Package: rappdirs (via r-universe)

December 5, 2024

Type Package

Title Application Directories: Determine Where to Save Data, Caches,
and Logs

Version 0.3.3.9000

Description An easy way to determine which directories on the users
computer you should use to save data, caches and logs. A port
of Python's 'Appdirs'
(<https://github.com/ActiveState/appdirs>) to R.

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URL https://rappdirs.r-lib.org, https://github.com/r-lib/rappdirs

BugReports https://github.com/r-lib/rappdirs/issues

Depends R (>= 3.2)

Suggests covr, roxygen2, testthat (>= 3.2.0), withr

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Repository https://certara-mtalley.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/r-lib/rappdirs

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 3e6b0c3f09ee6a515b8ef3270aa00ec14fb1f851

Contents

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site_data_dir   *Path to shared data/config directories*

Description

site_data_dir returns full path to the user-shared data dir for this application. site_config_dir returns full path to the user-specific configuration directory for this application which returns the same path as site data directory in Windows and Mac but a different one for Unix. Typical user-shared data directories are:

Usage

```
site_data_dir(
  appname = NULL,
  appauthor = appname,
  version = NULL,
  multipath = FALSE,
  expand = TRUE,
  os = NULL
)

site_config_dir(
  appname = NULL,
  appauthor = appname,
  version = NULL,
  multipath = FALSE,
  expand = TRUE,
  os = NULL
)
```

Arguments

appname	is the name of application. If NULL, just the system directory is returned.
appauthor	(only required and used on Windows) is the name of the appauthor or distributing body for this application. Typically it is the owning company name. This falls back to appname.

version	is an optional version path element to append to the path. You might want to use this if you want multiple versions of your app to be able to run independently. If used, this would typically be "`<major>.<minor>`". Only applied when appname is not NULL.
multipath	is an optional parameter only applicable to *nix which indicates that the entire list of data dirs should be returned By default, the first directory is returned
expand	If TRUE (the default) will expand the R_LIBS specifiers with their equivalents. See `R_LIBS()` for list of all possibly specifiers.
os	Operating system whose conventions are used to construct the requested directory. Possible values are "win", "mac", "unix". If NULL (the default) then the current OS will be used.

Details

- Mac OS X: `/Library/Application Support/<AppName>`
- Unix: `/usr/local/share:/usr/share/`
- Win XP: `C:\\Documents and Settings\\All Users\\Application Data\\<AppAuthor>\\<AppName>`
- Vista: (Fail! `C:\\ProgramData` is a hidden *system* directory on Vista.)
- Win 7: `C:\\ProgramData\\<AppAuthor>\\<AppName>`. Hidden, but writeable on Win 7.

Unix also specifies a separate location for user-shared configuration data in $XDG_CONFIG_DIRS.

- Unix: `/etc/xdg/<AppName>`, in $XDG_CONFIG_HOME if defined

For Unix, this returns the first default. Set the `multipath=TRUE` to guarantee returning all directories.

Warning

Do not use this on Windows. See the note above for why.

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user_cache_dir	*Path to user cache directory*

Description

This functions uses R_USER_CACHE_DIR if set. Otherwise, they follow platform conventions. Typical user cache directories are:

- Mac OS X: `~/Library/Caches/<AppName>`
- Linux: `~/.cache/<AppName>`
- Win XP: `C:\\Documents and Settings\\<username>\\Local Settings\\Application Data\\<AppAuthor>\\<A`
- Vista: `C:\\Users\\<username>\\AppData\\Local\\<AppAuthor>\\<AppName>\\Cache`

Usage

```
user_cache_dir(
  appname = NULL,
  appauthor = appname,
  version = NULL,
  opinion = TRUE,
  expand = TRUE,
  os = NULL
)
```

Arguments

appname	is the name of application. If NULL, just the system directory is returned.
appauthor	(only required and used on Windows) is the name of the appauthor or distributing body for this application. Typically it is the owning company name. This falls back to appname.
version	is an optional version path element to append to the path. You might want to use this if you want multiple versions of your app to be able to run independently. If used, this would typically be "<major>.<minor>". Only applied when appname is not NULL.
opinion	(logical) Use FALSE to disable the appending of Cache on Windows. See discussion below.
expand	If TRUE (the default) will expand the R_LIBS specifiers with their equivalents. See R_LIBS() for list of all possibly specifiers.
os	Operating system whose conventions are used to construct the requested directory. Possible values are "win", "mac", "unix". If NULL (the default) then the current OS will be used.

Opinion

On Windows the only suggestion in the MSDN docs is that local settings go in the CSIDL_LOCAL_APPDATA directory. This is identical to the non-roaming app data dir (i.e. user_data_dir()). But apps typically put cache data somewhere *under* this directory so user_cache_dir() appends Cache to the CSIDL_LOCAL_APPDATA value, unless opinion = FALSE.

See Also

tempdir() for a non-persistent temporary directory.

Examples

```
user_cache_dir("rappdirs")
```

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user_data_dir   *Path to user config/data directories*

Description

user_data_dir() returns path to the user-specific data directory and user_config_dir() returns
full path to the user-specific configuration directory. These are the same on Windows and Mac but
different on Linux.

These functions first use R_USER_DATA_DIR and R_USER_CONFIG_DIR if set. Otherwise, they follow
platform conventions. Typical user config and data directories are:

- Mac OS X: ~/Library/Application Support/<AppName>

- Win XP (not roaming): C:\\Documents and Settings\\<username>\\Data\\<AppAuthor>\\<AppName>

- Win XP (roaming): C:\\Documents and Settings\\<username>\\Local Settings\\Data\\<AppAuthor>\\<AppN

- Win 7 (not roaming): C:\\Users\\<username>\\AppData\\Local\\<AppAuthor>\\<AppName>

- Win 7 (roaming): C:\\Users\\<username>\\AppData\\Roaming\\<AppAuthor>\\<AppName>

Only Linux makes the distinction between config and data:

- Data: ~/.local/share/<AppName>

- Config: ~/.config/<AppName>

Usage

```
user_data_dir(
  appname = NULL,
  appauthor = appname,
  version = NULL,
  roaming = FALSE,
  expand = TRUE,
  os = NULL
)

user_config_dir(
  appname = NULL,
  appauthor = appname,
  version = NULL,
  roaming = TRUE,
  expand = TRUE,
  os = NULL
)
```

Arguments

appname	is the name of application. If NULL, just the system directory is returned.
appauthor	(only required and used on Windows) is the name of the appauthor or distributing body for this application. Typically it is the owning company name. This falls back to appname.
version	is an optional version path element to append to the path. You might want to use this if you want multiple versions of your app to be able to run independently. If used, this would typically be "<major>.<minor>". Only applied when appname is not NULL.
roaming	(logical, default FALSE) can be set TRUE to use the Windows roaming appdata directory. That means that for users on a Windows network setup for roaming profiles, this user data will be sync'd on login. See <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-vista/cc766489(v=ws.10). for a discussion of issues.
expand	If TRUE (the default) will expand the R_LIBS specifiers with their equivalents. See R_LIBS() for list of all possibly specifiers.
os	Operating system whose conventions are used to construct the requested directory. Possible values are "win", "mac", "unix". If NULL (the default) then the current OS will be used.

Examples

```
user_data_dir("rappdirs")

user_config_dir("rappdirs", roaming = TRUE, os = "win")
user_config_dir("rappdirs", roaming = FALSE, os = "win")
user_config_dir("rappdirs", os = "unix")
user_config_dir("rappdirs", os = "mac")
user_config_dir("rappdirs", version = "%p-platform/%v")
```

---

user_log_dir	*Path to user log directory*

Description

Typical user cache directories are:

Usage

```
user_log_dir(
  appname = NULL,
  appauthor = appname,
  version = NULL,
  opinion = TRUE,
  expand = TRUE,
  os = NULL
)
```

Arguments

appname	is the name of application. If NULL, just the system directory is returned.
appauthor	(only required and used on Windows) is the name of the appauthor or distributing body for this application. Typically it is the owning company name. This falls back to appname.
version	is an optional version path element to append to the path. You might want to use this if you want multiple versions of your app to be able to run independently. If used, this would typically be "<major>.<minor>". Only applied when appname is not NULL.
opinion	(logical) can be FALSE to disable the appending of 'Logs' to the base app data dir for Windows, and 'log' to the base cache dir for Unix. See discussion below.
expand	If TRUE (the default) will expand the R_LIBS specifiers with their equivalents. See R_LIBS() for list of all possibly specifiers.
os	Operating system whose conventions are used to construct the requested directory. Possible values are "win", "mac", "unix". If NULL (the default) then the current OS will be used.

Details

- Mac OS X: '~/Library/Logs/<AppName>'
- Unix: '~/.cache/<AppName>/log', or under \env$XDG_CACHE_HOME if defined
- Win XP: 'C:\Documents and Settings\<username>\Local Settings\Application Data\<AppAuthor>\<AppName'
- Vista: 'C:\Users\<username>\AppData\Local\<AppAuthor>\<AppName>\Logs'

On Windows the only suggestion in the MSDN docs is that local settings go in the CSIDL_LOCAL_APPDATA directory.

Opinion

This function appends 'Logs' to the CSIDL_LOCAL_APPDATA value for Windows and appends 'log' to the user cache dir for Unix. This can be disabled with the opinion = FALSE option.

Examples

```
user_log_dir()
```

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