

The BinaryFile FieldType

This FieldType represents and handles a binary file. It also counts the number of times the file has been downloaded from the `content/download` module.

Name	Internal name	Expected input	Output
BinaryFile	ezbinaryfile	Mixed	Mixed

Description

This FieldType allows the storage and retrieval of a single file. It is capable of handling virtually any file type and is typically used for storing legacy document types such as PDF files, Word documents, spreadsheets, etc. The maximum allowed file size is determined by the "Max file size" class attribute edit parameter and the "upload_max_filesize" directive in the main PHP configuration file ("php.ini").

BinaryFile Value Object API

`eZ\Publish\Core\FieldType\BinaryFile\Value` offers the following properties.

Note that both `BinaryFile` and `Media` Value and Type inherit from the `BinaryBase` abstract field type, and share common properties.

Attribute	Type	Description	Example
<code>path</code>	string	The path to a binary file. This path depends on the IO Handler that is being used. With the native, default handlers (<code>FileSystem</code> and <code>Legacy</code>), which is the file path, relative to the binary file storage root dir (<code>var/<var_dir>/storage/original</code> by default).	<code>application/63cd472dd7819da7b75e8e2fee507c68.pdf</code>
<code>fileName</code>	string	The human readable file name, as exposed to the outside. Used when sending the file for download in order to name the file.	<code>20130116_whitepaper_ezpublish5 light.pdf</code>
<code>fileSize</code>	int	File size, in bytes	<code>1077923</code>
<code>mimeType</code>	string	The file's mime type.	<code>application/pdf</code>
<code>downloadCount</code>	integer	Number of times the file was downloaded	<code>0</code>

BinaryFile hash format

The hash format mostly matches the value object. It has the following keys:

- `path`
- `fileName`
- `fileSize`
- `mimeType`
- `downloadCount`

REST API specifics

Used in the REST API, a `BinaryFile` field will mostly serialize the hash described above. However there are a couple specifics worth mentioning.

Reading content: url property

When reading the contents of a field of this type, an extra key is added: `url`. This key gives you the absolute file URL, protocol and host included.

Example: http://example.com/var/ezdemo_site/storage/original/application/63cd472dd7819da7b75e8e2fee507c68.pdf

Creating content: data property

When creating `BinaryFile` content with the REST API, it is possible to provide data as a base64 encoded string, using the `"data"` fieldValue key:

```
<field>
  <fieldDefinitionIdentifier>file</fieldDefinitionIdentifier>
  <languageCode>eng-GB</languageCode>
  <fieldValue>
    <value key="fileName">My file.pdf</value>
    <value key="fileSize">17589</value>
    <value
key="data"><![CDATA[/9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAQEAAZABkAAD/2wBDAAIBAQIBAQICAgICAgICAwUDAwMDAwYEBAMFBwYHBwCG
...
...]]></value>
  </fieldValue>
</field>
```