FormData Methods for Inspection and Modification



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FormData is the XHR user's best friend, and it's getting an upgrade in Chrome 50. We're adding methods allowing you to inspect your FormData objects or modify them after-the-fact. You can now use get(), delete(), and iteration helpers like entries, keys, and more. (Check out the full list.)

If you're not already using FormData, it's a simple, <u>well-supported</u> API that allows you to programmatically build a virtual form and send it to a far away place using window.fetch() or XMLHttpRequest.send(formData).

For some examples, read on!

Parse real forms like a pro

FormData can be constructed from a real HTML form, taking a snapshot of all its current values. However, the object used to be entirely opaque. All you could do was send it on, unchanged, to a server. Now, you can take it, modify it, bop it, observe it, shrink it, change it, and finally, upload it:

```
function sendRequest(theFormElement) {
  var formData = new FormData(theFormElement);
  formData.delete("secret_user_data"); // don't include this one!
  if (formData.has("include_favorite_color")) {
    formData.set("color", userPrefs.getColor());
  }
  // log all values like <input name="widget">
    console.info("User selected widgets", formData.getAll("widget"));
  window.fetch(url, {method: 'POST', body: formData});
}
```

You can also send FormData via the older XMLHttpRequest:

```
var x = new XMLHttpRequest();
x.open('POST', url);
x.send(formData);
```

Don't throw away your FormData

If you're building your own FormData from scratch, you might have found it frustrating that you couldn't reuse it - you've spent a lot of time on those fields! As both the window.fetch() and XMLHttpRequest.send() methods takes a snapshot of the FormData, you can now safely reuse and modify your work! Check this example out:

```
// append allows multiple values for the same key
var formData = new FormData();
formData.append("article", "id-123");
formData.append("article", "id-42");

// send like request
formData.set("action", "like");
window.fetch(url, {method: 'POST', body: formData});

// send reshare request
formData.set("action", "reshare"); // overrides previous "action"
window.fetch(url, {method: 'POST', body: formData});
```

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