donations about | imprint



Parsing a Local CSV File with JavaScript and Papa Parse

Posted on 2014/08/09

In this tutorial I am going to show you how to read a local CSV file using JavaScript and parse it with the Papa Parse library. In case you are interested in a working example then have a look at heatmap.joyofdata.de for which you will find detailed description here.

For whatever reason JavaScript developed into an awesome tool for breathing life into data. But before you can visualize data, you have to read and parse it. JSON is with JavaScript a cinch anyway – and CSVs are now a cinch, too, thanks to Papa Parse – yes, I kind of don't like the name as well, but let's be pragmatic. Thanks to HTML5's rather new File API it became possible to read locally stored files with JavaScript from a browser. Due to security concerns this file access is bound to files that have been opened manually by the user though. That means it is not (yet) possible to simply read arbitrary files from a folder.

Few lines of code say more than a thousand words

To get started we need a button to open a file:

```
1 <input type="file" id="csv-file" name="files"/>
```

Of course the Papa Parse JavaScript library ...

```
1 <script src="./papaparse.min.js"></script>
2 <input type="file" id="csv-file" name="files"/>
```

... and jQuery for the event handling:

A line to give us the File object:

```
<script src="./papaparse.min.js"></script>
   <script src="./jquery-2.1.1.min.js"></script>
3
   <script>
     function handleFileSelect(evt) {
4
5
       var file = evt.target.files[0];
6
       // ...
7
     }
8
     $(document).ready(function(){
9
10
       $("#csv-file").change(handleFileSelect);
11
     });
12 </script>
13 <input type="file" id="csv-file" name="files"/>
```

And finally Papa Parse to – you guessed it – parse the selected file:

```
<script src="./papaparse.min.js"></script>
2 <script src="./jquery-2.1.1.min.js"></script>
   <script>
4
     var data;
5
6
    function handleFileSelect(evt) {
7
       var file = evt.target.files[0];
8
9
       Papa.parse(file, {
10
         header: true,
11
         dynamicTyping: true,
         complete: function(results) {
12
13
           data = results;
14
         }
15
       });
     }
16
17
18
     $(document).ready(function(){
19
       $("#csv-file").change(handleFileSelect);
20
     });
21 </script>
22 <input type="file" id="csv-file" name="files"/>
```

Papa Parse will deduce itself what separator was used — in case its heuristics fail you can help out with delimiter:";" . header: true makes sure the first line of the file is interpreted as the header and dynamicTyping: true will have "true" and "false" be typed as booleans and numeric values like "3.1415" be typed as float for example. Otherwise all fields would be typed as strings.

And here's what it looks like in action

Let's read the following CSV and inspect | data | :

```
1 city;lat;lon;population;isCapital
2 "Tel Aviv";32.091225;34.781453;1318300;false
3 "Jerusalem";31.762542;35.220906;780517;true
4 "Gaza City";31.5225606;34.453593;515556;false
5 "Haifa"; 32.769212; 35.004862;272181;false
6 "Hebron";31.5325686;35.099826;250000;false
```

Thsi is what data looks like from the developer tools (F12):

```
> R

⟨ ▼ Object {data: Array[5], errors: Array[0], meta: Object} 

[]

▼ data: Array[5]
     ▼ 0: Object
                                one record
         city: "Tel Aviv"
        isCapital: false
        lat: 32.091225
        lon: 34.781453
        population: 1318300
          proto : Object
     ▶ 1: Object
     ▶ 2: Object
     ▶ 3: Object
     ▶ 4: Object
       length: 5
        proto : Array[0]
    ▼ errors: Array[0]
       length: 0
       proto : Array[0]
    w meta: Object
       aborted: false
      delimiter: ";"
                          recognized fields
     ▼ fields: Array[5]
        0: "city"
        1: "lat"
        2: "lon"
        3: "population"
        4: "isCapital"
       length: 5
       proto : Array[0]
       lines: 7
     proto : Object
      proto : Object
```

(Pretty) Big Data is no problem for Papa Parse

Papa Parse won't have any problems reading CSVs containing several million records – yes, I tried it! It even allows you to have a file read within a separate thread to keep your web application from freezing for a while. And in case your file is SO big it won't fit into memory you can stream its content – that means reading it in chunks. Ain't that something? A succinct documentation on further features – like error handling f.x. – you're going to find here.

(original article published on www.joyofdata.de)

This entry was posted in **Tool** and tagged **CSV**, **JavaScript** by **Raffael Vogler**. Bookmark the **permalink [http://www.joyofdata.de/blog/parsing-local-csv-file-with-javascript-papa-parse/]**.

3 THOUGHTS ON "PARSING A LOCAL CSV FILE WITH JAVASCRIPT AND PAPA PARSE"



Rebecca O'Connell

on 2015/04/01 at 05:29 said:

I experienced a similar issue in Chrome, and I think what may have happened is that the script was run, and *then* the user opened up the console. When I loaded the page, then opened the console, then ran the script using a different user, I did not experience the issue.



Kamfor

on 2015/01/05 at 21:13 said:

Hi,

Thanks for the nice tutorial!

I tried this off and it's really cool.

The only problem is that I have to load the file twice to get a proper data through parsing, since if I want to log out the contents of the "data" object, the console says it's undefined.

Any ideas?

Thank you once more for this great example!

Greetings,

Kamfor



Raffael Vogler on 2015/01/05 at 21:25 said:

Hi Kamfor,

thanks, you're most welcome.

To be honest, I don't understand your problem really. There should

be no reason why you would have to load a file twice – either it works the first time or never.

Please post a reproducible question featuring simplified and commented code on stackoverflow.com. I will have a look at it then.

Greetings

Raffael