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FileStorage

To keep its memory profile slim, LiteDB limits the size of a documents to 1MB. For most documents, this is plenty. However, 1MB is too small for a useful file storage. For this reason, LiteDB implements `FileStorage`, a custom collection to store files and streams.

`FileStorage` uses two special collections:

- The first collection stores file references and metadata only (by default it is called `_files`)

```
{
  _id: "my-photo",
  filename: "my-photo.jpg",
  mimeType: "image/jpg",
  length: { $numberLong: "2340000" },
  chunks: 9,
  uploadDate: { $date: "2020-01-01T00:00:00Z" },
  metadata: { "key1": "value1", "key2": "value2" }
}
```

- The second collection stores binary data in 255kB chunks (by default it is called `_chunks`)

```
{
  _id: { "f": "my-photo", "n": 0 },
  data: { $binary: "VHlwZSAob3Igc ... GUlGhlcmUuLi4" }
}
{
  _id: { "f": "my-photo", "n": 1 },
  data: { $binary: "pGaGhlcmUuLi4 ... VHlwZSAob3Igc" }
}
{
  ...
}
```

Files are identified by an `_id` string value, with following rules:

- Starts with a letter, number, `_`, `-`, `$`, `@`, `!`, `+`, `%`, `;` or `.`
- If contains a `/`, must be sequence with chars above

To better organize many files, you can use `_id` as a `directory/file_id`. This will be a great solution to quickly find all files in a directory using the `Find` method.

Example: `$/photos/2014/picture-01.jpg`

The `FileStorage` collection contains simple methods like:

- **Upload** : Send file or stream to database. Can be used with `file` or `Stream`. If file already exists, file content is overwritten.
- **Download** : Get your file from database and copy to `Stream` parameter
- **Delete** : Delete a file reference and all data chunks
- **Find** : Find one or many files in `_files` collection. Returns `LiteFileInfo` class, that can be download data after.
- **SetMetadata** : Update stored file metadata. This method doesn't change the value of the stored file. It updates the value of `_files.metadata`.
- **OpenRead** : Find file by `_id` and returns a `LiteFileStream` to read file content as stream

```
// Gets a FileStorage with the default collections
```

```
var fs = db.FileStorage;
```

```
// Gets a FileStorage with custom collection name
```

```
var fs = db.GetStorage<string>("myFiles", "myChunks");
```

```
// Upload a file from file system
```

```
fs.Upload($"$/photos/2014/picture-01.jpg", @"C:\Temp\picture-01.jpg");
```

```
// Upload a file from a Stream
```

```
fs.Upload($"$/photos/2014/picture-01.jpg", "picture-01.jpg", stream);
```

```
// Find file reference only - returns null if not found
LiteFileInfo file = fs.FindById($"$/photos/2014/picture-01.jpg");

// Now, load binary data and save to file system
file.SaveAs(@"C:\Temp\new-picture.jpg");

// Or get binary data as Stream and copy to another Stream
file.CopyTo(Response.OutputStream);

// Find all files references in a "directory"
var files = fs.Find($"$/photos/2014/");
```

FileStorage does not support transactions to avoid putting all of the file in memory before storing it on disk. Transactions *are* used per chunk. Each uploaded chunk is committed in a single transaction.

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