

StreamableFile

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StreamableFile

Kind: Class

Source: `packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts`

Part of: [Common](#)

`StreamableFile` wraps a `Readable` stream or in-memory buffer so it can be returned as a streamed HTTP response. It centralizes response metadata such as content type, disposition, and length, while allowing custom stream error handling and logging.

Methods

Method	Signature	Returns
<code>getStream</code>	<code>getStream()</code>	<code>Readable</code>
<code>getHeaders</code>	<code>getHeaders()</code>	<code>void</code>
<code>setErrorHandler</code>	<code>setErrorHandler(handler: (err: Error, response: StreamableHandlerResponse) => void)</code>	<code>void</code>
<code>setErrorLogger</code>	<code>setErrorLogger(handler: (err: Error) => void)</code>	<code>void</code>

Properties

Property	Type
<code>logger</code>	<code>any</code>
<code>handleError</code>	<code>(err: Error, response: StreamableHandlerResponse,) => void</code>
<code>logError</code>	<code>(err: Error) => void</code>

Where it refuses work

- `StreamableFile` stops the work with an early return when `res.destroyed` .

Diagram

```
graph LR
  A[File Buffer or Readable Stream] --> B[StreamableFile]
  B --> C[getStream()]
  B --> D[getHeaders()]
  B --> E[setErrorHandler()]
  B --> F[setErrorLogger()]
  C --> G[HTTP Response Stream]
  D --> G
  E --> H[Custom Error Response]
  F --> I[Application Logger]
```

Usage

```
import { Controller, Get, StreamableFile } from '@nestjs/common';
import { createReadStream } from 'node:fs';
import { join } from 'node:path';

@Controller('reports')
export class ReportsController {
  @Get('download')
  download(): StreamableFile {
    const filePath = join(process.cwd(), 'files', 'monthly-report.pdf');
    const stream = createReadStream(filePath);

    return new StreamableFile(stream, {
      type: 'application/pdf',
      disposition: 'attachment; filename="monthly-report.pdf"',
    })
      .setErrorLogger((error) => {
        console.error('Unable to stream report:', error);
      })
      .setErrorHandler((error, response) => {
        response.statusCode = 500;
        response.end('The report could not be downloaded.');
```

AI Coding Instructions

- Pass a `Readable` stream for large files to avoid loading the entire file into memory; use a buffer only for small generated content.
- Set `type` and `disposition` options when returning downloadable files so clients receive the correct MIME type and filename.

- Return the `StreamableFile` instance directly from supported controller routes rather than manually piping its stream unless custom response handling is required.
- Configure `setErrorLogger()` and `setErrorHandler()` when stream failures need application-specific logging or HTTP error responses.
- Ensure file streams are created from validated paths and that stream errors are handled, especially for files that may be missing or inaccessible.

How it works

`StreamableFile` is an exported class that packages either byte data or a readable/pipe-capable object with optional HTTP file-response metadata. It is re-exported from the common package. [packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts:13](#)
[packages/common/index.ts:9-12](#)

- Its declared constructor overloads accept a `Uint8Array` or Node `Readable`, plus optional `StreamableFileOptions`. At runtime, it also accepts any object whose `pipe` property is a function. [packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts:37-50](#)
[packages/common/utils/shared.utils.ts:43-44](#)
- For a `Uint8Array` —including a `Buffer`—it creates a new `Readable`, pushes the byte array, then pushes `null` to end that stream. If `options.length` is nullish, construction writes the byte-array length into the supplied options object. [packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts:43-47](#)
- For an input with a functional `pipe`, it retains that input as the stream rather than wrapping it. [packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts:48-50](#)
- Input that is neither a `Uint8Array` nor pipe-capable is not rejected by this constructor, and no stream is assigned; consequently, `getStream()` returns `undefined` in the tested case despite its declared `Readable` return type. Consumers that need a stream must therefore pass byte data or a pipe-capable object. [packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts:43-55](#) [packages/common/test/file-stream/streamable-file.spec.ts:22-27](#)
- `getStream()` returns the stored stream reference. [packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts:53-55](#)

`StreamableFileOptions` contains `type`, `disposition`, and `length`, corresponding to `Content-Type`, `Content-Disposition`, and `Content-Length` response headers. `disposition` may be a string or string array. [packages/common/file-stream/interfaces/streamable-options.interface.ts:8-21](#) `getHeaders()` returns these three values, defaulting `type` to `application/octet-stream` and the other two to `undefined`. [packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts:57-68](#)

When an Express response body is a `StreamableFile`, the adapter sets those headers only if the response does not already contain them, then pipes `getStream()` into the response. String-array header values are joined with commas before Express sets them. [packages/platform-express/adapters/express-adapter.ts:110-118](#)
[packages/platform-express/adapters/express-adapter.ts:501-522](#) The Fastify adapter similarly assigns absent headers and sends the stored stream. [packages/platform-fastify/adapters/fastify-adapter.ts:449-482](#)

The class exposes replaceable stream-error callbacks:

- The default `errorHandler` returns without action when `response.destroyed` is true. If headers were already sent, it calls `response.end()`. Otherwise, it sets `response.statusCode` to `HttpStatus.BAD_REQUEST ( 400 )` and sends `err.message`.
[packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts:17-31](#)
[packages/common/enums/http-status.enum.ts:24-27](#)
- `setErrorHandler(handler)` replaces that callback and returns the same `StreamableFile` instance for chaining. [packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts:70-82](#)
- The default `errorLogger` calls `Logger('StreamableFile').error(err)`.
`setErrorLogger(handler)` replaces it and also returns the instance.
[packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts:15](#) [packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts:33-35](#) [packages/common/file-stream/streamable-file.ts:84-91](#)
- In the Express adapter, a source-stream `error` invokes `errorHandler(err, response)`, while an error emitted by the result of `stream.pipe(response)` invokes `errorLogger(err)`. [packages/platform-express/adapters/express-adapter.ts:112-118](#)

Used by

4 references from 4 files. Each is a place in this repository where the symbol is actually used — go read one rather than trusting an example.

Imported by (4)

- `AppController` — [integration/send-files/src/app.controller.ts :6](#)
- `AppService` — [integration/send-files/src/app.service.ts :9](#)
- `ExpressAdapter` — [packages/platform-express/adapters/express-adapter.ts :51](#)
- `FastifyAdapter` — [packages/platform-fastify/adapters/fastify-adapter.ts :124](#)