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Blob file ionic

Hello everyone, I want to download a binary file generated by a web service. I have this function : webservice() to this.http.get(url) .map(result => result.blob()) .subscribe(result => { var blobURL = window.webkitURL.createObjectURL(result); window.open(blobURL); }) But the webkitURL does not exist in the type window... So, is there a method to create a URL to download a blob? Or maybe another method to achieve this? Thank you for your quick response But I checked this plugin before and the download method use a URL, but I don't have it. I only have the blob (or whatever you want) result and no url to download it. fhochmayr: this.http.get(url) Don't need it for this URL? What type of file is this and what exactly is its goal? This URL is the URL of the web server, and we send an HTTP GET request to that url to get a docx/pdf file. That request returns a string, and I want to get the docx file from that. So I thought I needed to download the file from a certain url, but I'm not sure about it. How do I get the string file (without using the web service url)? Sounds to me like you want to add an extra, unnecessary step. fhochmayr: So I thought I needed to download the file from a certain URL, but I'm not sure about it. Exactly, so use FileTransfer.download in the URL of your web server? Save the file to your device, and then you can, for example, open the file with other apps and what you can't. fhochmayr: How do I get the string file (without using the web service URL)? I'm not sure there's a way to do this, although Hum, I was trying to use FileTransfer.download but I have authorization: -) You must do it really thank you for your help, but I will need a little more help I guess. I have a problem with the target property. I want the user to download it to the Download repository. I tried to use file.dataDirectory but dataDirectory does not appear to exist in the File type. I also tried to use the direct link as file:///android_asset/storage/emulated/0/Download/ but it didn't work too much... do you have a solution to download directly inside the download folder? Are you using for dataDirectory? What's your current code? Nevermind, the file plugin seems to work now, I just haven't installed the npm part but, now, when my function is called, I don't have any return on my console, it doesn't seem to download the import from 'file' file of '@ionic-native/file'; constructor(private file: File ...) • const fileTransfer: FileTransferObject to this.transfer.create(); fileTransfer.download(url, this.file.dataDirectory + 'file.docx', true, ?); this.getHeadersWithToken() ?); : download returns a promise, does not appear to be handling any errors or anything. Also, I think you need to add your own forward slash after using dataDirectory: dataDirectory + '/file.docx' True, I added the / before the file and tried to detect an error, but nothing... (I added .then() and .catch() and it's the .then() that runs) But is there any way to find out if my request runs correctly with this method? Like the status number? If the promise is resolved, everything should be good. There are several other methods in the file plugin that you can use to, for example, view files in a specific directory I tried to use a blob URL that looks similar to: blob:file:///76684515-dfgd-dfgd-fdfgdf I'm getting the wrong 2- URL error is this because the download can't save the blob URLs? because the blob URL needs to be changed or edited? or like what? where I get my blob URL var blobURLTM document.getElementById('myblob').getAttribute('href'); const fileTransfer: FileTransferObject to this.transfer.create(); fileTransfer.download(blobURL, this.file.dataDirectory + 'recording.wav').then(entry => { alert(entry.toURL()); console.log('download complete: ' + entry.toURL()); this.nativeAudio.preloadplexCom('Vocal', this.file.dataDirectory + 'recording.wav', 1, 0).then(this.loadedFile(), this.onError); }, (error) => { alert('error ' + JSON.stringify(error)); } Did you get any solution to this? Because I'm facing the same problem in my app. @AthrenFullStop My task is to upload a file. Seems easy but apparently not :confused: Using: Uploading file without the now deprecated FileTransfer plugin Ionic Native Cordova deprecated the FileTransfer plugin. So I tried to upload images taken with the camera plugin without it. Actually, uploading a file with angular httpClient is quite easy. However, converting a local file to a blob was anything but simple. There is a cordova blog post, which explains how it is done. However, the javascript code is not very suitable for angular. I finished with the following code: private uploadFile(serverurl: string, filePath: string): Observable<boolean> { ... The above code was attempted, but it still does not work. Can someone provide a work solution? I'd really appreciate it. the code I have looks similar: this.fileChooser.open().then(fileurl) ?> this.filePath.resolveNativePath(fileurl).then(resolvedNativePath) ?> ? return resolvedNativePath).pipe(mergeMap(fileEntry => { fileEntry ?> // wrap callback into observable return new Observable<Observer>{ observer: Observer<any> => ?> fileEntry.file ?> const name: file.name; const file: file & FileReader; <boolean>: </boolean> </boolean> * new FileReader(); reader.onloadend => { const imgBlob: Blob = reader.result; const imgType: string = file.type; observer.next([imgBlob, name]); observer.complete(); reader.readAsArrayBuffer(file); }; }, ?), mergeMap(([imgBlob, name]) => { alert(imgBlob); alert(name); const formData: FormData = new FormData(); formData.append('file', imgBlob, name); return of([name, ?]); })); } aquinaswuwua: My task is to upload a file Is that really true, or is that overspecification of what your real task is? The reason I ask for this is that it links to a thread that says: I tried to upload images taken with the camera plugin If what you are really trying to do is upload images taken from a camera, then it is quite inefficient even to write them to a file, let alone read them again, along with several rounds of base64 encoding and decoding. Instead, ask Camera to provide you with a Uri as documented here, ask Angular's HttpClient to look for that Uri with a blob responseType as documented here, make a FormData object as documented here, populate the Blob on it, and activate a POST request with that FormData as a payload. Thank you for the answer! My task is to upload files as non-image pdfs using the post method. Here's what I have for now: html file: page file <ion-button (click)=>pickFile()>documents:</ion-button> constructor (private file: File, private fileChooser: FileChooser, privatePath file: FilePath, privateOpener file: FileOpener, private store: Store<fromDocuments.State>,) to pickFile() to

this.fileChooser.open().then(fileuri) ?> ? this.filePath.resolveNativePath(fileuri).then(resolvedNativePath ?> ? this.file.resolveLocalFilesystemUrl(resolvedNativePath) .then(entry: FileEntry) ?> ?(entry).file ?> this.readFile(entry)); ?catch(err ?> ?); ? file.nativeURL.lastIndexOf('/') + 1); tests if it is possible to open a file given this.fileOpener.open(file.nativeURL, 'application/pdf').then() ?> alert('File is open')).catch(e ?> alert('Error opening file ' + JSON.stringify(e))); .file.readAsArrayBuffer(path, file.name); alert('buffer'); const fileBlob ? new Blob([buffer], ?type: 'application/pdf'); ? catch ? alert('Buffering failed ' + JSON.stringify(error)) ? finally? alert('finally'); Also, neither catch nor finally blocks are fired as well. I was using the following tutorial: some clue why it doesn't work? Part that solved the problem: pickFile() to this.fileChooser.open().then(fileuri) ?> ? this.filePath.resolveNativePath(fileuri).then(resolvedNativePath ?> ? this.file.resolveLocalFilesystemUrl(resolvedNativePath) .then(entry: FileEntry) ?> ?(entry).file ?(file ?> this.readFile(entry)); ?).catch(err ?> ?</fromDocuments.State> ?); ?); ?try à contents à await Filesystem.readFile(- path: file.nativeURL, // directory: FilesystemDirectory.Documents, // encoding: FilesystemEncoding.UTF8 ?); if (!contents) ? return; ? return this.post .post('Document', • Document: contents.data, DossierId: 4163, Libelle: 'rocket star', AssistantId: 11, 'result' ?> 'alert(result); alert(JSON.stringify(result)); ?) ?catch(er ?> 'alert(er); alert(JSON.stringify(er)); Unfortunately contents.data joins not to be a valid base64 format, any suggestions please to convert it to the stream that requires the api endpoint? End?

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