# Package 'path.chain'

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Type Package
Title Concise Structure for Chainable Paths
Version 1.0.0
Description Provides path_chain class and functions, which facilitates loading and saving directory structure in YAML configuration files via 'config' package.  The file structure you created during exploration can be transformed into legible section in the config file, and then easily loaded for further usage.
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Contents
path.chain-package

2 path.chain-package

	as_config	3
	as_path_chain	4
	create_sample_dir	5
	create_temp_dir	6
	file_path	6
	full_path_chain	7
	$naming\_k \ \dots $	8
	on_path_not_exists	8
	on_validate_path	9
	path_chain	9
	path_children	10
	path_link	11
	print	11
	temp_path	12
	\$.path_chain	13
Index		14
muex		14

# Description

The aim of this package is to provide tools, which allow us to represent directory structure as nested R objects. It can be easily saved as .yaml files so that we can later load it and use in our project.

path.chain: Concise Structure for Chainable Paths

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path.chain-package

# See Also

Useful links:

- https://github.com/krzjoa/path.chain
- https://krzjoa.github.io/path.chain/
- Report bugs at https://github.com/krzjoa/path.chain/issues

as.list 3

as.list

Convert object of type 'path\_chain' to list

# Description

Convert object of type 'path\_chain' to list

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'path_chain'
as.list(x, ..., root.name = "root.dir")
```

# Arguments

```
x a path_chain object... elipsis for API consistency, does nothingroot.name key for root directory; default: 'root.dir'
```

# **Examples**

```
tmp <- create_temp_dir("files")
create_sample_dir(tmp)
path.chain <- path_chain(tmp)
as.list(path.chain)</pre>
```

as\_config

Prepare list to be saved as config .yaml file

#### **Description**

This function is provided to keep compatibility with '{config}' package, which requires existence of default key. Additionally, we can at once wrap our structure with some other keys, in order to not to mix directory structure with different keys.

```
as_config(x, config = "default", wrap = "dirs", ...)
## S3 method for class 'path_chain'
as_config(x, config = "default", wrap = "dirs", ..., root.name = "root.dir")
## S3 method for class 'list'
as_config(x, config = "default", wrap = "dirs", ...)
```

4 as\_path\_chain

#### **Arguments**

x list with directory structure
config configuration name
wrap key name to wrap directory structure
... additional arguments (not used at the moment)

root.name key for root directory (for path\_chain only)

#### Value

list compatible with '{config}' package

#### **Examples**

```
library(magrittr)
# Initializing sample directory
tmp <- create_temp_dir("files")
create_sample_dir(tmp, override = TRUE)
full_path_chain(tmp, "kRoot", naming_k) %>%
    list(kDirs = .) %>%
    list(default = .) %>%
    yaml::write_yaml(temp_path("config.yaml"))
# We can simply use such function
full_path_chain(tmp, "kRoot", naming_k) %>%
    as_config("default", "kDirs") %>%
    yaml::write_yaml(temp_path("config.yaml"))
```

as\_path\_chain

Create chainable path

# Description

This function always treats first object in the nested list as a subdirectory root path

#### Usage

```
as_path_chain(nested.list, root.name = "kRoot")
```

#### **Arguments**

nested.list 'list' object with nested lists/strings inside

root.name key for root directory

#### Value

path\_chain object

create\_sample\_dir 5

#### **Examples**

```
library(magrittr)
# Manually created nested list
nested.list <- list(kRoot = "root", "file1.txt", list("subdir", "file2.csv"))</pre>
chainable.path <- as_path_chain(nested.list)</pre>
class(chainable.path)
chainable.path$.
chainable.path$subdir$files2.csv
# Nested list from config file
tmp <- create_temp_dir("files")</pre>
create_sample_dir(tmp, override = TRUE)
fs::dir_tree(tmp)
path_chain(tmp, naming = naming_k) %>%
  as.list(root.name = "kRoot") %>%
  as_config("default", "kDirs") %>%
  yaml::write_yaml(temp_path("config.yaml"))
chainable.path <- config::get("kDirs", "default", temp_path("config.yaml")) %>%
 as_path_chain()
class(chainable.path)
chainable.path$.
chainable.path$kData$kExample1
```

create\_sample\_dir

Create sample directory

#### **Description**

Creates sample nested directory to test and learn path.chain package

#### Usage

```
create_sample_dir(path = "files", override = FALSE)
```

#### **Arguments**

path path for the new sample folder

override boolean: override folder if it already exists

```
tmp <- create_temp_dir("files")
create_sample_dir(tmp, override = TRUE)
list.files(tmp, all.files = TRUE, recursive = TRUE, include.dirs = TRUE)
fs::dir_tree(tmp)</pre>
```

6 file\_path

create\_temp\_dir

Create temporary diectory and return its name

#### **Description**

Create temporary diectory and return its name

# Usage

```
create_temp_dir(
    ...,
    warn = FALSE,
    recursive = FALSE,
    fsep = .Platform$file.sep
)
```

#### **Arguments**

arbitrary character objectswarnwarn, if folder already exists

recursive ogical. Should elements of the path other than the last be created? If true, like

the Unix command mkdir -p

fsep the path separator to use

#### **Examples**

```
# Simply create and return temporal directory
create_temp_dir()
# Create temp dir and return concatenated path
# Keep in mind, that 'files' and 'report_2020.xls' will not be created.
create_temp_dir("files", "report_2020.xls")
```

file\_path

Construct path to file without doubled separators

# **Description**

Construct path to file without doubled separators

```
file_path(..., fsep = .Platform$file.sep)
```

full\_path\_chain 7

# **Arguments**

... character vectors

fsep the path separator to use

#### Value

character file path

# **Examples**

```
file.path("files/", "data/", "cars.RData")
file_path("files/", "data/", "cars.RData")
```

full\_path\_chain

Full path chain

#### **Description**

'full\_path\_chain' represents another approach to creating chainable paths In contrast to 'path\_chain', this functon creates just a list with nested list with full paths as a leaves.

# Usage

```
full_path_chain(path = ".", root.name = ".", naming = basename)
```

#### Arguments

path root path

root.name naming convention for root directory

naming naming function

#### Value

list of lists and character objects

```
tmp <- create_temp_dir("files")
create_sample_dir(tmp, override = TRUE)
fs::dir_tree(tmp)
chainable.path <- full_path_chain(tmp)
chainable.path</pre>
```

8 on\_path\_not\_exists

naming\_k

Naming convention, which adds k prefix for each key, capitalizes and removes file extension

#### **Description**

Naming convention, which adds k prefix for each key, capitalizes and removes file extension

#### Usage

```
naming_k(path)
```

#### **Arguments**

path

full path or its element

#### **Examples**

```
library(magrittr)
naming_k("path/to/myfile.txt")
# Using with full_path_chain
tmp <- create_temp_dir("files")
create_sample_dir(tmp, override = TRUE)
full.path.chain <- full_path_chain(tmp, naming = naming_k)
full.path.chain
tmp <- create_temp_dir("files")
create_sample_dir(tmp)
# Using with path_chain / create_path_chain
path.chain <- path_chain(tmp, naming = naming_k)
path.chain %>%
    as.list()
```

on\_path\_not\_exists

Function called if path does not exists

# **Description**

Function called if path does not exists

#### Usage

```
on_path_not_exists(fun)
```

#### **Arguments**

fun

a function, one-side formula or NULL; if missing, returns value of the path.chain.on.path.not.exists option

on\_validate\_path 9

#### **Examples**

```
# We'll create an options backup for this example
old.options <- options()
on_path_not_exists(print)
on_path_not_exists()
options(old.options)</pre>
```

on\_validate\_path

Function called to validate path correctness

# Description

Function called to validate path correctness

#### Usage

```
on_validate_path(fun)
```

# **Arguments**

fun

a function; if missing, returns value of the path.chain.on.path.not.exists option

# **Examples**

```
# We'll create an options backup for this example
old.options <- options()
is_path_valid <- function(x) grepl("\\.fst", x)
on_validate_path(is_path_valid)
on_validate_path()
options(old.options)</pre>
```

path\_chain

Get directory structure and create path\_chain object

#### **Description**

Returns 'path\_chain' object, which reflects structure of the folder passed with 'path' param

```
path_chain(path, naming = basename, levels = +Inf, only.directories = FALSE)
```

10 path\_children

# Arguments

path root of the directory structure

naming function which defines naming convention

levels number of hierarchy levels that recursion should go deep; defaults to +Inf

only.directories

boolean to ignore files and only considers directories.

#### Value

```
path_chain object
```

# Examples

```
tmp <- create_temp_dir("files")
create_sample_dir(tmp, override = TRUE)
fs::dir_tree(tmp)
chainable.path <- path_chain(tmp)
chainable.path$data$persons.csv
# With customized naming convention
chainable.path <- path_chain(tmp, naming = naming_k)
chainable.path$kData$kPersons</pre>
```

path\_children

Get children nodes, i.e. all the suddiectories in the given directory

# **Description**

Get children nodes, i.e. all the suddiectories in the given directory

# Usage

```
path_children(path.chain)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
path.chain object of 'path_chain' class
```

#### Value

```
a list of 'path_chain' objects
```

```
tmp <- create_temp_dir("files")
create_sample_dir(tmp, override = TRUE)
path.chain <- path_chain(tmp)
path_children(path.chain)</pre>
```

path\_link 11

path\_link

Creates a link of path chain - a directory or a file

# Description

It returns basic package's object: an object representing a link in the chain. Each link has the path\_chain class - it can represents a one-element path chain

#### Usage

```
path_link(node = NULL, children = NULL)
```

#### **Arguments**

node Current node name; character children list of children - path\_chains

# Value

path\_chain object

# **Examples**

```
# If we want to create our chain manually, we have start from the leaves
level2.b <- path_link("fileA.RData")
level2.a <- path_link("fileB.RData")
level1 <- path_link("data", list(level2.a = level2.a , level2.b = level2.b))
root <- path_link("files", list(level1))
# Print root path
root$.
# Print file path using chaining
root$data$level2.a</pre>
```

print

Print path\_chain object

# Description

Print path\_chain object

```
## S3 method for class 'path_chain'
print(x, ...)
```

12 temp\_path

#### **Arguments**

```
x 'path_chain' object
... elipsis for API consistency, does nothing
```

#### **Examples**

```
level2.b <- path_link("fileA.RData")
level2.a <- path_link("fileB.RData")
level1 <- path_link("data", list(level2.a = level2.a , level2.b = level2.b))
root <- path_link("files", list(level1))
print(root)

tmp <- create_temp_dir("files")
create_sample_dir(tmp, override = TRUE)
chainable.path <- path_chain(tmp)
print(chainable.path)</pre>
```

temp\_path

Construct path to file in a temporary directory

# Description

Construct path to file in a temporary directory

#### Usage

```
temp_path(..., fsep = .Platform$file.sep)
```

# **Arguments**

... arbitrary character objects fsep the path separator to use.

# **Details**

Be careful: if you call this function, it only creates a path for temporary file/dir. All the rest has to be created on your own, e.g. calling dir.create function.

# Value

a path

```
temp_path("files", "report.csv")
```

\$.path\_chain

\$.path\_chain Access path\_chain object

# Description

Access path\_chain object

# Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'path_chain'
node$child
```

# Arguments

node path\_chain

child nested path\_chain name

#### Value

path\_chain or character, if path indicates leaf of structure tree

# **Index**

```
* package
    \verb|path.chain-package|, 2
$.path_chain, 13
as.list, 3
as_config, 3
as_path_chain, 4
create_sample_dir, 5
create_temp_dir, 6
dir.create, 12
file_path, 6
full_path_chain, 7
{\tt naming\_k, 8}
on\_path\_not\_exists, 8
on_validate_path, 9
path.chain(path.chain-package), 2
path.chain-package, 2
path_chain, 9
path_children, 10
path_link, 11
print, 11
temp_path, 12
```