

File Language

File Expression Language



File language is now merged with Simple language

From **Camel 2.2**: the file language is now merged with [Simple](#) language which means you can use all the file syntax directly within the simple language.

The File Expression Language is an extension to the [Simple](#) language, adding file related capabilities. These capabilities are related to common use cases working with file path and names. The goal is to allow expressions to be used with the [File](#) and [FTP](#) components for setting dynamic file patterns for both consumer and producer.

Syntax

This language is an **extension** to the [Simple](#) language so the [Simple](#) syntax applies also. So the table below only lists the additional. By contrast to the [Simple](#) language, the [File Language](#) also supports the use of [Constant](#) expressions to enter a fixed filename, for example.

All the file tokens use the same expression name as the method on the `java.io.File` object. For example: `file:absolute` refers to the `java.io.File.getAbsolutePath()` method.



Note: not all expressions are supported by the current Exchange. For example, the [FTP](#) component supports some of the options, whereas the [File](#) component supports all of them.

Expression	Type	File Consumer	File Producer	FTP Consumer	FTP Producer	Description
<code>date:command:pattern</code>	String	yes	yes	yes	yes	For date formatting using the <code>java.text.SimpleDateFormat</code> patterns which is an extension to the Simple language. Additional command is: <code>file</code> (consumers only) for the last modified timestamp of the file. Note: all the commands from the Simple language can also be used.
<code>file:absolute</code>	Boolean	yes	no	no	no	Refers to whether the file is regarded as absolute or relative.
<code>file:absolute.path</code>	String	yes	no	no	no	Refers to the absolute file path.
<code>file:ext</code>	String	yes	no	yes	no	Refers to the file extension only.
<code>file:length</code>	Long	yes	no	yes	no	Refers to the file length returned as a Long type.
<code>file:modified</code>	Date	yes	no	yes	no	Refers to the file last modified returned as a Date type.
<code>file:name</code>	String	yes	no	yes	no	Refers to the file name (is relative to the starting directory, see note below).
<code>file:name.ext</code>	String	yes	no	yes	no	Camel 2.3: refers to the file extension only.
<code>file:name.ext.single</code>	String	yes	no	yes	no	Camel 2.14.4/2.15.3: refers to the file extension. If the file extension has multiple dots, then this expression strips and only returns the last part.
<code>file:name.noext</code>	String	yes	no	yes	no	Refers to the file name with no extension (is relative to the starting directory, see note below).
<code>file:name.noext.single</code>	String	yes	no	yes	no	Camel 2.14.4/2.15.3: refers to the file name with no extension (is relative to the starting directory, see note below). If the file extension has multiple dots, then this expression strips only the last part, and keep the others.
<code>file:onlyname</code>	String	yes	no	yes	no	Refers to the file name only with no leading paths.
<code>file:onlyname.noext</code>	String	yes	no	yes	no	Refers to the file name only with no extension and with no leading paths.
<code>file:onlyname.noext.single</code>	String	yes	no	yes	no	Camel 2.14.4/2.15.3: refers to the file name only with no extension and with no leading paths. If the file extension has multiple dots, then this expression strips only the last part, and keep the others.
<code>file:parent</code>	String	yes	no	yes	no	Refers to the file parent.

file:path	String	yes	no	yes	no	Refers to the file path.
file:size	Long	yes	no	yes	no	Camel 2.5: refers to the file length returned as a Long type.

File Token Example

Relative Paths

We have a `java.io.File` handle for the file `hello.txt` in the following *relative* directory: `.\filelanguage\test`. And we configure our endpoint to use this starting directory `.\filelanguage`.

The file tokens returned are:

Expression	Returns
file:absolute	false
file:absolute.path	\workspace\camel\camel-core\target\filelanguage\test\hello.txt
file:ext	txt
file:name	test\hello.txt
file:name.ext	txt
file:name.noext	test\hello
file:onlyname	hello.txt
file:onlyname.noext	hello
file:parent	filelanguage\test
file:path	filelanguage\test\hello.txt

Absolute Paths

We have a `java.io.File` handle for the file `hello.txt` in the following *absolute* directory: `\workspace\camel\camel-core\target\filelanguage\test`. And we configure our endpoint to use the absolute starting directory: `\workspace\camel\camel-core\target\filelanguage`.

The file tokens return are:

Expression	Returns
file:absolute	true
file:absolute.path	\workspace\camel\camel-core\target\filelanguage\test\hello.txt
file:ext	txt
file:name	test\hello.txt
file:name.ext	txt
file:name.noext	test\hello
file:onlyname	hello.txt
file:onlyname.noext	hello
file:parent	\workspace\camel\camel-core\target\filelanguage\test
file:path	\workspace\camel\camel-core\target\filelanguage\test\hello.txt

Examples

You can enter a fixed [Constant](#) expression such as `myfile.txt`:

```
fileName="myfile.txt"
```

Lets assume we use the file consumer to read files and want to move the read files to backup folder with the current date as a sub folder. This can be achieved using an expression like:

```
fileName="backup/${date:now:yyyyMMdd}/${file:name.noext}.bak"
```

relative folder names are also supported so suppose the backup folder should be a sibling folder then you can append `..` as:

```
fileName=" ../backup/${date:now:yyyyMMdd}/${file:name.noext}.bak"
```

As this is an extension to the [Simple](#) language we have access to all the goodies from this language also, so in this use case we want to use the `in.header.type` as a parameter in the dynamic expression:

```
fileName=" ../backup/${date:now:yyyyMMdd}/type-${in.header.type}/backup-of-${file:name.noext}.bak"
```

If you have a custom `Date` you want to use in the expression then Camel supports retrieving dates from the message header.

```
fileName="orders/order-${in.header.customerId}-${date:in.header.orderDate:yyyyMMdd}.xml"
```

And finally we can also use a bean expression to invoke a POJO class that generates some `string` output (or convertible to `string`) to be used:

```
fileName="uniquefile-${bean:myguidgenerator.generateid}.txt"
```

And of course all this can be combined in one expression where you can use the [File Language](#), [Simple](#) and the [Bean](#) language in one combined expression. This is pretty powerful for those common file path patterns.

Using Spring's `PropertyPlaceholderConfigurer` with the [File](#) Component

In Camel you can use the [File Language](#) directly from the [Simple](#) language which makes a [Content Based Router](#) easier to do in Spring XML, where we can route based on file extensions as shown below:

```
<from uri="file://input/orders"/>
  <choice>
    <when>
      <simple>${file:ext} == 'txt'</simple>
      <to uri="bean:orderService?method=handleTextFiles"/>
    </when>
    <when>
      <simple>${file:ext} == 'xml'</simple>
      <to uri="bean:orderService?method=handleXmlFiles"/>
    </when>
    <otherwise>
      <to uri="bean:orderService?method=handleOtherFiles"/>
    </otherwise>
  </choice>
```

If you use the `fileName` option on the [File](#) endpoint to set a dynamic filename using the [File Language](#) then make sure you use the alternative syntax (available from Camel 2.5) to avoid clashing with Spring's `PropertyPlaceholderConfigurer`.

bundle-context.xml

```
<bean id="propertyPlaceholder" class="org.springframework.beans.factory.config.PropertyPlaceholderConfigurer">
  <property name="location" value="classpath:bundle-context.cfg"/>
</bean>

<bean id="sampleRoute" class="SampleRoute">
  <property name="fromEndpoint" value="${fromEndpoint}"/>
  <property name="toEndpoint" value="${toEndpoint}"/>
</bean>
```

bundle-context.cfg

```
fromEndpoint=activemq:queue:test  
toEndpoint=file://fileRoute/out?fileName=test-$simple{date:now:yyyyMMdd}.txt
```

Notice how we use the **\$simple{}** syntax in the **toEndpoint** above. If you don't do this, they will clash and Spring will throw an exception:

```
org.springframework.beans.factory.BeanDefinitionStoreException:  
Invalid bean definition with name 'sampleRoute' defined in class path resource [bundle-context.xml]:  
Could not resolve placeholder 'date:now:yyyyMMdd'
```

Dependencies

The File language is part of **camel-core**.