

# Package ‘dir.expiry’

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**Title** Managing Expiration for Cache Directories

**Description** Implements an expiration system for access to versioned directories.

Directories that have not been accessed by a registered function within a certain time frame are deleted.

This aims to reduce disk usage by eliminating obsolete caches generated by old versions of packages.

**License** GPL-3

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clearDirectories      *Clear expired directories*

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### Description

Remove versioned directories that have passed on expiration limit.

### Usage

```
clearDirectories(dir, reference = NULL, limit = NULL, force = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

dir	String containing the path to a package cache containing any number of versioned directories.
reference	A <a href="#">package_version</a> specifying a reference version to be protected from deletion.
limit	Integer scalar specifying the maximum number of days to have passed before a versioned directory expires.
force	Logical scalar indicating whether to forcibly re-examine dir for expired versioned directories.

### Details

This function checks the last access date in the \*\_dir.expiry files in dir (generated by [touchDirectory](#)). If the last access date is too old, the corresponding subdirectory in path is treated as expired and is deleted. The age threshold depends on limit, which defaults to the value of the environment variable BIOC\_DIR\_EXPIRY\_LIMIT. If this is not specified, it is set to 30 days.

If reference is specified, any directory of that name is protected from deletion. In addition, directories with version numbers greater than (or equal to) reference are not deleted, even if their last access date was older than the specified limit. This aims to favor the retention of newer versions, which is generally a sensible outcome when the aim is to stay up-to-date.

This function will acquire exclusive locks on the package cache directory and on each versioned directory before attempting to delete the latter. Applications can achieve thread safety by calling [lockDirectory](#) prior to any operations on the versioned directory. This ensures that clearDirectories will not delete a directory in use by another process, especially if the latter might update the last access time.

By default, this function will remember the values of dir that were passed in previous calls, and will avoid re-examining those same dirs for expired directories on the same day. This avoids unnecessary file system queries and locks when this function is repeatedly called. Advanced users can force a re-examination by setting force=TRUE.

### Value

Expired directories are deleted and NULL is invisibly returned.

### Author(s)

Aaron Lun

**See Also**

[touchDirectory](#), which calls this function automatically when `clear=TRUE`.

**Examples**

```
# Creating the package cache.
cache.dir <- tempfile(pattern="expired_demo")

# Creating an older versioned directory.
version <- package_version("1.11.0")
version.dir <- file.path(cache.dir, version)

lck <- lockDirectory(version.dir)
dir.create(version.dir)
touchDirectory(version.dir, date=Sys.Date() - 100)
unlockDirectory(lck, clear=FALSE) # manually clear below.

list.files(cache.dir)

# Clearing them out.
clearDirectories(cache.dir)
list.files(cache.dir)
```

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lockDirectory	<i>Lock and unlock directories</i>
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**Description**

Lock and unlock the package and version directories for thread-safe processing.

**Usage**

```
lockDirectory(path, ...)  
  
unlockDirectory(lock.info, clear = TRUE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

path	String containing the path to a versioned directory. The dirname should be the package cache while the basename should be a version number.
...	For <code>lockDirectory</code> , further arguments to pass to <a href="#">lock</a> . For <code>unlockDirectory</code> , further arguments to pass to <a href="#">clearDirectories</a> .
lock.info	The list returned by <a href="#">lockDirectory</a> .
clear	Logical scalar indicating whether to remove expired versions via <a href="#">clearDirectories</a> .

## Details

lockDirectory actually creates two locks:

- The first “V” lock is applied to the versioned directory (i.e., `basename(path)`) within the package cache (i.e., `dirname(path)`). This provides thread-safe read/write on its contents, protecting against other processes that want to write to the same versioned directory. If the caller is only reading from `path`, they can set `exclusive=FALSE` in `...` to define a shared lock for concurrent reads across multiple processes.
- The second “P” lock is applied to the package cache and is always a shared lock, regardless of the contents of `...`. This provides thread-safe access to the lock file used by the V lock, protecting it from deletion when the relevant directory expires in `clearDirectories`.

If `dirname(path)` does not exist, it will be created by `lockDirectory`.

`clearDirectories` is called in `unlockDirectory` as the former needs to hold an exclusive lock on the package cache. Thus, the clearing can only be performed after the P lock created by `lockDirectory` is released.

## Value

`lockDirectory` returns a list of locking information, including lock handles generated by the **file-lock** package.

`unlockDirectory` unlocks the handles generated by `lockDirectory`. If `clear=TRUE`, versioned directories that have expired are removed by `clearDirectories`. It returns a NULL invisibly.

## Author(s)

Aaron Lun

## Examples

```
# Creating the relevant directories.
cache.dir <- tempfile(pattern="expired_demo")
version <- package_version("1.11.0")

handle <- lockDirectory(file.path(cache.dir, version))
handle
unlockDirectory(handle)

list.files(cache.dir)
```

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touchDirectory

*Touch a versioned directory*

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## Description

Touch a versioned directory to indicate that it has been successfully accessed in the recent past.

## Usage

```
touchDirectory(path, date = Sys.Date(), force = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

path	String containing the path to a versioned directory. The dirname should be the package cache while the basename should be a version number.
date	A <a href="#">Date</a> object containing the current date. Only provided for testing.
force	Logical scalar indicating whether to forcibly update the access date for path.

## Details

This function is used to update the last-accessed timestamp for a particular versioned directory. The timestamp is stored in a `*_dir.expiry` stub file inside path, and is checked by [clearDirectories](#) to determine whether the directory is old enough for deletion. We use an explicit timestamp instead of relying on POSIX access times as the latter may not be reliable indicators of genuine access (e.g., during filesystem scans for viruses or to create backups) or may be turned off altogether for performance reasons. The `touchDirectory` function should be used in the following manner to ensure thread safety:

1. The user should first call [lockDirectory](#)(path) before calling `touchDirectory`(path). This ensures that another process calling [clearDirectories](#) does not delete path while its access time is being updated.
2. The caller should then perform the desired operations on path. This may be a read-only operation if the V lock is a shared lock or a read/write operation for an exclusive lock.
3. Once the operation has completed successfully, the caller should call `touchDirectory`(path). This ensures that the most recent timestamp is recorded, especially for long-running operations. Multiple processes may safely call `touchDirectory`(path) when the V lock is shared.
4. Finally, the user should call [unlockDirectory](#)(path). This is typically wrapped in an `on.exit` to ensure that the locks are removed.

For a given path and version, this function only modifies the files on its first call. All subsequent calls with the same two arguments, in the same R session, and on the same day will have no effect. This avoids unnecessary filesystem writes and locks when this function is repeatedly called. Advanced users can force an update by setting `force=TRUE`.

## Value

The `<version>_dir.expiry` stub file within path is updated/created with the current date. A NULL is invisibly returned.

## Author(s)

Aaron Lun

## See Also

[lockDirectory](#), which should always be called before this function.

## Examples

```
# Creating the package cache.
cache.dir <- tempfile(pattern="expired_demo")
dir.create(cache.dir)

# Creating the versioned subdirectory.
version <- package_version("1.11.0")
```

```
version.dir <- file.path(cache.dir, version)
lck <- lockDirectory(version.dir)
dir.create(version.dir)

# Setting the last access time.
touchDirectory(version.dir)
list.files(cache.dir)
readLines(file.path(cache.dir, "1.11.0_dir.expiry"))

# Making sure we unlock it afterwards.
unlockDirectory(lck)
```

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