

Package ‘tor’

January 22, 2019

Title Import Multiple Files From a Single Directory at Once

Version 1.1.1

Description The goal of tor (to-R) is to help you to import multiple files from a single directory at once, and to do so as quickly, flexibly, and simply as possible.

License GPL-3

URL <https://github.com/maurolepore/tor>

BugReports <https://github.com/maurolepore/tor/issues>

Imports fs, readr, rlang, tibble

Suggests covr, knitr, rmarkdown, spelling, testthat

Encoding UTF-8

Language en-US

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 6.1.1

NeedsCompilation no

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list_any *Import multiple files of any format from a directory into a list.*

Description

Import multiple files of any format from a directory into a list.

Usage

```
list_any(path = ".", .f, regexp = NULL, ignore.case = FALSE,  
         invert = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

path	A character vector of one path. Defaults to the working directory.
.f	A function able to read the desired file format.
regexp	A regular expression (e.g. [.]csv\$) passed on to grep() to filter paths.
ignore.case	if FALSE, the pattern matching is <i>case sensitive</i> and if TRUE, case is ignored during matching.
invert	If TRUE return files which do <i>not</i> match
...	Additional arguments passed to .f.

Value

A list.

See Also

Other functions to import files into a list: [list_csv](#)

Other functions to import files of any format: [load_any](#)

Examples

```
tor_example()  
  
(path <- tor_example("csv"))  
dir(path)  
  
list_any(path, read.csv)  
  
list_any(path, ~ read.csv(.x, stringsAsFactors = FALSE))  
  
(path_mixed <- tor_example("mixed"))  
dir(path_mixed)  
  
list_any(  
  path_mixed, ~ get(load(.x)),
```

```

    "[.]Rdata$",
    ignore.case = TRUE
  )

  list_any(
    path_mixed, ~ get(load(.x)),
    regexp = "[.]csv$",
    invert = TRUE
  )

```

list_csv

Import multiple common files from a directory into a list.

Description

These functions wrap common use-cases of [list_any\(\)](#).

Usage

```
list_csv(path = ".", regexp = "[.]csv$", ignore.case = TRUE,
         invert = FALSE, ...)
```

```
list_tsv(path = ".", regexp = "[.]tsv$", ignore.case = TRUE,
         invert = FALSE, ...)
```

```
list_rds(path = ".", regexp = "[.]rds$", ignore.case = TRUE,
         invert = FALSE)
```

```
list_rdata(path = ".", regexp = "[.]rdata$|[.]rda$",
           ignore.case = TRUE, invert = FALSE)
```

Arguments

path	A character vector of one path. Defaults to the working directory.
regexp	A regular expression (e.g. <code>[.]csv\$</code>) passed on to grep() to filter paths.
ignore.case	if FALSE, the pattern matching is <i>case sensitive</i> and if TRUE, case is ignored during matching.
invert	If TRUE return files which do <i>not</i> match
...	Arguments passed to <code>readr::read_csv()</code> or <code>readr::read_tsv()</code> .

Value

A list.

See Also

Other functions to import files into a list: [list_any](#)

Other functions to import files of common formats: [load_csv](#)

Examples

```
(rds <- tor_example("rds"))
dir(rds)

list_rds(rds)

(tsv <- tor_example("tsv"))
dir(tsv)

list_tsv(tsv)

(mixed <- tor_example("mixed"))
dir(mixed)

list_rdata(mixed)

list_csv(mixed)

list_rdata(mixed, regexp = "[.]RData", ignore.case = FALSE)
```

load_any	<i>Import multiple files of any format from a directory into an environment.</i>
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Description

Import multiple files of any format from a directory into an environment.

Usage

```
load_any(path = ".", .f, regexp = NULL, ignore.case = FALSE,
         invert = FALSE, envir = .GlobalEnv, ...)
```

Arguments

path	A character vector of one path. Defaults to the working directory.
.f	A function able to read the desired file format.
regexp	A regular expression (e.g. <code>[.]csv\$</code>) passed on to <code>grep()</code> to filter paths.
ignore.case	if FALSE, the pattern matching is <i>case sensitive</i> and if TRUE, case is ignored during matching.
invert	If TRUE return files which do <i>not</i> match
envir	an environment or NULL.
...	Additional arguments passed to <code>.f</code> .

Value

`invisible(path)`.

See Also

Other functions to import files into an environment: [load_csv](#)

Other functions to import files of any format: [list_any](#)

Examples

```
e <- new.env()
load_any(tor_example("rdata"), .f = ~ get(load(.x)), envir = e)
ls(e)

# The data is now available in the environment `e`
e$rdata1
e$rdata2
```

load_csv	<i>Import multiple common files from a directory into an environment.</i>
----------	---

Description

These functions wrap common use-cases of [load_any\(\)](#).

Usage

```
load_csv(path = ".", regexp = "[.]csv$", ignore.case = TRUE,
  invert = FALSE, envir = .GlobalEnv, ...)
```

```
load_tsv(path = ".", regexp = "[.]tsv$", ignore.case = TRUE,
  invert = FALSE, envir = .GlobalEnv, ...)
```

```
load_rds(path = ".", regexp = "[.]rds$", ignore.case = TRUE,
  invert = FALSE, envir = .GlobalEnv)
```

```
load_rdata(path = ".", regexp = "[.]rdata$|[.]rda$",
  ignore.case = TRUE, invert = FALSE, envir = .GlobalEnv)
```

Arguments

path	A character vector of one path. Defaults to the working directory.
regexp	A regular expression (e.g. <code>[.]csv\$</code>) passed on to grep() to filter paths.
ignore.case	if FALSE, the pattern matching is <i>case sensitive</i> and if TRUE, case is ignored during matching.
invert	If TRUE return files which do <i>not</i> match
envir	an environment or NULL.
...	Arguments passed to <code>readr::read_csv()</code> or <code>readr::read_tsv()</code> .

Value

invisible(path).

See Also

Other functions to import files into an environment: [load_any](#)

Other functions to import files of common formats: [list_csv](#)

Examples

```
(path_csv <- tor_example("csv"))
dir(path_csv)

load_csv(path_csv)
# Each file is now available in the global environment
csv1
csv2

(path_mixed <- tor_example("mixed"))
dir(path_mixed)

# Loading the data in an environment other than the global environment
e <- new.env()
load_rdata(path_mixed, envir = e)
# Each dataframe is now available in the environment `e`
e$lower_rdata
e$upper_rdata
```

tor_example

Easily access example data.

Description

Easily access example data.

Usage

```
tor_example(path = NULL)
```

Arguments

path Length-1 character vector. A path to an available directory.

Value

A character string listing available directories or a length-1 string giving a path to a directory.

Author(s)

Copied from `readr_example()` from the **readr** package, by Jim Hester and colleagues.

Examples

```
tor_example()
```

```
tor_example("csv")
```

```
dir(tor_example("csv"))
```

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