Highlight Note

# **Working with File Datasets**

When working with a file dataset, you can use the to\_path() method to return a list of the file paths encapsulated by the dataset:

```
for file_path in file_ds.to_path():
    print(file_path)
```

## Passing a File Dataset to an Experiment Script

Just as with a Tabular dataset, there are two ways you can pass a file dataset to a script. However, there are some key differences in the way that the dataset is passed.

#### **Use a Script Argument**

You can pass a file dataset as a script argument. Unlike with a tabular dataset, you must specify a mode for the file dataset argument, which can be as\_download or as\_mount. This provides an access point that the script can use to read the files in the dataset. In most cases, you should use as\_download, which copies the files to a temporary location on the compute where the script is being run. However, if you are working with a large amount of data for which there may not be enough storage space on the experiment compute, use as\_mount to stream the files directly from their source.

## **ScriptRunConfig**

```
tiesenhofer@outlon
env = Environment('my env')
packages = CondaDependencies.create(conda packages=['pip'],
                                     pip_packages=['azureml-defaults',
                                                     'azureml-dataprep[pandas]'])
env.python.conda dependencies = packages
script config = ScriptRunConfig(source directory='my dir',
                                 script='script.py',
                                 arguments=['--ds', file_ds.as_download()],
                                 environment=env)
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```

## **Script**

```
from azureml.core import Run
import glob
parser.add_argument('--ds', type=str, dest='ds_ref')
args = parser.parse_args()
run = Run.get_context()
imgs = glob.glob(ds_ref + "/*.jpg")
```

# Use a Named Input

You can also pass a file dataset as a *named input*. In this approach, you use the **as\_named\_input** method of the dataset to specify a name before specifying the access mode. Then in the script, you can retrieve the dataset by name from the run context's **input\_datasets** collection and read the files from there. As with tabular datasets, if you use a named input, you still need to include a script argument for the dataset, even though you don't actually use it to retrieve the dataset.

#### **ScriptRunConfig**

### **Script**

```
from azureml.core import Run
import glob

parser.add_argument('--ds', type=str, dest='ds_ref')
args = parser.parse_args()
run = Run.get_context()

dataset = run.input_datasets['my_ds']
imgs= glob.glob(dataset + "/*.jpg")
```



