DROPPING AND REMOVING STUFF

What to do with files you don't want to keep

datalad drop and datalad remove

Code: psychoinformatics-de.github.io/rdm-course/92-filesystem-operations

- Try to remove (rm) one of the pictures in your dataset. What happens?
- Version control tools keep a revision history of your files file contents are not actually removed when you *rm* them. Interactions with the revision history of the dataset can bring them "back to life"

• Clone a small example dataset to drop file contents and remove datasets:

```
$ datalad clone https://github.com/datalad-datasets/machinelearning-books.git
$ cd machinelearning-books
$ datalad get A.Shashua-Introduction_to_Machine_Learning.pdf
```

• datalad drop removes annexed file contents from a local dataset annex and frees up disk space. It is the antagonist of **get** (which can get files and subdatasets).

```
$ datalad drop A.Shashua-Introduction_to_Machine_Learning.pdf
drop(ok): /tmp/machinelearning-books/A.Shashua-Introduction_to_Machine_Learning.pdf (file)
        [checking https://arxiv.org/pdf/0904.3664v1.pdf...]
```

- But: Default safety checks require that dropped files can be re-obtained to prevent accidental data loss. **git annex whereis** reports all registered locations of a file's content
- **drop** does not only operate on individual annexed files, but also directories, or globs, and it can uninstall subdatasets:

```
$ datalad clone https://github.com/datalad-datasets/human-connectome-project-openaccess.git
$ cd human-connectome-project-openaccess
$ datalad get -n HCP1200/996782
$ datalad drop --what all HCP1200/996782
```

• datalad remove removes complete dataset or dataset hierarchies and leaves no trace of them. It is the antagonist to clone.

```
# The command operates outside of the to-be-removed dataset!
$ datalad remove -d . machinelearning-books
uninstall(ok): /tmp/machinelearning-books (dataset)
```

• But: Default safety checks require that it could be re-cloned in its most recent version from other places, i.e., that there is a *sibling* that has all revisions that exist locally **datalad siblings** reports all registered siblings of a dataset.

Create a dataset from scratch and add a file

```
$ datalad create local-dataset
$ cd local-dataset
$ echo "This file content will only exist locally" > local-file.txt
$ datalad save -m "Added a file without remote content availability"
```

 datalad drop refuses to remove annexed file contents if it can't verify that datalad get could re-retrieve it

• Adding --reckless availability overrides this check

```
$ datalad drop local-file.txt --reckless availability
```

 Be mindful that drop will only operate on the most recent version of a file - past versions may still exist afterwards unless you drop them specifically. git annex unused can identify all files that are left behind

• datalad remove refuses to remove datasets without an up-to-date sibling

• Adding --reckless availability overrides this check

\$ datalad remove -d local-dataset --reckless availability

REMOVING WRONGLY

• Using a file browser or command line calls like **rm -rf** on datasets is doomed to fail. Recreate the local dataset we just removed:

```
$ datalad create local-dataset
$ cd local-dataset
$ echo "This file content will only exist locally" > local-file.txt
$ datalad save -m "Added a file without remote content availability"
```

• Removing it the wrong way causes chaos and leaves an usuable dataset corpse behind:

```
$ rm -rf local-dataset rm: cannot remove 'local-dataset/.git/annex/objects/Kj/44/MD5E-s42--8f008874ab52d0ff02a5bbd0174ac95e.txt/MD5E-s42--8f008874ab52d0ff02a5bbd0174ac95e.txt': Permission denied
```

• The dataset can't be fixed, but to remove the corpse **chmod** (change file mode bits) it (i.e., make it writable)

```
$ chmod +w -R local-dataset
$ rm -rf local-dataset
```

QUESTIONS!

Awkward silence can be bridged with awkward MC questions:)

http://etc.ch/XcVN



