File commands

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Typical operations

- Determine if a file exists
- Get basic information about a file
- Delete a file or directory
- Copy a file
- Move a file
- Create a new file

OS differences:

- Windows favors the backslash: "/"
- *nix(which includes MacOS) use forward slash: ""
- When using 'file.exists' and the like, cannot put a trailing slash under Windows.
- Unix/Linux may use 'symlinks'.

Constructing the filename

file.path works faster than paste. Also takes care of OS differences

```
file.path()
```

```
## character(0)
```

Determine if a file exists

Returns a logical vector to May use wildcards or regular expressions.
" '

A 'file' may also mean a directory.

file.info

Returns information as a data frame.

Column	Type
size	double
isdir	logical
mode	integer
mtime	POSIXct

Column	Type
ctime	POSIXct
atime	POSIXct
uid	integer
gid	integer
uname	uname
grname	grname

getwd() setwd() list.files() file.info() copy delete create a directory

file.create

```
myNewFilename = "MyFile.txt"
if(!file.exists(myNewFilename)) {
  # Very dangerous!
  unlink(myNewFilename)
  }

file.create("MyNewFile.txt")
```

This document took inspiration from "Advanced R" by Hadley Wickham.