# File Upload

## Some rules to follow for the HTML form above:

* Make sure that the form uses method="post"
* The form also needs the following attribute: enctype="multipart/form-data". It specifies which content-type to use when submitting the form

\*Without the requirements above, the file upload will not work

# $\_FILES

$\_FILES in a multidimensional associative array used to work with files. The first index of $\_FILES is always the name of input field.The second indexes are:

* name - for the file name
* tmp-name - (selected) file stored in temporary folder in your server. when you move it will be remove from temp folder to your folder.
* size - size of file in byte.

# move\_uploaded\_file() Function

The move\_uploaded\_file() function moves an uploaded file to a new location.

This function returns TRUE on success, or FALSE on failure.

### Syntax

move\_uploaded\_file(file,newloc)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameter | Description |
| File | Required. Specifies the file to be moved |
| Newloc | Required. Specifies the new location for the file |

# file\_exists()

The file\_exists() function checks whether or not a file or directory exists.

This function returns TRUE if the file or directory exists, otherwise it returns FALSE.

## Syntax

file\_exists(path)

# pathinfo()

The pathinfo() function returns an assosiative array that contains information about a path.

The following array elements are returned:

* [dirname] - directory only
* [basename] - file name only
* [extension] - extension only

## Syntax

pathinfo(path)

Example:

<?php

$file="images/staff/stf-026.png";

$file\_info=pathinfo($file);

echo $file\_info['dirname'];

echo "<br>".$file\_info['basename'];

echo "<br>".$file\_info['extension'];

?>

Output

images/staff  
 stf-026.png  
 png

## unlink() function

The unlink() function deletes a file.

This function returns TRUE on success, or FALSE on failure.

## Syntax

unlink(filename)

## Example

<?php  
$file = "document/test.txt";  
if (!unlink($file))  
  {  
  echo ("Error deleting $file");  
  }  
else  
  {  
  echo ("Deleted $file");  
  }

?>

# filesize()

The filesize() function returns the size of the specified file.

This function returns the file size in bytes on success or FALSE on failure.

## Syntax:

filesize(filename)