## isexist(filepath )

The function returns FALSE if the specified filepath does not exist.

If the specified *filepath* exists, **isexist**() returns TRUE: either the string "**file**" or "**folder**", depending on whether it is a file or a directory.

The best thing about this function is that it stays within the boundaries of gawk—i.e., it does not execute any command-line operations but simply relies on getline and analyzes the result in the ERRNO. This makes isexist() extremely light and fast, making it especially useful when working with the file system.

The function performs a single read operation on the specified *filepath* and analyzes the contents of ERRNO in case of an error, determining whether the path refers to a file, a folder, or does not exist at all.

I assume that in certain operating systems, there may be variations in ERRNO values (for example, an error when reading a file because it is a folder may differ across systems). If anyone encounters such a case, feel free to send me a description, and I'll consider adding support.

isexist() does not depend on or modify any global variables or array contents.

The *filepath* parameter undergoes preliminary conversion, during which:

- All characters [\x00\x09\x20] at the beginning and end of *filepath* are removed.
  - All [\\] characters (possibly surrounded by [\x00\x09\x20]) are converted to '/'.

The **isexist.lib** library is available for download via GitHub:

github.com/digics/ISEXIST10

Additionally, the example awk file contains several usage examples of the **isexist**() function. This file is available for download on GitHub alongside the isexist.lib library file.

△ ATTENTION! Please read the instructions inside the example awk file before running it.

That all folks! Any ideas? Contact me through github or mail:

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Good luck!

best Regards, Denis Shirokov

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