

Create and save a file with JavaScript [duplicate]

Asked 12 years, 4 months ago Modified 2 years, 11 months ago Viewed 1.1m times



356



This question already has answers here:

[How to create a file in memory for user to download, but not through server?](#) (23 answers)

Closed 4 years ago.

I have data that I want to write to a file, and open a file dialog for the user to choose where to save the file. It would be great if it worked in all browsers, but it has to work in Chrome. I want to do this all client-side.

Basically I want to know what to put in this function:

```
saveFile: function(data)
{
}
```

Where the function takes in data, has the user select a location to save the file, and creates a file in that location with that data.

Using HTML is fine too, if that helps.

javascript file dialog save

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edited Mar 31, 2022 at 12:45



isherwood

61.1k 16 121 169

asked Nov 15, 2012 at 19:56



user1756980

4,007 4 18 13

7 Has been an exact duplicate of [Create a file in memory for user to download, not through server](#) for years. – Dan Dascalescu Nov 7, 2016 at 20:48

9 Answers

Sorted by: Highest score (default)

▲ A very minor improvement of the code by [Awesomeness01](#) (no need for anchor tag) with addition as suggested by [trueimage](#) (support for IE):

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```
// Function to download data to a file
function download(data, filename, type) {
  var file = new Blob([data], {type: type});
  if (window.navigator.msSaveOrOpenBlob) // IE10+
    window.navigator.msSaveOrOpenBlob(file, filename);
  else { // Others
    var a = document.createElement("a"),
        url = URL.createObjectURL(file);
    a.href = url;
    a.download = filename;
    document.body.appendChild(a);
    a.click();
    setTimeout(function() {
      document.body.removeChild(a);
      window.URL.revokeObjectURL(url);
    }, 0);
  }
}
```

Tested to be working properly in Chrome, FireFox and IE10.

In Safari, the data gets opened in a new tab and one would have to manually save this file.

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edited May 23, 2017 at 10:31

answered Jun 14, 2015 at 17:09



Community Bot

1 1




Kanchu

3,809 1 16 16

1 Specifically which version of IE? – [Aaron Yarborough](#) Feb 8, 2016 at 13:38

@Soren It currently does not work in any version of IE, as far as I know. Safari might not have it either, but I don't work with those and I would have to look it up. – [aidanjacobson](#) Mar 31, 2016 at 3:45

Not working in Google Chrome. I am thinking to make this as a bookmarklet `javascript:function download(text, name, type) { var a = document.getElementById("content"); var file = new Blob([text], {type: type}); a.href = URL.createObjectURL(file);`


`a.download = name; }` – user442096 Apr 1, 2016 at 10:03 

- 1 This is not working in IE 11.0.9600.18426, but it is working in Chrome 52.0.2743.116 m. Any ideas to get this working in IE 11? – trueimage Aug 24, 2016 at 19:22

To get it working in IE 11 and Chrome I replaced the `a.href` line with: `if(window.navigator.msSaveOrOpenBlob) { window.navigator.msSaveOrOpenBlob(file, name); } else { a.href = URL.createObjectURL(file); }` – trueimage Aug 24, 2016 at 19:28

- 1 Seems to me like `var a = document.createElement("a")` should be in the `else` branch, otherwise IE10+ will create but not remove the anchor (`<a>`) element. – Andrew Willems Jan 22, 2017 at 21:12

This solution should be really accepted. I have created a repo for anyone who wants to try this solution. github.com/slavede/ajax-js-download It uses mentioned logic. I've tested in latest Chrome, FF, Edge and Safari. – Slaven Tomac Sep 14, 2018 at 12:49

- 1 Seems not to work in Safari, just nothing happens (no save) – Jonny Dec 1, 2018 at 19:31 


- 1 Just to make your code a little neater, do `var file = new Blob([data], {type});` – Geza Kerecsenyi Apr 16, 2019 at 18:32

- 2 How to set location in this script when download? – Bravo Yeung Jun 4, 2019 at 4:33

- 1 It doesn't work in Chrome for Mobile. – Jp_ Dec 12, 2019 at 15:46

Can we specify which folder to download to? – codertryer Oct 25, 2020 at 18:44

- 3 What can we use for `type` ? – posfan12 Dec 26, 2020 at 3:59

This is a great solution. I tried the code and find it still works without `document.body.appendChild(a)` and `setTimeout()`. The final code is `var a = document.createElement("a"), url = URL.createObjectURL(file); a.href = url; a.download = filename; a.click(); URL.revokeObjectURL(url);` Are there any drawbacks? – Evi Song Nov 11, 2021 at 7:31 



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```
function download(text, name, type) {
  var a = document.getElementById("a");
  var file = new Blob([text], {type: type});
  a.href = URL.createObjectURL(file);
  a.download = name;
}
```

```
<a href="" id="a">click here to download your file</a>
<button onclick="download('file text', 'myfilename.txt', 'text/plain')">Create
```

```
file</button>
```

Run code snippet

[Expand snippet](#)

And you would then download the file by putting the download attribute on the anchor tag.

The reason I like this better than creating a data url is that you don't have to make a big long url, you can just generate a temporary url.

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edited Apr 11, 2015 at 22:57

answered Mar 30, 2015 at 5:52



Community Bot

1 1



aidanjacobson

2,401 1 20 17

@Banjocat You should check if the browser support certain objects. Example detecting: `if("URL" in window && "createObjectURL" in URL && "download" in Element.prototype) : else then you just change the downloading method or notice that the browser doesn't support the needed objects to download the file.` – user5066707 Jan 20, 2016 at 22:24

1 In firefox this works if you click the link, but if you right click and choose Save Link As... nothing happens. – aamarks Apr 28, 2018 at 5:04

1 Doesn't work in Google Chrome: Download is disallowed. The frame initiating or instantiating the download is sandboxed, but the flag 'allow-downloads' is not set. See <https://www.chromestatus.com/feature/5706745674465280> for more details. – posfan12 Dec 26, 2020 at 3:49

@posfan12 Try implementing it in your own page, SO renders the code snippet in an iframe, which is not allowed to download files without the allow-downloads flag. – aidanjacobson Dec 28, 2020 at 1:54

Thanks for helping out, this works for my requirement. Additionally, I need a timestamp on the downloaded document. It would be grateful if you can update on how can we add a timestamp to the file to know when it is downloaded. – User Aug 7, 2024 at 10:36

@User you can get a timestamp using `Date.now()` or other date methods. Then it's up to you to put it in either name or text. – aidanjacobson Aug 8, 2024 at 15:56



44

Choosing the location to save the file before creating it is not possible. But it is possible, at least in Chrome, to generate files using just JavaScript. Here is an old example of mine of creating a CSV file. The user will be prompted to download it. This, unfortunately, does not work well in other browsers, especially IE.



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>JS CSV</title>
</head>
<body>
  <button id="b">export to CSV</button>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    function exportToCsv() {
      var myCsv = "Col1,Col2,Col3\nval1,val2,val3";

      window.open('data:text/csv;charset=utf-8,' + escape(myCsv));
    }

    var button = document.getElementById('b');
    button.addEventListener('click', exportToCsv);
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

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answered Nov 15, 2012 at 20:08



Matt Greer

62.1k 18 126 124

1 When I use this it opens a new tab with the text in it, it doesn't open a file dialog window. – [user1756980](#) Nov 15, 2012 at 20:13

@user1756980 - Yes. You would need to "Save To File" from that new tab. – [Jesse Chisholm](#) Jul 22, 2014 at 17:44

It depends on the browser, os, etc. At the time I wrote the answer, a csv data url in Chrome would pop a save dialog – [Matt Greer](#) Jul 22, 2014 at 20:53

1 @JesseChisholm you can do that in javascript. just create an anchor tag in a variable and put the download attribute on it (like so: a.download = "downloadname.txt") and then clicking it with a.click(). – [aidanjacobson](#) Mar 30, 2015 at 5:50



For latest browser, like Chrome, you can use the [File API as in this tutorial](#):

17

```

window.requestFileSystem = window.requestFileSystem ||
window.webkitRequestFileSystem;
window.requestFileSystem(window.PERSISTENT, 5*1024*1024 /*5MB*/, saveFile,
errorHandler);

```



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answered Nov 15, 2012 at 20:05



[pdjota](#)

3,243 3 25 33

2 I think [this code snippet](#) would be closer to the asker's intention. – [Fabrício Matté](#) Nov 15, 2012 at 20:08

2 See here for evidence of it's deadness: lists.w3.org/Archives/Public/public-webapps/2014AprJun/... – [voidstate](#) Sep 30, 2014 at 13:43



14

```

function SaveBlobAs(blob, file_name) {
    if (typeof navigator.msSaveBlob == "function")
        return navigator.msSaveBlob(blob, file_name);

    var saver = document.createElementNS("http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml", "a");
    var blobURL = saver.href = URL.createObjectURL(blob),
        body = document.body;

    saver.download = file_name;

    body.appendChild(saver);
    saver.dispatchEvent(new MouseEvent("click"));
    body.removeChild(saver);
    URL.revokeObjectURL(blobURL);
}

```



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edited Jan 16, 2020 at 7:23



[Hafez Divandari](#)

9,069 5 49 65

answered Oct 12, 2019 at 16:37



[user12066722](#)

327 3 3



Tried this in the console, and it works.

10

```
var aFileParts = ['<a id="a"><b id="b">hey!</b></a>'];  
var oMyBlob = new Blob(aFileParts, {type : 'text/html'}); // the blob  
window.open(URL.createObjectURL(oMyBlob));
```



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edited Jun 1, 2015 at 10:24



Jahid

22.4k

10

95

111

answered Apr 11, 2015 at 9:47



Netsi1964

3,620

1

29

17



You cannot do this purely in Javascript. Javascript running on browsers does not have enough permission yet (there have been proposals) due to security reasons.

4

Instead, I would recommend using [Downloadify](#):



A tiny javascript + Flash library that enables the creation and download of text files without server interaction.



You can see a simple demo [here](#) where you supply the content and can test out saving/cancelling/error handling functionality.

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edited Dec 9, 2013 at 2:22

answered Nov 15, 2012 at 20:02



Aamir

5,440

2

31

47

Obsolete answer – [Joshua](#) Oct 6, 2023 at 20:09



[StreamSaver](#) is an alternative to save very large files without having to keep all data in the memory. In fact it emulates everything the server does when saving a file but all client side with service worker.

4



You can either get the writer and manually write Uint8Array's to it or pipe a binary readableStream to the writable stream

There is a few [example](#) showcasing:



- How to save multiple files as a zip
- piping a readableStream from eg `Response` or `blob.stream()` to `StreamSaver`
- manually writing to the writable stream as you type something
- or recoding a video/audio

Here is an example in it's simplest form:

```
const fileStream = streamSaver.createWriteStream('filename.txt')

new Response('StreamSaver is awesome').body
  .pipeTo(fileStream)
  .then(success, error)
```

If you want to save a blob you would just convert that to a readableStream

```
new Response(blob).body.pipeTo(...) // response hack
blob.stream().pipeTo(...) // feature reference
```

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answered May 31, 2019 at 19:41



[Endless](#)

38k 13 116 137



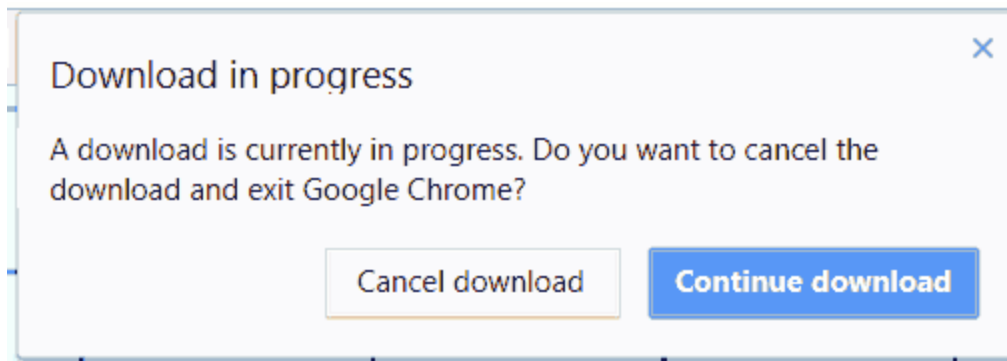
For Chrome and Firefox, I have been using a purely JavaScript method.

- 3 (My application cannot make use of a package such as `Blob.js` because it is served from a special engine: a DSP with a WWWWeb server crammed in and little room for anything at all.)

```
function FileSave(sourceText, fileIdentity) {
    var workElement = document.createElement("a");
    if ('download' in workElement) {
        workElement.href = "data:" + 'text/plain' + "charset=utf-8," +
        escape(sourceText);
        workElement.setAttribute("download", fileIdentity);
        document.body.appendChild(workElement);
        var eventMouse = document.createEvent("MouseEvents");
        eventMouse.initMouseEvent("click", true, false, window, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        false, false, false, false, 0, null);
        workElement.dispatchEvent(eventMouse);
        document.body.removeChild(workElement);
    } else throw 'File saving not supported for this browser';
}
```

Notes, caveats, and weasel-words:

- I have had success with this code in both Chrome and Firefox clients running in Linux (Maipo) and Windows (7 and 10) environments.
- However, if `sourceText` is larger than a MB, Chrome sometimes (only sometimes) gets stuck in its own download without any failure indication; Firefox, so far, has not exhibited this behavior. The cause might be some blob limitation in Chrome. Frankly, I just don't know; if anybody has any ideas how to correct (or at least detect), please post. If the download anomaly occurs, when the Chrome browser is closed, it generates a diagnostic such as



- This code is not compatible with Edge or Internet Explorer; I have not tried Opera or Safari.

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answered Feb 22, 2018 at 1:28



[We B Martians](#)

375 2 13

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