

Package ‘s3fs’

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Type Package

Title 'Amazon Web Service S3' File System

Version 0.1.5

Description

Access 'Amazon Web Service Simple Storage Service' ('S3') <<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/>> as if it were a file system. Interface based on the R package 'fs'.

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URL <https://github.com/DyfanJones/s3fs>

BugReports <https://github.com/DyfanJones/s3fs/issues>

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s3fs-package

s3fs: 'Amazon Web Service S3' File System

Description

Access 'Amazon Web Service Simple Storage Service' ('S3') <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/> as if it were a file system. Interface based on the R package 'fs'.

Author(s)

Maintainer: Dyfan Jones <dyfan.r.jones@gmail.com>

See Also

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/DyfanJones/s3fs>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/DyfanJones/s3fs/issues>

copy

Copy files and directories

Description

`s3_file_copy` copies files

`s3_dir_copy` copies the directory recursively to the new location

Usage

```
s3_file_copy(  
  path,  
  new_path,  
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),  
  overwrite = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

```
s3_dir_copy(  
  path,  
  new_path,  
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),  
  overwrite = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

<code>path</code>	(character): path to a local directory of file or a uri.
<code>new_path</code>	(character): path to a local directory of file or a uri.
<code>max_batch</code>	(fs_bytes): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.
<code>overwrite</code>	(logical): Overwrite files if the exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
<code>...</code>	parameters to be passed to s3_put_object

Value

character vector of s3 uri paths

Examples

```

## Not run:
# Require AWS S3 credentials

temp_file = "temp.txt"
file.create(temp_file)

s3_file_copy(
  temp_file,
  "s3://MyBucket/temp_file.txt"
)

## End(Not run)

```

copy_async

Copy files and directories

Description

s3_file_copy copies files

s3_dir_copy copies the directory recursively to the new location

Usage

```

s3_file_copy_async(
  path,
  new_path,
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)

s3_dir_copy_async(
  path,
  new_path,
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)

```

Arguments

path	(character): path to a local directory of file or a uri.
new_path	(character): path to a local directory of file or a uri.
max_batch	(fs_bytes): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.
overwrite	(logical): Overwrite files if the exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
...	parameters to be passed to s3_put_object

Value

return [future](#) object of [s3_file_copy\(\)](#), [s3_dir_copy\(\)](#)

See Also

[future](#) [s3_file_copy\(\)](#) [s3_dir_copy\(\)](#)

create	<i>Create files and directories</i>
--------	-------------------------------------

Description

`s3_file_create` create file on AWS S3, if file already exists it will be left unchanged.

`s3_dir_create` create empty directory of AWS S3.

Usage

```
s3_file_create(path, overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

```
s3_bucket_create(
  path,
  region_name = NULL,
  mode = c("private", "public-read", "public-read-write", "authenticated-read"),
  versioning = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

```
s3_dir_create(path, overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>path</code>	(character): A character vector of path or s3 uri.
<code>overwrite</code>	(logical): Overwrite files if they exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
<code>...</code>	parameters to be passed to s3_put_object , s3_create_bucket
<code>region_name</code>	(character): region for AWS S3 bucket, defaults to s3_file_system() class region.
<code>mode</code>	(character): A character of the mode
<code>versioning</code>	(logical)

Value

character vector of s3 uri paths

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Require AWS S3 credentials  
  
temp_file = s3_file_temp(tmp_dir= "MyBucket")  
s3_file_create(temp_file)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

delete

Delete files and directories

Description

s3_file_delete delete files in AWS S3
s3_dir_delete delete directories in AWS S3 recursively.

Usage

```
s3_file_delete(path, ...)  
  
s3_dir_delete(path)
```

Arguments

path (character): A character vector of paths or s3 uris.
... parameters to be passed to [s3_delete_objects](#)

Value

character vector of s3 uri paths

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Require AWS S3 credentials  
  
temp_file = s3_file_temp(tmp_dir= "MyBucket")  
s3_file_create(temp_file)  
  
s3_file_delete(temp_file)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

delete_async	<i>Delete files and directories</i>
--------------	-------------------------------------

Description

s3_file_delete delete files in AWS S3

s3_dir_delete delete directories in AWS S3 recursively.

Usage

s3_file_delete_async(path, ...)

s3_dir_delete_async(path)

Arguments

path (character): A character vector of paths or s3 uris.

... parameters to be passed to [s3_delete_objects](#)

Value

return [future](#) object of [s3_file_delete\(\)](#) [s3_dir_delete\(\)](#)

See Also

[future](#) [s3_file_delete\(\)](#) [s3_dir_delete\(\)](#)

download	<i>Download files and directories</i>
----------	---------------------------------------

Description

s3_file_download downloads AWS S3 files to local

s3_dir_download downloads AWS s3 directory to local

Usage

s3_file_download(path, new_path, overwrite = FALSE, ...)

s3_dir_download(path, new_path, overwrite = FALSE, ...)

Arguments

path	(character): A character vector of paths or uris
new_path	(character): A character vector of paths to the new locations.
overwrite	(logical): Overwrite files if the exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
...	parameters to be passed to s3_get_object

Value

character vector of s3 uri paths

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Require AWS S3 credentials

temp_file = s3_file_temp(tmp_dir= "MyBucket")
s3_file_create(temp_file)

s3_file_download(temp_file, "temp_file.txt")

## End(Not run)
```

download_async	<i>Download files and directories</i>
----------------	---------------------------------------

Description

s3_file_download downloads AWS S3 files to local
s3_dir_download downloads AWS S3 directory to local

Usage

```
s3_file_download_async(path, new_path, overwrite = FALSE, ...)

s3_dir_download_async(path, new_path, overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

path	(character): A character vector of paths or uris
new_path	(character): A character vector of paths to the new locations.
overwrite	(logical): Overwrite files if the exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
...	parameters to be passed to s3_get_object

Value

return `future` object of `s3_file_download()` `s3_dir_download()`

See Also

`future` `s3_file_download()` `s3_dir_download()`

exists

Download files and directories

Description

`s3_file_exists` check if file exists in AWS S3

`s3_dir_exists` check if path is a directory in AWS S3

Usage

```
s3_file_exists(path)
```

```
s3_dir_exists(path = ".")
```

Arguments

`path` (character) s3 path to check

Value

logical vector if file exists

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Require AWS S3 credentials  
  
temp_file = s3_file_temp(tmp_dir= "MyBucket")  
s3_file_create(temp_file)  
  
s3_file_exists(temp_file)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

file_type	<i>Functions to test for file types</i>
-----------	---

Description

Test for file types

Usage

```
s3_is_file(path)
```

```
s3_is_dir(path)
```

```
s3_is_bucket(path, ...)
```

```
s3_is_file_empty(path)
```

Arguments

path	(character): A character vector of paths or uris
...	parameters to be passed to s3_list_objects_v2

info	<i>Get files and directories information</i>
------	--

Description

s3_file_info returns file information within AWS S3 directory

s3_file_size returns file size in bytes

s3_dir_info returns file name information within AWS S3 directory

s3_dir_ls returns file name within AWS S3 directory

Usage

```
s3_file_info(path)
```

```
s3_file_size(path)
```

```
s3_dir_info(  
  path = ".",  
  type = c("any", "bucket", "directory", "file"),  
  glob = NULL,  
  regexp = NULL,  
  invert = FALSE,
```

```

recurse = FALSE,
refresh = FALSE,
...
)

s3_dir_ls(
  path = ".",
  type = c("any", "bucket", "directory", "file"),
  glob = NULL,
  regexp = NULL,
  invert = FALSE,
  recurse = FALSE,
  refresh = FALSE,
  ...
)

```

Arguments

path	(character): A character vector of one or more paths. Can be path or s3 uri.
type	(character): File type(s) to return. Default ("any") returns all AWS S3 object types.
glob	(character): A wildcard pattern (e.g. *.csv), passed onto <code>grep()</code> to filter paths.
regexp	(character): A regular expression (e.g. [.]csv\$), passed onto <code>grep()</code> to filter paths.
invert	(logical): If code return files which do not match.
recurse	(logical): Returns all AWS S3 objects in lower sub directories
refresh	(logical): Refresh cached in <code>s3_cache</code> .
...	parameters to be passed to s3_list_objects_v2

Value

`s3_file_info` A data.table with metadata for each file. Columns returned are as follows.

- `bucket_name` (character): AWS S3 bucket of file
- `key` (character): AWS S3 path key of file
- `uri` (character): S3 uri of file
- `size` (numeric): file size in bytes
- `type` (character): file type (file or directory)
- `etag` (character): An entity tag is an opaque identifier
- `last_modified` (POSIXct): Created date of file.
- `delete_marker` (logical): Specifies retrieved a logical marker
- `accept_ranges` (character): Indicates that a range of bytes was specified.
- `expiration` (character): File expiration
- `restore` (character): If file is archived

- `archive_status` (character): Archive status
- `missing_meta` (integer): Number of metadata entries not returned in "x-amz-meta" headers
- `version_id` (character): version id of file
- `cache_control` (character): caching behaviour for the request/reply chain
- `content_disposition` (character): presentational information of file
- `content_encoding` (character): file content encodings
- `content_language` (character): what language the content is in
- `content_type` (character): file MIME type
- `expires` (POSIXct): date and time the file is no longer cacheable
- `website_redirect_location` (character): redirects request for file to another
- `server_side_encryption` (character): File server side encryption
- `metadata` (list): metadata of file
- `sse_customer_algorithm` (character): server-side encryption with a customer-provided encryption key
- `sse_customer_key_md5` (character): server-side encryption with a customer-provided encryption key
- `ssekms_key_id` (character): ID of the Amazon Web Services Key Management Service
- `bucket_key_enabled` (logical): s3 bucket key for server-side encryption with
- `storage_class` (character): file storage class information
- `request_charged` (character): indicates successfully charged for request
- `replication_status` (character): return specific header if request involves a bucket that is either a source or a destination in a replication rule https://boto3.amazonaws.com/v1/documentation/api/latest/reference/services/s3.html#S3.Client.head_object
- `parts_count` (integer): number of count parts the file has
- `object_lock_mode` (character): the file lock mode
- `object_lock_retain_until_date` (POSIXct): date and time of when `object_lock_mode` expires
- `object_lock_legal_hold_status` (character): file legal holding

`s3_dir_info` data.table with directory metadata

- `bucket_name` (character): AWS S3 bucket of file
- `key` (character): AWS S3 path key of file
- `uri` (character): S3 uri of file
- `size` (numeric): file size in bytes
- `version_id` (character): version id of file
- `etag` (character): An entity tag is an opaque identifier
- `last_modified` (POSIXct): Created date of file

`s3_dir_ls` character vector of s3 uri paths

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Require AWS S3 credentials

temp_file = s3_file_temp(tmp_dir= "MyBucket")
s3_file_create(temp_file)

s3_file_info(temp_file)

## End(Not run)
```

path	<i>Construct path for file or directory</i>
------	---

Description

Constructs a s3 uri path

Usage

```
s3_path(..., ext = "")
```

Arguments

...	(character): Character vectors
ext	(character): An optional extension to append to the generated path

Value

character vector of s3 uri paths

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Require AWS S3 credentials

s3_path("my_bucket1", "my_bucket2")

## End(Not run)
```

path_manipulate	<i>Manipulate s3 uri paths</i>
-----------------	--------------------------------

Description

s3_path_dir returns the directory portion of s3 uri

s3_path_file returns the file name portion of the s3 uri path

s3_path_ext returns the last extension for a path.

s3_path_ext_remove removes the last extension and return the rest of the s3 uri.

s3_path_ext_set replace the extension with a new extension.

Usage

s3_path_dir(path)

s3_path_file(path)

s3_path_ext(path)

s3_path_ext_remove(path)

s3_path_ext_set(path, ext)

Arguments

path (character): A character vector of paths

ext (character): New file extension

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Require AWS S3 credentials  
  
s3_path_dir("s3://my_bucket1/hi.txt")  
  
s3_path_file("s3://my_bucket1/hi.txt")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

permission	<i>Change file permissions</i>
------------	--------------------------------

Description

Change file permissions

Usage

```
s3_file_chmod(  
  path,  
  mode = c("private", "public-read", "public-read-write", "authenticated-read",  
           "aws-exec-read", "bucket-owner-read", "bucket-owner-full-control")  
)  
  
s3_bucket_chmod(  
  path,  
  mode = c("private", "public-read", "public-read-write", "authenticated-read")  
)
```

Arguments

path (character): A character vector of path or s3 uri.
mode (character): A character of the mode

Value

character vector of s3 uri paths

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Require AWS S3 credentials  
  
temp_file = s3_file_temp(tmp_dir = "MyBucket")  
s3_file_create(temp_file)  
  
# Reset connection to connect to a different region  
s3_file_chmod(  
  profile_name = "s3fs_example",  
  region_name = "us-east-1",  
  refresh = TRUE  
)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

S3FileSystem

Access AWS S3 as if it were a file system.

Description

This creates a file system "like" API based off fs (e.g. dir_ls, file_copy, etc.) for AWS S3 storage.

Public fields

s3_cache Cache AWS S3
s3_cache_bucket Cached s3 bucket
s3_client paws s3 client
region_name AWS region when creating new connections
profile_name The name of a profile to use
multipart_threshold Threshold to use multipart
request_payer Threshold to use multipart
pid Get the process ID of the R Session

Active bindings

retries number of retries

Methods

Public methods:

- [S3FileSystem\\$new\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_chmod\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_copy\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_create\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_delete\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_download\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_exists\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_info\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_move\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_size\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_stream_in\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_stream_out\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_temp\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_tag_delete\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_tag_info\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_tag_update\(\)](#)
- [S3FileSystem\\$file_touch\(\)](#)

- S3FileSystem\$file_upload()
- S3FileSystem\$file_url()
- S3FileSystem\$file_version_info()
- S3FileSystem\$is_file()
- S3FileSystem\$is_dir()
- S3FileSystem\$is_bucket()
- S3FileSystem\$is_file_empty()
- S3FileSystem\$bucket_chmod()
- S3FileSystem\$bucket_create()
- S3FileSystem\$bucket_delete()
- S3FileSystem\$dir_copy()
- S3FileSystem\$dir_create()
- S3FileSystem\$dir_delete()
- S3FileSystem\$dir_exists()
- S3FileSystem\$dir_download()
- S3FileSystem\$dir_info()
- S3FileSystem\$dir_ls()
- S3FileSystem\$dir_ls_url()
- S3FileSystem\$dir_tree()
- S3FileSystem\$dir_upload()
- S3FileSystem\$path()
- S3FileSystem\$path_dir()
- S3FileSystem\$path_ext()
- S3FileSystem\$path_ext_remove()
- S3FileSystem\$path_ext_set()
- S3FileSystem\$path_file()
- S3FileSystem\$path_join()
- S3FileSystem\$path_split()
- S3FileSystem\$clear_cache()
- S3FileSystem\$clone()

Method new(): Initialize S3FileSystem class

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$new(  
  aws_access_key_id = NULL,  
  aws_secret_access_key = NULL,  
  aws_session_token = NULL,  
  region_name = NULL,  
  profile_name = NULL,  
  endpoint = NULL,  
  disable_ssl = FALSE,  
  multipart_threshold = fs_bytes("2GB"),  
  request_payer = FALSE,  
  anonymous = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments:

aws_access_key_id (character): AWS access key ID
 aws_secret_access_key (character): AWS secret access key
 aws_session_token (character): AWS temporary session token
 region_name (character): Default region when creating new connections
 profile_name (character): The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 endpoint (character): The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
 disable_ssl (logical): Whether or not to use SSL. By default, SSL is used.
 multipart_threshold ([fs_bytes](#)): Threshold to use multipart instead of standard copy and upload methods.
 request_payer (logical): Confirms that the requester knows that they will be charged for the request.
 anonymous (logical): Set up anonymous credentials when connecting to AWS S3.
 ... Other parameters within paws client.

Method file_chmod(): Change file permissions*Usage:*

```
S3FileSystem$file_chmod(
  path,
  mode = c("private", "public-read", "public-read-write", "authenticated-read",
    "aws-exec-read", "bucket-owner-read", "bucket-owner-full-control")
)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of path or s3 uri.
 mode (character): A character of the mode

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method file_copy(): copy files*Usage:*

```
S3FileSystem$file_copy(
  path,
  new_path,
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments:

path (character): path to a local directory of file or a uri.
 new_path (character): path to a local directory of file or a uri.
 max_batch ([fs_bytes](#)): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.
 overwrite (logical): Overwrite files if the exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
 ... parameters to be passed to [s3_put_object](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `file_create()`: Create file on AWS S3, if file already exists it will be left unchanged.

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_create(path, overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of path or s3 uri.

`overwrite` (logical): Overwrite files if they exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.

... parameters to be passed to [s3_put_object](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `file_delete()`: Delete files in AWS S3

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_delete(path, ...)
```

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of paths or s3 uris.

... parameters to be passed to [s3_delete_objects](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `file_download()`: Downloads AWS S3 files to local

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_download(path, new_path, overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of paths or uris

`new_path` (character): A character vector of paths to the new locations.

`overwrite` (logical): Overwrite files if they exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.

... parameters to be passed to [s3_get_object](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `file_exists()`: Check if file exists in AWS S3

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_exists(path)
```

Arguments:

`path` (character) s3 path to check

Returns: logical vector if file exists

Method `file_info()`: Returns file information within AWS S3 directory

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_info(path)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or uris.

Returns: A data.table with metadata for each file. Columns returned are as follows.

- bucket_name (character): AWS S3 bucket of file
- key (character): AWS S3 path key of file
- uri (character): S3 uri of file
- size (numeric): file size in bytes
- type (character): file type (file or directory)
- etag (character): An entity tag is an opaque identifier
- last_modified (POSIXct): Created date of file.
- delete_marker (logical): Specifies retrieved a logical marker
- accept_ranges (character): Indicates that a range of bytes was specified.
- expiration (character): File expiration
- restore (character): If file is archived
- archive_status (character): Archive status
- missing_meta (integer): Number of metadata entries not returned in "x-amz-meta" headers
- version_id (character): version id of file
- cache_control (character): caching behaviour for the request/reply chain
- content_disposition (character): presentational information of file
- content_encoding (character): file content encodings
- content_language (character): what language the content is in
- content_type (character): file MIME type
- expires (POSIXct): date and time the file is no longer cacheable
- website_redirect_location (character): redirects request for file to another
- server_side_encryption (character): File server side encryption
- metadata (list): metadata of file
- sse_customer_algorithm (character): server-side encryption with a customer-provided encryption key
- sse_customer_key_md5 (character): server-side encryption with a customer-provided encryption key
- ssekms_key_id (character): ID of the Amazon Web Services Key Management Service
- bucket_key_enabled (logical): s3 bucket key for server-side encryption with
- storage_class (character): file storage class information
- request_charged (character): indicates successfully charged for request
- replication_status (character): return specific header if request involves a bucket that is either a source or a destination in a replication rule https://boto3.amazonaws.com/v1/documentation/api/latest/reference/services/s3.html#S3.Client.head_object
- parts_count (integer): number of count parts the file has
- object_lock_mode (character): the file lock mode
- object_lock_retain_until_date (POSIXct): date and time of when object_lock_mode expires
- object_lock_legal_hold_status (character): file legal holding

Method file_move(): Move files to another location on AWS S3

Usage:

```

S3FileSystem$file_move(
  path,
  new_path,
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)

```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of s3 uri

new_path (character): A character vector of s3 uri.

max_batch ([fs_bytes](#)): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.

overwrite (logical): Overwrite files if they exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.

... parameters to be passed to [s3_copy_object](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method file_size(): Return file size in bytes

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_size(path)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of s3 uri

Method file_stream_in(): Streams in AWS S3 file as a raw vector

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_stream_in(path, ...)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or s3 uri

... parameters to be passed to [s3_get_object](#)

Returns: list of raw vectors containing the contents of the file

Method file_stream_out(): Streams out raw vector to AWS S3 file

Usage:

```

S3FileSystem$file_stream_out(
  obj,
  path,
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)

```

Arguments:

obj (raw|character): A raw vector, rawConnection, url to be streamed up to AWS S3.

path (character): A character vector of paths or s3 uri

max_batch ([fs_bytes](#)): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.

overwrite (logical): Overwrite files if they exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.

... parameters to be passed to [s3_put_object](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method file_temp(): return the name which can be used as a temporary file

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_temp(pattern = "file", tmp_dir = "", ext = "")
```

Arguments:

pattern (character): A character vector with the non-random portion of the name.

tmp_dir (character): The directory the file will be created in.

ext (character): A character vector of one or more paths.

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method file_tag_delete(): Delete file tags

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_tag_delete(path)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or s3 uri

... parameters to be passed to [s3_put_object](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method file_tag_info(): Get file tags

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_tag_info(path)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or s3 uri

Returns: data.table of file version metadata

- bucket_name (character): AWS S3 bucket of file
- key (character): AWS S3 path key of file
- uri (character): S3 uri of file
- size (numeric): file size in bytes
- version_id (character): version id of file
- tag_key (character): name of tag
- tag_value (character): tag value

Method file_tag_update(): Update file tags

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_tag_update(path, tags, overwrite = FALSE)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or s3 uri

tags (list): Tags to be applied

overwrite (logical): To overwrite tagging or to modify inplace. Default will modify inplace.

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method file_touch(): Similar to `fs::file_touch` this does not create the file if it does not exist. Use `s3fs$file_create()` to do this if needed.

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_touch(path, ...)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or s3 uri

... parameters to be passed to [s3_copy_object](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method file_upload(): Uploads files to AWS S3

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_upload(
  path,
  new_path,
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of local file paths to upload to AWS S3

new_path (character): A character vector of AWS S3 paths or uri's of the new locations.

max_batch ([fs_bytes](#)): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.

overwrite (logical): Overwrite files if they exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.

... parameters to be passed to [s3_put_object](#) and [s3_create_multipart_upload](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method file_url(): Generate presigned url for S3 object

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_url(path, expiration = 3600L, ...)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or uris

expiration (numeric): The number of seconds the presigned url is valid for. By default it expires in an hour (3600 seconds)

... parameters passed to [s3_get_object](#)

Returns: return character of urls

Method file_version_info(): Get file versions

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$file_version_info(path, ...)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or uris
... parameters to be passed to [s3_list_object_versions](#)

Returns: return data.table with file version info, columns below:

- bucket_name (character): AWS S3 bucket of file
- key (character): AWS S3 path key of file
- uri (character): S3 uri of file
- size (numeric): file size in bytes
- version_id (character): version id of file
- owner (character): file owner
- etag (character): An entity tag is an opaque identifier
- last_modified (POSIXct): Created date of file.

Method is_file(): Test for file types

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$is_file(path)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or uris

Returns: logical vector if object is a file

Method is_dir(): Test for file types

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$is_dir(path)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or uris

Returns: logical vector if object is a directory

Method is_bucket(): Test for file types

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$is_bucket(path, ...)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or uris

... parameters to be passed to [s3_list_objects_v2](#)

Returns: logical vector if object is a AWS S3 bucket

Method is_file_empty(): Test for file types

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$is_file_empty(path)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or uris

Returns: logical vector if file is empty

Method `bucket_chmod()`: Change bucket permissions

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$bucket_chmod(  
  path,  
  mode = c("private", "public-read", "public-read-write", "authenticated-read")  
)
```

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of path or s3 uri.

`mode` (character): A character of the mode

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `bucket_create()`: Create bucket

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$bucket_create(  
  path,  
  region_name = NULL,  
  mode = c("private", "public-read", "public-read-write", "authenticated-read"),  
  versioning = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of path or s3 uri.

`region_name` (character): aws region

`mode` (character): A character of the mode

`versioning` (logical): Whether to set the bucket to versioning or not.

... parameters to be passed to [s3_create_bucket](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `bucket_delete()`: Delete bucket

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$bucket_delete(path)
```

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of path or s3 uri.

Method `dir_copy()`: Copies the directory recursively to the new location.

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$dir_copy(  
  path,  
  new_path,  
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),  
  overwrite = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments:

path (character): path to a local directory of file or a uri.
 new_path (character): path to a local directory of file or a uri.
 max_batch ([fs_bytes](#)): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.
 overwrite (logical): Overwrite files if the exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
 ... parameters to be passed to [s3_put_object](#) and [s3_create_multipart_upload](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method dir_create(): Create empty directory*Usage:*

```
S3FileSystem$dir_create(path, overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A vector of directory or uri to be created in AWS S3
 overwrite (logical): Overwrite files if the exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
 ... parameters to be passed to [s3_put_object](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method dir_delete(): Delete contents and directory in AWS S3*Usage:*

```
S3FileSystem$dir_delete(path)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A vector of paths or uris to directories to be deleted.

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method dir_exists(): Check if path exists in AWS S3*Usage:*

```
S3FileSystem$dir_exists(path = ".")
```

Arguments:

path (character) aws s3 path to be checked

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method dir_download(): Downloads AWS S3 files to local*Usage:*

```
S3FileSystem$dir_download(path, new_path, overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or uris
 new_path (character): A character vector of paths to the new locations. Please ensure directories end with a /.
 overwrite (logical): Overwrite files if the exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.

... parameters to be passed to [s3_get_object](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `dir_info()`: Returns file information within AWS S3 directory

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$dir_info(
  path = ".",
  type = c("any", "bucket", "directory", "file"),
  glob = NULL,
  regexp = NULL,
  invert = FALSE,
  recurse = FALSE,
  refresh = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of one or more paths. Can be path or s3 uri.

`type` (character): File type(s) to return. Default ("any") returns all AWS S3 object types.

`glob` (character): A wildcard pattern (e.g. *.csv), passed onto `grep()` to filter paths.

`regexp` (character): A regular expression (e.g. [.]csv\$), passed onto `grep()` to filter paths.

`invert` (logical): If code return files which do not match.

`recurse` (logical): Returns all AWS S3 objects in lower sub directories

`refresh` (logical): Refresh cached in `s3_cache`.

... parameters to be passed to [s3_list_objects_v2](#)

Returns: data.table with directory metadata

- `bucket_name` (character): AWS S3 bucket of file
- `key` (character): AWS S3 path key of file
- `uri` (character): S3 uri of file
- `size` (numeric): file size in bytes
- `version_id` (character): version id of file
- `etag` (character): An entity tag is an opaque identifier
- `last_modified` (POSIXct): Created date of file

Method `dir_ls()`: Returns file name within AWS S3 directory

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$dir_ls(
  path = ".",
  type = c("any", "bucket", "directory", "file"),
  glob = NULL,
  regexp = NULL,
  invert = FALSE,
  recurse = FALSE,
  refresh = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of one or more paths. Can be path or s3 uri.
 type (character): File type(s) to return. Default ("any") returns all AWS S3 object types.
 glob (character): A wildcard pattern (e.g. *.csv), passed onto grep() to filter paths.
 regexp (character): A regular expression (e.g. [.]csv\$), passed onto grep() to filter paths.
 invert (logical): If code return files which do not match.
 recurse (logical): Returns all AWS S3 objects in lower sub directories
 refresh (logical): Refresh cached in s3_cache.
 ... parameters to be passed to [s3_list_objects_v2](#)

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method dir_ls_url(): Generate presigned url to list S3 directories

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$dir_ls_url(path, expiration = 3600L, recurse = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of paths or uris
 expiration (numeric): The number of seconds the presigned url is valid for. By default it expires in an hour (3600 seconds)
 recurse (logical): Returns all AWS S3 objects in lower sub directories
 ... parameters passed to [s3_list_objects_v2](#)

Returns: return character of urls

Method dir_tree(): Print contents of directories in a tree-like format

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$dir_tree(path, recurse = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments:

path (character): path A path to print the tree from
 recurse (logical): Returns all AWS S3 objects in lower sub directories
 ... Additional arguments passed to [s3_dir_ls](#).

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method dir_upload(): Uploads local directory to AWS S3

Usage:

```

S3FileSystem$dir_upload(
  path,
  new_path,
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)

```

Arguments:

path (character): A character vector of local file paths to upload to AWS S3

`new_path` (character): A character vector of AWS S3 paths or uri's of the new locations.
`max_batch` (`fs_bytes`): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.
`overwrite` (logical): Overwrite files if the exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
... parameters to be passed to `s3_put_object` and `s3_create_multipart_upload`
Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `path()`: Constructs a s3 uri path

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$path(..., ext = "")
```

Arguments:

... (character): Character vectors

`ext` (character): An optional extension to append to the generated path

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `path_dir()`: Returns the directory portion of s3 uri

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$path_dir(path)
```

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of paths

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `path_ext()`: Returns the last extension for a path.

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$path_ext(path)
```

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of paths

Returns: character s3 uri file extension

Method `path_ext_remove()`: Removes the last extension and return the rest of the s3 uri.

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$path_ext_remove(path)
```

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of paths

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `path_ext_set()`: Replace the extension with a new extension.

Usage:

```
S3FileSystem$path_ext_set(path, ext)
```

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of paths

`ext` (character): New file extension

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `path_file()`: Returns the file name portion of the s3 uri path

Usage:

`S3FileSystem$path_file(path)`

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of paths

Returns: character vector of file names

Method `path_join()`: Construct an s3 uri path from path vector

Usage:

`S3FileSystem$path_join(parts)`

Arguments:

`parts` (character): A character vector of one or more paths

Returns: character vector of s3 uri paths

Method `path_split()`: Split s3 uri path to core components bucket, key and version id

Usage:

`S3FileSystem$path_split(path)`

Arguments:

`path` (character): A character vector of one or more paths or s3 uri

Returns: list character vectors splitting the s3 uri path in "Bucket", "Key" and "VersionId"

Method `clear_cache()`: Clear S3 Cache

Usage:

`S3FileSystem$clear_cache(path = NULL)`

Arguments:

`path` (character): s3 path to be cl

Method `clone()`: The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:

`S3FileSystem$clone(deep = FALSE)`

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

Note

This method will only update the modification time of the AWS S3 object.

s3_bucket_delete	<i>Delete bucket</i>
------------------	----------------------

Description

Delete AWS S3 bucket including all objects in the bucket itself.

Usage

```
s3_bucket_delete(path)
```

Arguments

path	(character): A character vector of path or s3 uri.
------	--

s3_dir_ls_url	<i>Generate presigned url to list S3 directories</i>
---------------	--

Description

Generate presigned url to list S3 directories

Usage

```
s3_dir_ls_url(path, expiration = 3600L, recurse = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

path	(character): A character vector of paths or uris
expiration	(numeric): The number of seconds the presigned url is valid for. By default it expires in an hour (3600 seconds)
recurse	(logical): Returns all AWS S3 objects in lower sub directories
...	parameters passed to s3_list_objects_v2

Value

return character of urls

s3_dir_tree	<i>Print contents of directories in a tree-like format</i>
-------------	--

Description

Print contents of directories in a tree-like format

Usage

```
s3_dir_tree(path, recurse = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

path	(character): path A path to print the tree from
recurse	(logical): Returns all AWS S3 objects in lower sub directories
...	Additional arguments passed to s3_dir_ls .

Value

character vector of s3 uri paths

s3_file_move	<i>Move or rename S3 files</i>
--------------	--------------------------------

Description

Move files to another location on AWS S3

Usage

```
s3_file_move(path, new_path, max_batch = 100 * MB, overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

path	(character): A character vector of s3 uri
new_path	(character): A character vector of s3 uri.
max_batch	(numeric): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.
overwrite	(logical): Overwrite files if the exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
...	parameters to be passed to s3_copy_object

Value

character vector of s3 uri paths

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Require AWS S3 credentials

temp_file = s3_file_temp(tmp_dir= "MyBucket")
s3_file_create(temp_file)

s3_file_move(temp_file, "s3://MyBucket/new_file.txt")

## End(Not run)
```

s3_file_move_async *Move or rename S3 files*

Description

Move files to another location on AWS S3

Usage

```
s3_file_move_async(  
  path,  
  new_path,  
  max_batch = 100 * MB,  
  overwrite = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

path	(character): A character vector of s3 uri
new_path	(character): A character vector of s3 uri.
max_batch	(numeric): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.
overwrite	(logical): Overwrite files if they exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
...	parameters to be passed to s3_copy_object

Value

return [future](#) object of [s3_file_move\(\)](#)

See Also

[future](#) [s3_file_move\(\)](#)

s3_file_system	<i>Access AWS S3 as if it were a file system.</i>
----------------	---

Description

This creates a file system "like" API based off fs (e.g. dir_ls, file_copy, etc.) for AWS S3 storage. To set up AWS credentials please look at <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-configure-files.html>

Usage

```
s3_file_system(
  aws_access_key_id = NULL,
  aws_secret_access_key = NULL,
  aws_session_token = NULL,
  region_name = NULL,
  profile_name = NULL,
  endpoint = NULL,
  disable_ssl = FALSE,
  multipart_threshold = fs_bytes("2GB"),
  request_payer = FALSE,
  anonymous = FALSE,
  retries = 5,
  refresh = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

aws_access_key_id	(character): AWS access key ID
aws_secret_access_key	(character): AWS secret access key
aws_session_token	(character): AWS temporary session token
region_name	(character): Default region when creating new connections
profile_name	(character): The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
endpoint	(character): The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
disable_ssl	(logical): Whether or not to use SSL. By default, SSL is used.
multipart_threshold	(fs_bytes): Threshold to use multipart instead of standard copy and upload methods.
request_payer	(logical): Confirms that the requester knows that they will be charged for the request.

anonymous (logical): Set up anonymous credentials when connecting to AWS S3.
 retries (numeric): max number of retry attempts
 refresh (logical): Refresh cached S3FileSystem class
 ... Other parameters within paws client.

Value

S3FileSystem class invisible

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Require AWS S3 credentials

# Set up connection using profile
s3_file_system(profile_name = "s3fs_example")

# Reset connection to connect to a different region
s3_file_system(
  profile_name = "s3fs_example",
  region_name = "us-east-1",
  refresh = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

s3_file_temp	<i>Create name for temporary files</i>
--------------	--

Description

return the name which can be used as a temporary file

Usage

```
s3_file_temp(pattern = "file", tmp_dir = "", ext = "")
```

Arguments

pattern (character): A character vector with the non-random portion of the name.
 tmp_dir (character): The directory the file will be created in. By default the cached s3 bucket will be applied otherwise "" will be used.
 ext (character): A character vector of one or more paths.

Value

character vector of s3 uri paths

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Require AWS S3 credentials

s3_file_temp(tmp_dir = "MyBucket")

## End(Not run)
```

s3_file_url *Generate presigned url for S3 object*

Description

Generate presigned url for S3 object

Usage

```
s3_file_url(path, expiration = 3600L, ...)
```

Arguments

path (character): A character vector of paths or uris

expiration (numeric): The number of seconds the presigned url is valid for. By default it expires in an hour (3600 seconds)

... parameters to be passed to params parameter of [s3_generate_presigned_url](#)

Value

return character of urls

s3_file_version_info *Query file version metadata*

Description

Get file versions

Usage

```
s3_file_version_info(path, ...)
```

Arguments

path (character): A character vector of paths or uris

... parameters to be passed to [s3_list_object_versions](#)

s3_path_join	<i>Construct AWS S3 path</i>
--------------	------------------------------

Description

Construct an s3 uri path from path vector

Usage

```
s3_path_join(path)
```

Arguments

path (character): A character vector of one or more paths

Value

character vector of s3 uri paths

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Require AWS S3 credentials  
  
s3_path_dir(c("s3://my_bucket1/hi.txt", "s3://my_bucket/bye.txt"))  
  
## End(Not run)
```

s3_path_split	<i>Split s3 path and uri</i>
---------------	------------------------------

Description

Split s3 uri path to core components bucket, key and version id

Usage

```
s3_path_split(path)
```

Arguments

path (character): A character vector of one or more paths or s3 uri

Value

list character vectors splitting the s3 uri path in "Bucket", "Key" and "VersionId"

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Require AWS S3 credentials

s3_path_dir("s3://my_bucket1/hi.txt")

## End(Not run)
```

stream	<i>Streams data from R to AWS S3.</i>
--------	---------------------------------------

Description

s3_file_stream_in streams in AWS S3 file as a raw vector
s3_file_stream_out streams raw vector out to AWS S3 file

Usage

```
s3_file_stream_in(path, ...)

s3_file_stream_out(
  obj,
  path,
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

path	(character): A character vector of paths or s3 uri
...	parameters to be passed to s3_get_object and s3_put_object
obj	(raw character): A raw vector, rawConnection, url to be streamed up to AWS S3.
max_batch	(fs_bytes): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.
overwrite	(logical): Overwrite files if the exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.

Value

list of raw vectors containing the contents of the file

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Require AWS S3 credentials

obj = list(charToRaw("contents1"), charToRaw("contents2"))

dir = s3_file_temp(tmp_dir = "MyBucket")
path = s3_path(dir, letters[1:2], ext = "txt")

s3_file_stream_out(obj, path)
s3_file_stream_in(path)

## End(Not run)
```

stream_async

Streams data from R to AWS S3.

Description

s3_file_stream_in streams in AWS S3 file as a raw vector
s3_file_stream_out streams raw vector out to AWS S3 file

Usage

```
s3_file_stream_in_async(path, ...)

s3_file_stream_out_async(
  obj,
  path,
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

path	(character): A character vector of paths or s3 uri
...	parameters to be passed to s3_get_object and s3_put_object
obj	(raw character): A raw vector, rawConnection, url to be streamed up to AWS S3.
max_batch	(fs_bytes): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.
overwrite	(logical): Overwrite files if they exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.

Value

return [future](#) object of [s3_file_stream_in\(\)](#) [s3_file_stream_out\(\)](#)

See Also

[future](#) [s3_file_move\(\)](#) [s3_file_stream_in\(\)](#) [s3_file_stream_out\(\)](#)

tag	<i>Modifying file tags</i>
-----	----------------------------

Description

`s3_file_tag_delete` delete file tags

`s3_file_tag_info` get file tags

`s3_file_tag_info`

Usage

`s3_file_tag_delete(path)`

`s3_file_tag_info(path)`

`s3_file_tag_update(path, tags, overwrite = FALSE)`

Arguments

`path` (character): A character vector of paths or s3 uri

`tags` (list): Tags to be applied

`overwrite` (logical): To overwrite tagging or to modify inplace. Default will modify inplace.

touch	<i>Change file modification time</i>
-------	--------------------------------------

Description

Similar to `fs::file_touch` this does not create the file if it does not exist. Use [s3_file_create](#) to do this if needed.

Usage

`s3_file_touch(path, ...)`

Arguments

`path` (character): A character vector of paths or s3 uri

`...` parameters to be passed to [s3_copy_object](#)

Value

character vector of s3 uri paths

Note

This method will only update the modification time of the AWS S3 object.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Require AWS S3 credentials

dir = s3_file_temp(tmp_dir = "MyBucket")
path = s3_path(dir, letters[1:2], ext = "txt")

s3_file_touch(path)

## End(Not run)
```

upload	<i>Upload file and directory</i>
--------	----------------------------------

Description

s3_file_upload upload files to AWS S3

s3_dir_upload upload directory to AWS S3

Usage

```
s3_file_upload(
  path,
  new_path,
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

```
s3_dir_upload(path, new_path, max_batch, overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

path	(character): A character vector of local file paths to upload to AWS S3
new_path	(character): A character vector of AWS S3 paths or uri's of the new locations.
max_batch	(fs_bytes): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.
overwrite	(logical): Overwrite files if the exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
...	parameters to be passed to s3_put_object and s3_create_multipart_upload

Value

character vector of s3 uri paths

upload_async	<i>Upload file and directory</i>
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Description

s3_file_upload upload files to AWS S3

s3_dir_upload upload directory to AWS S3

Usage

```
s3_file_upload_async(
  path,
  new_path,
  max_batch = fs_bytes("100MB"),
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

```
s3_dir_upload_async(path, new_path, max_batch, overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

path	(character): A character vector of local file paths to upload to AWS S3
new_path	(character): A character vector of AWS S3 paths or uri's of the new locations.
max_batch	(fs_bytes): Maximum batch size being uploaded with each multipart.
overwrite	(logical): Overwrite files if they exist. If this is FALSE and the file exists an error will be thrown.
...	parameters to be passed to s3_put_object and s3_create_multipart_upload

Value

return [future](#) object of [s3_file_upload\(\)](#) [s3_dir_upload\(\)](#)

See Also

[future](#) [s3_file_move\(\)](#) [s3_file_upload\(\)](#) [s3_dir_upload\(\)](#)

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