## Exercise: file manipulation

Peter Meißner 28 Februar 2016

```
library(magrittr)
library(stringr)
```

```
if( grepl("file_manipulation_exercise",basename(getwd())) ){
   list.files(pattern = "txt$") %>%
    file.remove()

list.files(pattern = "^\\d.*\\d$") %>%
   file.remove()

file.remove("mylogfile")
}
```

## [1] TRUE

## 1) Logging the System time

- a) write a loop that
  - sleeps 1 second
  - writes a text-file with name equal to the current time

```
for(i in 1:10){
    Sys.sleep(1)

Sys.time() %>%
    as.character() %>%
    str_replace_all(":", "_") %>%
    writeLines( "blah", .)
}

list.files(pattern = "^\\d")
```

```
## [1] "2016-03-03 02_35_43" "2016-03-03 02_35_44" "2016-03-03 02_35_45"  
## [4] "2016-03-03 02_35_46" "2016-03-03 02_35_47" "2016-03-03 02_35_48"  
## [7] "2016-03-03 02_35_49" "2016-03-03 02_35_50" "2016-03-03 02_35_51"  
## [10] "2016-03-03 02_35_52"
```

- b) write a function that
  - writes a file with some content of your choosing
  - but only if a file with the same name does not exist or is older than 20 seconds

 $example\ of\ a\ function\ writing\ a\ file$ 

```
write_punny_file <- function(name="not_a_clever_name.txt"){</pre>
    timediff <-
      as.numeric(Sys.time()) -
    as.numeric(file.info(name)$mtime)
    if( !file.exists(name) | timediff > 20 | is.na(timediff > 20) ){
      writeLines("content", name)
      return(TRUE)
    }else{
      return(FALSE)
    }
  }
write_punny_file()
## [1] TRUE
list.files(pattern = "^not_")
## [1] "not_a_clever_name.txt"
Sys.time()
## [1] "2016-03-03 02:35:52 CET"
file.info("not_a_clever_name.txt")$mtime
## [1] "2016-03-03 02:35:52 CET"
  c) write a loop that
       • sleeps for a second
       • appends the current time to a file
for( i in 1:10){
  write(
    as.character(Sys.time()),
    "mylogfile", append = TRUE)
  Sys.sleep(0.3)
}
readLines("mylogfile")
## [1] "2016-03-03 02:35:52" "2016-03-03 02:35:53" "2016-03-03 02:35:53"
## [4] "2016-03-03 02:35:53" "2016-03-03 02:35:53" "2016-03-03 02:35:54"
## [7] "2016-03-03 02:35:54" "2016-03-03 02:35:54" "2016-03-03 02:35:55"
## [10] "2016-03-03 02:35:55"
```

## 2) Pasting file names

- a) generate a data.frame
  - with two variables
  - each having three values
  - build a double loop (one over variable 1, one over variable 2)
  - for each iteration a file should be written to disk
  - the file name should entail the value of variable one and two

example of a double loop

```
for( i in 1:3){
  for( j in 1:3){
    cat("- i=", i, "j=", j, "\n")
  }
}
```

solution

```
var1 <- letters[1:3]
var2 <- LETTERS[7:9]
df <- data.frame(var1, var2)

for( i in seq_along(var1)){
   for( j in seq_along(var2)){
     txt <- paste("var1 =", df$var1[i], "\nvar2 =", df$var2[j])
     fname <- pasteO(df$var1[i], "_", df$var2[j], ".txt")
     writeLines(txt, fname)
   }
}
list.files(pattern = "txt$")</pre>
```

```
readLines("a_G.txt")
```

```
## [1] "var1 = a " "var2 = G"
```

```
readLines("c_I.txt")
```

```
## [1] "var1 = c " "var2 = I"
```

- b) use expand.grid() on the data.frame created before
  - than use apply() to apply the paste function with option collapse="\_" on each row
  - use the resulting strings to create the same file as in ex-2.a

```
df_expanded <- expand.grid(df)</pre>
df_expanded
##
     var1 var2
## 1
        a
## 2
             G
        b
## 3
        С
             G
             Н
## 4
        a
## 5
            Н
        b
## 6
            Η
        С
## 7
             Ι
        a
## 8
        b
             Ι
## 9
        С
             Ι
df_expanded$fnames <-</pre>
  df_expanded %>%
  apply(1, paste0, collapse="_") %>%
  paste0(".txt")
for( i in seq_along(df_expanded[,1]) ){
  with(
    df_expanded,
    writeLines(
      paste(".var1 =", var1[i], "\n.var2 =", var2[i]),
      fnames[i],
    )
  )
}
list.files(pattern = "txt$")
   [1] "a_G.txt"
                                 "a_H.txt"
##
   [3] "a_I.txt"
                                 "b_G.txt"
##
  [5] "b_H.txt"
                                 "b_I.txt"
##
## [7] "c_G.txt"
                                 "c_H.txt"
## [9] "c_I.txt"
                                 "not_a_clever_name.txt"
readLines("a_G.txt")
## [1] ".var1 = a " ".var2 = G"
readLines("c_I.txt")
## [1] ".var1 = c " ".var2 = I"
```

## 3) Reading files

a) use list.files() to get a vector of file names in the current folder

```
list.files()
   [1] "2016-03-03 02 35 43"
                                            "2016-03-03 02 35 44"
##
##
  [3] "2016-03-03 02 35 45"
                                            "2016-03-03 02 35 46"
## [5] "2016-03-03 02_35_47"
                                            "2016-03-03 02 35 48"
## [7] "2016-03-03 02_35_49"
                                            "2016-03-03 02_35_50"
## [9] "2016-03-03 02_35_51"
                                            "2016-03-03 02_35_52"
## [11] "a_G.txt"
                                            "a_H.txt"
## [13] "a I.txt"
                                            "b G.txt"
## [15] "b H.txt"
                                            "b I.txt"
## [17] "c_G.txt"
                                            "c H.txt"
## [19] "c_I.txt"
                                            "file_manipulation_exercise.html"
## [21] "file_manipulation_exercise.pdf"
                                            "file_manipulation_exercise.R"
## [23] "file_manipulation_exercise.Rmd"
                                            "mylogfile"
## [25] "not_a_clever_name.txt"
  b) use list.files() in combination with option pattern
       • to only get a subset of files
       • use three different subsets
list.files(pattern = "^\\d")
## [1] "2016-03-03 02_35_43" "2016-03-03 02_35_44" "2016-03-03 02_35_45"
## [4] "2016-03-03 02 35 46" "2016-03-03 02 35 47" "2016-03-03 02 35 48"
## [7] "2016-03-03 02_35_49" "2016-03-03 02_35_50" "2016-03-03 02_35_51"
## [10] "2016-03-03 02_35_52"
list.files(pattern = "txt$")
##
   [1] "a G.txt"
                                 "a H.txt"
##
  [3] "a_I.txt"
                                 "b_G.txt"
  [5] "b_H.txt"
                                 "b I.txt"
## [7] "c_G.txt"
                                 "c_H.txt"
## [9] "c_I.txt"
                                 "not_a_clever_name.txt"
list.files(pattern = "manipulation")
## [1] "file_manipulation_exercise.html" "file_manipulation_exercise.pdf"
## [3] "file_manipulation_exercise.R"
                                           "file_manipulation_exercise.Rmd"
list.files(pattern = "manipulation", full.names = TRUE, recursive = TRUE)
## [1] "./file_manipulation_exercise.html" "./file_manipulation_exercise.pdf"
## [3] "./file_manipulation_exercise.R" "./file_manipulation_exercise.Rmd"
  c) make an empy list
       • use list.files() to get a vector of file names
       • use file.info() to get further information on the files (mtime)
       • read in the content of the files
           - only for those files that are newest according to mtime
```

```
fnames <- list.files(full.names = TRUE, recursive = TRUE)

info <- file.info(fnames)
mtime <- info$mtime

newest <- fnames[order(mtime, decreasing = TRUE)]

texts <- lapply(newest, readLines, warn=FALSE)</pre>
```