

# File management for the aspiring programmer

## Files for different purposes



### Runnable, quality-controlled program files

- Preferably only one problem at a time
- Knit often
- Full control



### Code scrapbook

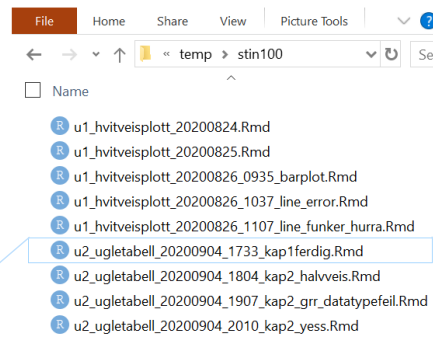
- Useful code fragments, not necessarily runnable in isolation
- Reminders of what you have learned



### Free-form notes

- Concepts, overviews
- Pen and paper may be useful

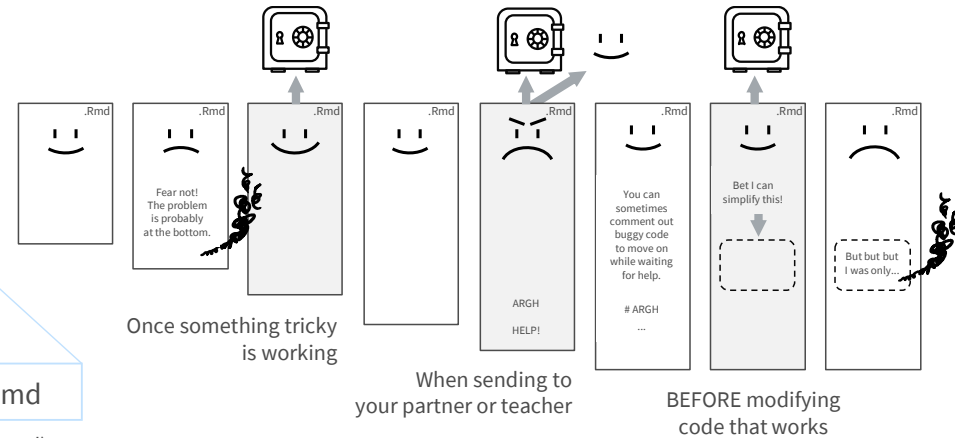
## Version control for lazy people



w2\_owl\_table\_20200904\_1733\_ch1finished.Rmd

fixed "main" name    YYYYMMDD    HHMM    note to self (optional)  
 date    time (optional)  
 so that alphabetical order equals chronological order

## When to make a backup copy



## Know where you are

"Folder" and "directory" are synonyms. File names for reading and writing in R are always seen in relation to your "current working directory".

Life is easiest when this folder is the same as...

- Your RStudio *project directory*
- The folder shown in the Files pane (Files Pane location)
- The folder your R and Rmd files reside in (source file location = document directory)
- Where your HTML reports get generated (Knit directory)

However, sometimes it's useful to spread your work across multiple directories, typically to read data from another project, or look at programs you've written before.

You will know when you need this, but then you need to be extra mindful of what you're doing.

The tangle at right can help you with that.

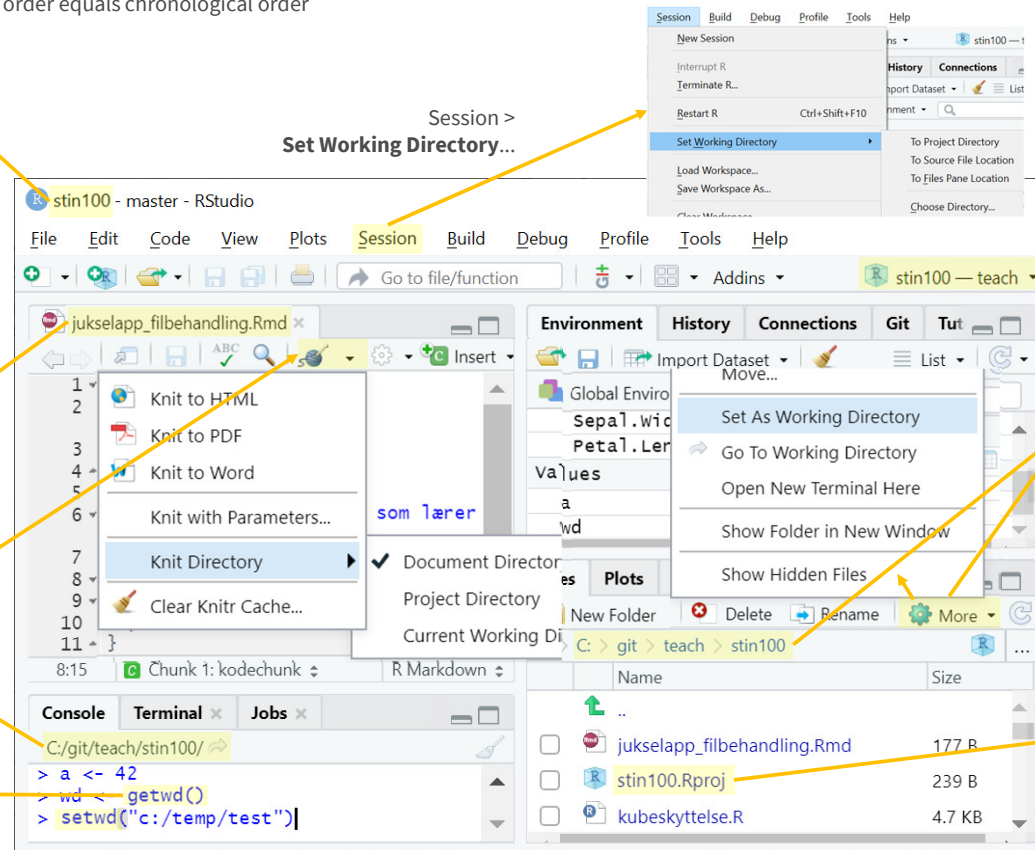
the RStudio project you're in  
 (project directory)

mouse over for tooltip with **source file location** (= document directory)

**knit directory** can be set from the knit button's dropdown menu

current **working directory**

old school getting/setting working directory



current RStudio project

Files pane location

A folder is an RStudio project if it contains a .Rproj file. You can double-click it in your file manager to have RStudio open the project.

# Examples of file paths

## Windows:

If your working directory is `c:\stin100\u1`, then...

<code>fish_weight.xlsx</code>	means <code>c:\stin100\u1\fish_weight.xlsx</code>	a file in your working directory
<code>fish\length.csv</code>	means <code>c:\stin100\u1\fish\length.csv</code>	a file in a subdirectory to your working directory
<code>..\salad.dat</code>	means <code>c:\stin100\salad.dat</code>	a file in the directory above your working directory
<code>..\chicken</code>	means <code>c:\stin100\chicken</code>	a directory next to your working directory (or, rarely, a filename with no extension)
<code>..\..\stat100\test.Rmd</code>	means <code>c:\stat100\test.Rmd</code>	a file in a folder next to the one above your current working directory

**Backslash \ is tricky.** It serves both as folder separator on Windows (as shown above) and to indicate special control characters in R strings.

For example, inside R text strings (data type character) `\t` means tabulator and `\n` means newline. To write an actual backslash, you must "escape" it with an extra backslash: `\\`

Telling R about a Windows file path might look like e.g. `read.csv("fish\\length.csv")`.

(Entering `read.csv("fish\length.csv")` gives **Error: '\l' is an unrecognized escape in character string starting ""fish\l"**.)

**Fortunately, you can use forward slashes / instead. This is what's used on Mac og Linux, see below.**

## Mac and Linux:

The tilde `~` means your "home directory", often an alias for something like `/home/users/thorvald/`.

If your current working directory is `~/stin100/u1`, then...

<code>fish_weight.xlsx</code>	means <code>~/stin100/u1/fish_weight.xlsx</code>	a file in your working directory
<code>fish/length.csv</code>	means <code>~/stin100/u1/fish/length.csv</code>	a file in a subdirectory to your working directory
<code>../salad.dat</code>	means <code>~/stin100/salad.dat</code>	a file in the directory above your working directory
<code>../chicken</code>	means <code>~/stin100/chicken</code>	a directory next to your working directory (or, rarely, a filename with no extension)
<code>../../stat100/test.Rmd</code>	means <code>~/stat100/test.Rmd</code>	a file in a folder next to the one above your current working directory

## RStudio offers tab completion of file paths.

In our example above, you might type `read.table("` and press **Tab**, and a box pops up where you can use the arrow keys to pick the desired file name.

Suggestions will be limited to match what you've typed so far, e.g. `read.table("fi + Tab`.

