1-en g-GB/image.png	The original image's URI
imageId	string	240-1480	A special image ID, used by REST

Using the variation service, variations of the original image can be obtained. Those are $\ensuremath{\texttt{Variation}\sc Variation}$$$ tion objects with the following properties:

Property	Туре	Example	Description
width	int	640	The variation's width in pixels
height	int	480	The variation's height in pixels
name	string	medium	The variation's identifier
info	mixed		Extra info, such as EXIF data
fileSize	int		

mimeType	string	
fileName	string	
dirPath	string	
uri	string	The variation's uri
lastModified	DateTime	When the variation was last modified

FieldType options

The Image FieldType supports one FieldDefinition option: the maximum size for the file.

Using an Image Field

In templates

When displayed using ez_render_field, an Image Field will output this type of HTML:

```
<img src="var/ezdemo_site/storage/images/0/8/4/1/1480-1-eng-GB/image_medium.png"
width="844" height="430" alt="Alternative text" />
```

The size and height are picked from the used variation's attributes. By default, it will use the original variation, but any existing variation can be set using the variation parameter:

```
{{ ez_render_field(content, 'image', {'parameters':{ 'alias': 'imagelarge'}}) }}
```

The raw Field can also be used if needed. Image variations for the field's content can be obtained using the ez_image_alias Twig helper:

```
{% set imageAlias = ez_image_alias( field, versionInfo, 'medium' ) ) %}
```

The variation's properties can be used to generate the required output:

```
<img src="{{ asset( imageAlias.uri ) }}" width="{{ imageAlias.width }}" height="{{
imageAlias.height }}" alt="{{ field.value.alternativeText }}" />
```

With the REST API

Image Fields within REST are exposed by the application/vnd.ez.api.Content media-type. An image field will look like this:



inputUri

From 5.2 version, new images must be inputed using the inputUri property from Image\Value.

The keys id and path still work, but a deprecation warning will be thrown.

Version >= 5.2

```
<field>
    <id>1480</id>
    <fieldDefinitionIdentifier>image</fieldDefinitionIdentifier>
    <languageCode>eng-GB</languageCode>
    <fieldValue>
        <value
key="inputUri">/var/ezdemo_site/storage/images/0/8/4/1/1480-1-eng-GB/kidding.png</valu
        <value key="alternativeText"></value>
        <value key="fileName">kidding.png</value>
        <value key="fileSize">37931
        <value key="imageId">240-1480</value>
        <value
key="uri">/var/ezdemo_site/storage/images/0/8/4/1/1480-1-eng-GB/kidding.png</value>
        <value key="variations">
            <value key="articleimage">
                <value
key="href">/api/ezp/v2/content/binary/images/240-1480/variations/articleimage</value>
            </value>
            <value key="articlethumbnail">
key="href">/api/ezp/v2/content/binary/images/240-1480/variations/articlethumbnail</val
ue>
            </value>
        </value>
    </fieldValue>
</field>
```

```
Before 5.2
                                                                          Expand
<field>
                                                                         source
    <id>1480</id>
    <fieldDefinitionIdentifier>image</fieldDefinitionIdentifier>
    <languageCode>eng-GB</languageCode>
    <fieldValue>
        <value
key="id">var/ezdemo_site/storage/images/0/8/4/1/1480-1-eng-GB/kidding.png</value>
key="path">/var/ezdemo_site/storage/images/0/8/4/1/1480-1-eng-GB/kidding.png</value>
        <value key="alternativeText"></value>
        <value key="fileName">kidding.png</value>
        <value key="fileSize">37931
        <value key="imageId">240-1480</value>
key="uri">/var/ezdemo_site/storage/images/0/8/4/1/1480-1-eng-GB/kidding.png</value>
        <value key="variations">
            <value key="articleimage">
                <value
key="href">/api/ezp/v2/content/binary/images/240-1480/variations/articleimage</value>
            </value>
            <value key="articlethumbnail">
                <value
key="href">/api/ezp/v2/content/binary/images/240-1480/variations/articlethumbnail</val
ue>
            </value>
        </value>
    </fieldValue>
</field>
```

Children of fieldValue will list the general properties of the Field's original image (fileSize, fileName, inputUri...), as well as variations. For each variation, an uri is provided. Requested through REST, this resource will generate the variation if it doesn't exist yet, and list the variation details:

From PHP code

Getting an image variation

The variation service, ezpublish.fieldType.ezimage.variation_service, can be used to generate/get variations for a field. It expects a VersionInfo, the Image Field and the variation name, as a string (large, medium...)

```
$variation = $imageVariationHandler->getVariation(
    $imageField, $versionInfo, 'large'
);
echo $variation->uri;
```

Manipulating image content

From PHP

As for any fieldtype, there are several ways to input content to a field. For an image, the quickest is to call setField() on the ContentStruct:

```
$createStruct = $contentService->newContentCreateStruct(
    $contentTypeService->loadContentType( 'image' ),
    'eng-GB'
);
$createStruct->setField( 'image', '/tmp/image.png' );
```

In order to customize the Image's alternative texts, you must first get an Image\Value object, and set this property. For that, you can use the Image\Value::fromString() method, that accepts the path to a local file:

```
$createStruct = $contentService->newContentCreateStruct(
    $contentTypeService->loadContentType( 'image' ),
    'eng-GB'
);

$imageField = \eZ\Publish\Core\FieldType\Image\Value::fromString( '/tmp/image.png' );
$imageField->alternativeText = 'My alternative text';
$createStruct->setField( 'image', $imageField );
```

You can also provide an hash of $Image\Value\ properties$, either to setField(), or to the constructor:

```
$imageValue = new \eZ\Publish\Core\FieldType\Image\Value(
    array(
        'id' => '/tmp/image.png',
        'fileSize' => 37931,
        'fileName' => 'image.png',
        'alternativeText' => 'My alternative text'
    )
);

$createStruct->setField( 'image', $imageValue );
```

From REST

The REST API expects Field values to be provided in a hash-like structure. Those keys are identical to those expected by the Image\Value constructor: fileName, fileSize, alternativeText. In addition, a data key is also expected, with the image's content as a base 64 encoded string.

This is valid for both updating and creating:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- or ContentUpdate -->
<ContentCreate>
    <!-- [...metadata...] -->
    <fields>
        <field>
            <fieldDefinitionIdentifier>image</fieldDefinitionIdentifier>
            <languageCode>eng-GB</languageCode>
            <fieldValue>
                <value key="fileName">rest-rocks.jpg</value>
                <value key="fileSize">17589</value>
                <value key="alternativeText">HTTP</value>
                <value
key="data"><![CDATA[/9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAQEAZABkAAD/2wBDAAIBAQIBAQICAgICAgICAwUDAwMDAwYEBA
MFBwYHBwcG
BwcICQsJCAgKCAcHCg0KCgsMDAwMBwk0Dw0MDgsMDAz/2[...]</value>
            </fieldValue>
        </field>
    </fields>
</ContentCreate>
```

Naming

Each storage engine determines how image files are named.

Legacy Storage Engine naming

images are stored within the following directory structure:

 $$$ \end{tabular} $$ \operatorname{Cong}(-1)^{\circ}/\operatorname{EidId}[-1]^{\circ}/\operatorname{EidId}[-2]^{\circ}/\operatorname{EidId}[-3]^{\circ}/\operatorname{EidId}[-4]^{\circ}/\operatorname{EidId}[-4]^{\circ}/\operatorname{EidId}[-3]^{\circ}/\operatorname{EidId}[-3]^{\circ}/\operatorname{EidId}[-4]^{\circ}/\operatorname{EidId}[-4]^{\circ}/\operatorname{EidId}[-3]^{\circ}/\operatorname{$

With the following values:

- VarDir = var (default)
- StorageDir = storage (default)
- ImagesStorageDir = images (default)
- FieldId = 1480
- VersionNumber = 1
- LanguageCode = eng-GB

 $Images\ will\ be\ stored\ to\ \verb|web/var/ezdemo_site/storage/images/0/8/4/1/1480-1-eng-GB.$



Using the field ID digits in reverse order as the folder structure maximizes sharding of files through multiple folders on the filesystem.

Within this folder, images will be named like the uploaded file, suffixed with an underscore and the variation name:

- Mylmage.png
- Mylmage_large.png
- Mylmage_rss.png

Changelog

Version	Description
5.2	adding inputURI for input by API

5.4	id property contains only the path of the image, not the full path
2014.09	