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Uploading Files via JQuery, Form Plugin & ASP.NET MVC

Finding a good way to do asynchronous uploads to a website has been tough. Honestly, I don't know why they haven't built the ability to upload via XHR into modern browsers yet. At any rate, I looked at a lot of solutions, most of which are built on Flash *ugh*, and I just couldn't find anything that was really solid. I finally found a clever little JQuery form plugin creatively called..... drum roll please... JQuery Form Plugin! [Website] So today I'm going to explain the proper way to use it to upload files asynchronously because there's a few special things you need to know about.

First you need a form in your View. This can be a standard submit form but you need to make sure you set the enctype properly. Here's what mine looks like.

```
<form id="ajaxUploadForm" action="<%= Url.Action("UploadImage", "Upload")%>" method
      <fieldset
        <legend>Upload</legend>
<input id="file" name="file" type="file" value="" />
4
         <input id="ajaxUploadButton" type="submit" value="Submit" />
      </fieldset>
    </form>
```

Easy enough. Now make sure you've included JQuery and the JQuery Forms JavaScript into your page. Then you'll add a JavaScript function to catch the submit and deal with it properly. Here's mine:

```
$("#ajaxUploadForm").ajaxForm({
        iframe: "true"
        success: function (response) {
       var msg = $.parseJSON($(response).val());
if (msg.status == "valid") {
fadeInPageMessage("success", msg.message);
} else if (msg.status == "invalid") {
        fadeInPageMessage("error", msg.message);
 8
 9
10
       {
}
);
11
```

So there's a few important things to note here. I set the iframe parameter to "true". This is done because you can't upload a file via an AJAX call. So what the Form Plugin does is create an iframe dynamically, then submits the form as a normal POST via that iframe.

Now, since we've done a POST through an iframe and not via an XHR (XmlHttpRequest), the return data is also going to come back through that iframe, and it's going to come back like a normal page would. This causes a lot of problems for people because normally your Controller Action would return a JsonResult which comes down to the browser as the type "application/json". Since this is coming down to that iframe the browser thinks you're downloading a file and prompts the user to pick a program to open it. This is obviously not what we want.

So how do we get our JSON result from this iframe and get it back to our javascript function so we can deal with it? Well, we have to return the data as HTML instead of JSON so the browser will not prompt the user. And since we're sending down HTML we'll follow the guidelines set by the creators of the Form Plugin and place our JSON string inside a TextArea. Here's how that's done.

We'll create a new class that extends the JsonResult class. I found this code by John Rudolf Lewis and it works fantastic:

```
public class FileUploadJsonResult : JsonResult
    public override void ExecuteResult(ControllerContext context)
4
    this.ContentType = "text/html";
    context.HttpContext.Response.Write("<textarea&gt;");
   base.ExecuteResult(context);
    context.HttpContext.Response.Write("</textarea&gt;");
```



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Amazing pic. http://t.co/xmhI05rExE



RT @GoogleFacts: California Facts (population 37,000,000) has only 58 more bars than Wisconsin (population

5,600,000)



RT @ConanOBrien: YouTube may start charging? I guess cats are sick of working for free.

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You use this class exactly like you would use your regular JsonResult class. As a result, here's my Controller:

```
public ActionResult UploadImage()
 2
     HttpPostedFileBase file = Request.Files["file"];
 4
     if (file.ContentLength > 0)
     file.SaveAs([put your path here]);
return new FileUploadJsonResult {
 6
7
 8
     Data = new {
status = "valid"
 9
10
     message = "Upload Successful"
11
     };
12
13
14
     else
15
16
     return new FileUploadJsonResult {
     Data = new {
status = "invalid",
19
     message = "No Image Selected for Upload"
20
21
22
23
```

So this code checks to see if there's a file and if so, saves it to disk and sends back a JSON response. If no file exists it sends back a separate response.

There's one final thing that's important to note. Now that we have the data in our iframe, we need to turn it back into a JSON object. If you go back at our client side JavaScript you'll see the following code:

```
success: function (response) {
var msg = $.parseJSON($(response).val());
```

This takes the response, which is just a TextArea with some content, and using the val() function gets our JSON string. Then it passes it on to the parseJSON function which turns that string back into an object and assigns it to the msg variable. Now we can manipulate msg any way we see fit.

So in closing, the way the Form Plugin works is that it submits your form through an iframe. You process that submission, formulate your JSON string, wrap it in in a TextArea, and send it back to the browser as HTML. Then you strip the JSON string out of that HTML, turn it back into an object and do with it what you please.

I hope this clarifies the process for some of you and helps you to write great, Flash free upload pages.







