## **Useful fs Module Functions**

Note: You will often see the following "promisified" for use with async/await. The promisified versions will return a Promise that resolves callback's contents or rejects if there was an error. Remember that you should always handle potential fs function errors (try/catch if async/await, if/else if standard callback).

Function	Description
<pre>fs.readFile(filename, "utf8", callback); fs.readFile("file.txt", "utf8",   (err, contents) =&gt; { } );</pre>	Reads the contents of the file located at relative directory <b>filename</b> . If successful, passes the file contents to the callback as <b>contents</b> parameter. Otherwise, passes error info to callback as <b>error</b> parameter.
<pre>fs.writeFile(filename, data, "utf8", callback);  fs.writeFile("file.txt", "new contents", "utf8",     (err) =&gt; { } );</pre>	Writes <b>data</b> string to the file specified by <b>filename</b> , overwriting its contents if it already exists. If an error occurs, <b>error</b> is passed to the callback function.
<pre>fs.appendFile(filename, data, "utf8", callback);  fs.appendFile("file.txt", "added contents", "utf8",     (err) =&gt; { } );</pre>	Writes <b>data</b> to the file specified by <b>filename</b> , appending to its contents. Creates a new file if the filename does not exist. If an error occurs, <b>error</b> is passed to the callback function.
<pre>fs.existsSync(filename);</pre>	Returns true if the given filename exists. This is the only synchronous fs function you may use in CSE154 (the asynchronous function is deprecated due to race conditions).
<pre>fs.readdir(path, callback); fs.readdir("dir/path", (err, contents) =&gt; {  });</pre>	Retrieves all files within a directory located at <b>path.</b> If successful, passes the array of directory content paths (as strings) to the callback as <b>contents</b> parameter. Otherwise, passes error info to callback as <b>error</b> parameter.

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