

# Package ‘isoreader’

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**Title** Read Stable Isotope Data Files

**Description** Interface to the raw data file formats commonly encountered in scientific disciplines that make use of stable isotopes.

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extract_data	<i>Overview of text data extraction functions</i>
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## Description

The following functions are intended to make it easy to extract relevant information from textual data. These functions are primarily intended for use in `iso_mutate_file_info` and inside the filtering conditions passed to `iso_filter_files`. However, they can of course also be used stand-alone and in regular `mutate` or `filter` calls on the data frames returned by the data retrieval functions (`iso_get_raw_data`, `iso_get_file_info`, `iso_get_vendor_data_table`, etc.). Not that all the `parse_` functions are used in `iso_parse_file_info` for easy type conversions.

## Details

For simultaneous extraction of pure text data into multiple columns, please see the `extract` function from the `tidyr` package.

- `extract_substring` is a generic convenience function to extract parts of textual data (based on regular expression matches). Can be used in combination with the parsing functions to turn extracted substrings into numerical or logical data.

- `extract_word` is a more specific convenience function to extract the 1st/2nd/3rd word from textual data.
- `parse_number` is a convenience function to extract a number even if it is surrounded by text (re-exported from the `readr` package).
- `parse_double` parses text that holds double (decimal) numerical values without any extraneous text around - use `parse_number` instead if this is not the case (re-exported from the `readr` package)
- `parse_integer` parses text that holds integer (whole number) numerical values without any extraneous text around - use `parse_number` instead if this is not the case (re-exported from the `readr` package)
- `parse_logical` parses text that holds logical (boolean, i.e. TRUE/FALSE) values (re-exported from the `readr` package)
- `parse_datetime` parses text that holds date and time information (re-exported from the `readr` package)

### See Also

Other data extraction functions: `extract_substring()`, `extract_word()`

---

`extract_substring`      *Extract a substring from text*

---

### Description

This is a convenience function to capture substrings from textual data. Uses `str_match_all` internally but instead of returning everything, always returns only one single part of the match, depending on parameters `capture_n` and `capture_group`.

### Usage

```
extract_substring(
  string,
  pattern,
  capture_n = 1,
  capture_bracket = 0,
  missing = NA_character_
)
```

### Arguments

<code>string</code>	string to extract
<code>pattern</code>	regular expression pattern to search for
<code>capture_n</code>	within each string, which match of the <code>pattern</code> should be extracted? e.g. if the <code>pattern</code> searches for words, should the first, second or third word be captured?

capture_bracket	for the captured match, which capture group should be extracted? i.e. which parentheses-enclosed segment of the pattern? by default captures the whole pattern (capture_bracket = 0).
missing	what to replace missing values with? Note that values can be missing because there are not enough captured matches or because the actual capture_bracket is empty.

**Value**

character vector of same length as `string` with the extracted substrings

**See Also**

Other data extraction functions: [extract\\_data](#), [extract\\_word\(\)](#)

---

extract_word	<i>Extract words from text</i>
--------------	--------------------------------

---

**Description**

This extracts words from text, by default looks for continuous sequences of numbers and/or letters. Can adjust whether characters such as "\_", "-", " ", and "." should be counted as part of a word or separate them and whether numbers should be included.

**Usage**

```
extract_word(
  string,
  capture_n = 1,
  include_numbers = TRUE,
  include_underscore = FALSE,
  include_dash = FALSE,
  include_space = FALSE,
  include_colon = FALSE,
  missing = NA_character_
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>string</code>	string to extract
<code>capture_n</code>	which word to extract? 1st, 2nd, 3rd?
<code>include_numbers</code>	whether to include numbers (0-9) as part of the word (if FALSE, numbers will work as a word separator)

<code>include_underscore</code>	whether to include the underscore character ( <code>_</code> ) as part of a word (if <code>FALSE</code> , it will work as a word separator)
<code>include_dash</code>	whether to include the dash character ( <code>-</code> ) as part of a word (if <code>FALSE</code> , it will work as a word separator)
<code>include_space</code>	whether to include the space character ( <code> </code> ) as part of a word (if <code>FALSE</code> , it will work as a word separator)
<code>include_colon</code>	whether to include the colon character ( <code>.</code> ) as part of a word (if <code>FALSE</code> , it will work as a word separator)
<code>missing</code>	what to replace missing values with? Note that values can be missing because there are not enough captured matches or because the actual <code>capture_bracket</code> is empty.

### See Also

Other data extraction functions: [extract\\_data](#), [extract\\_substring\(\)](#)

### Examples

```
x_text <- extract_word(c("sample number16.2", "sample number7b"),
                      capture_n = 2, include_colon = TRUE)
# "number16.2" "number7b"
x_num <- parse_number(x_text)
# 16.2 7.0
```

---

isoread

*Read isotope data file*

---

### Description

This function from the original `isoread` package is deprecated, please use [iso\\_read\\_dual\\_inlet](#), [iso\\_read\\_continuous\\_flow](#) and [iso\\_read\\_scan](#) instead.

### Usage

```
isoread(...)
```

### Arguments

`...` original `isoread` parameters

---

`iso_add_file_info.iso_file_list`*Add additional file information*

---

## Description

This function makes it easy to add additional file info ([iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#)) to isofile objects and data frames by a single [left\\_join](#) or multiple sequential [left\\_join](#) operations. The function provides a detailed summary of the information that was added unless `quiet = TRUE`. Note that one-to-many joins are not permitted (and will fail with an informative error) since this would lead to likely unintended data duplication in the isofiles. However, one-to-one and many-to-one joins are fully supported and should cover all needed use cases for this function. Also note that for each join, only the `new_file_info` rows that have defined non-NA, non-empty ("") values in all `join_by` columns will be considered for the join and that only `new_file_info` columns that do NOT already exist in ANY file information will be added. For changing the values of existing file information, please use [iso\\_mutate\\_file\\_info](#) instead.

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'iso_file_list'
iso_add_file_info(iso_files, new_file_info, ..., quiet = default(quiet))

## S3 method for class 'data.frame'
iso_add_file_info(df, new_file_info, ..., quiet = default(quiet))

iso_add_file_info(...)
```

## Arguments

<code>iso_files</code>	collection of <code>iso_file</code> objects
<code>new_file_info</code>	data frame with new file information to add to the isofiles
<code>...</code>	each parameter specifies a set of <code>join_by</code> column(s) to add the <code>new_file_info</code> to the existing file information. The provided parameters are applied sequentially. At least one must be specified.
<code>quiet</code>	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>
<code>df</code>	a data frame of iso files data retrieved by any of the data retrieval functions (e.g. <a href="#">iso_get_file_info</a> , <a href="#">iso_get_raw_data</a> , etc.

## Details

Single [left\\_join](#): this is the most common use of this function and basically a simple left join operation (with some additional safety checks). Specify a single `join_by` in the `...`, such as e.g. `c("file_id")` to add additional file information joining by the `file_id` column.

Multiple sequential `left_join`: this use case is for applying a set of increasingly more specific `join_by` rules. For example, `... = c("Identifier 1", "Identifier 2"), c("file_id")` would serve to first add one set of new file information for all isofiles based on their Identifier 1 and Identifier 2 columns and then overwrite the new information with more specific details for a subset of isofiles based on their `file_id` column, all based on a single overview `new_file_info` data frame. Basically, each set of `join_by` conditions specified in `...` must describe a valid `left_join` `join_by` parameter to merge the `new_file_info` with the existing file info. Each set of `new_file_info` data can overwrite the previous `join_by` matches such that the last set of `join_by` column(s) provided in `...` will overwrite all previous matches for which it applies, even if they have already been a match for a previous column.

### Value

the original iso files or data frame with the new file info added in.

### See Also

Other `file_info` operations: `iso_filter_files()`, `iso_mutate_file_info()`, `iso_parse_file_info()`, `iso_rename_file_info()`, `iso_select_file_info()`, `iso_set_file_root()`

---

iso\_caching

*Turn caching on/off*

---

### Description

These functions turn caching of data files (and reading from cache) on/off in all subsequent `isoread` calls by changing the global settings for the cache parameter. Can be called stand alone or within a pipeline.

### Usage

```
iso_turn_reader_caching_on(data = NULL)
```

```
iso_turn_reader_caching_off(data = NULL)
```

### Arguments

`data` a data frame - returned invisibly as is if provided (e.g. in the middle of a pipeline)

### See Also

Other settings functions: `iso_get_default_reader_parameters()`, `iso_info_messages`, `iso_set_default_read_param`

---

iso\_calculate\_ratios *moved to isoprocessor*

---

**Description**

moved to isoprocessor

**Usage**

iso\_calculate\_ratios(...)

**Arguments**

... deprecated

---

iso\_cleanup\_reader\_cache  
*Cleanup cached files*

---

**Description**

Removes all cached files.

**Usage**

iso\_cleanup\_reader\_cache(all = FALSE)

**Arguments**

all deprecated

---

iso\_convert\_signals *moved to isoprocessor*

---

**Description**

moved to isoprocessor

**Usage**

iso\_convert\_signals(...)

**Arguments**

... deprecated

---

iso_convert_time	<i>moved to isoprocessor</i>
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---

**Description**

moved to isoprocessor

**Usage**

```
iso_convert_time(...)
```

**Arguments**

... deprecated

---

iso_debug_mode	<i>Debugging functions</i>
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**Description**

For troubleshooting. Not exported.

**Usage**

```
iso_turn_debug_on(data = NULL, catch_errors = TRUE, cache = FALSE)
```

```
iso_turn_debug_off(data = NULL)
```

```
set_read_file_event_expr(event_expr = NULL)
```

```
set_finish_file_event_expr(event_expr = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

data	a data frame - returned invisibly as is if provided (e.g. in the middle of a pipeline)
catch_errors	whether to still catch errors in debug mode or whether to throw them
cache	whether to cache or read anything from cache
event_expr	an expression to evaluate in the context of reading individual iso files (evaluated in the local environment at the beginning of a file read)

---

iso_expand_paths	<i>Expand file paths</i>
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### Description

Helper function to expand the provided paths to find data files in folders and subfolders that match any of the specified extensions. Filepaths will be kept as is, only folders will be expanded. Note that this function is rarely called directly. It is used automatically by [iso\\_read\\_dual\\_inlet](#) and [iso\\_read\\_continuous\\_flow](#) to identify files of interest based on the file paths provided.

### Usage

```
iso_expand_paths(path, extensions = c(), root = ".")
```

### Arguments

path	vector of file/folder paths, mixed relative and absolute paths are allowed.
extensions	which extensions to look for? (with or without leading .) - this is typically one or more of the extensions listed by <a href="#">iso_get_supported_file_types</a>
root	root directory for the isofiles. Can be relative to the current working directory (e.g. "data") or an absolute path on the file system (e.g. "/Users/..." or "C:/Data/.."). The default is the current working directory ("."). Can be supplied as a vector of same length as the provided paths if the paths have different roots.

### Value

data frame with columns root (root as provided) and path of all the found files.

### See Also

Other file system functions: [iso\\_find\\_absolute\\_path\\_roots\(\)](#), [iso\\_root\\_paths\(\)](#), [iso\\_shorten\\_relative\\_paths\(\)](#)

---

iso_export_to_excel	<i>Export data to Excel</i>
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---

### Description

This function exports the passed in iso\_files to Excel. The different kinds of data (raw data, file info, methods info, etc.) are exported to separate tabs within the excel file. Use the various include... parameters to specify what information to include. Note that in rare instances where vectorized data columns exist in the file information (e.g. measurement\_info), they are concatenated with ',' in the excel export. Note that the openxlsx package required for this export is not installed automatically as part of isoreader. Please install it manually if missing using install.packages("openxlsx").

**Usage**

```
iso_export_to_excel(
  iso_files,
  filepath,
  include_file_info = everything(),
  include_raw_data = everything(),
  include_standards = !!enexpr(include_method_info),
  include_resistors = !!enquo(include_method_info),
  include_vendor_data_table = everything(),
  include_problems = everything(),
  with_explicit_units = FALSE,
  include_method_info = everything(),
  with_ratios = NULL,
  quiet = default(quiet)
)
```

**Arguments**

**iso\_files** collection of iso\_file objects

**filepath** the path (folder and filename) to the export file. The correct file extension is automatically added if not already in the filename, i.e. filename can be provided with or without extension.

**include\_file\_info** which file information to include (see [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#)). Use `c(...)` to select multiple, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns.

**include\_raw\_data** which columns from the raw data to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. Includes all columns by default. Set to `NULL` to include no raw data.

**include\_standards** which columns from the standards info to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. By default, everything is included (both standards and ratios). To omit the ratios, change to `select = file_id:reference`. Set to `NULL` to include no standards info.

**include\_resistors** which columns from the resistors info to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. Includes all columns by default. Set to `NULL` to include no resistors info.

**include\_vendor\_data\_table** which columns from the vendor data table to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. Includes all columns by default. Set parameter `with_explicit_units = TRUE` to make column units explicit (keep in mind that this will require specific `include_vendor_data_table` column selections to reflect the column names including the units). Set to `NULL` to include no vendor data table.

**include\_problems** which columns from problems to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. Includes none of the read

	problems by default. Set to <code>include_problems = everything()</code> to include all columns.
<code>with_explicit_units</code>	whether to include units in the column headers of the returned data frame instead of the column data types (see <a href="#">iso_double_with_units</a> ). Note that any select conditions have to refer to the column names including the full units.
<code>include_method_info</code>	deprecated in favor of the more specific <code>include_standards</code> and <code>include_resistors</code>
<code>with_ratios</code>	deprecated, please use the <code>select</code> parameter to explicitly include or exclude ratio columns
<code>quiet</code>	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

**Value**

returns the `iso_files` object invisibly for use in pipelines

**See Also**

Other export functions: [iso\\_export\\_to\\_feather\(\)](#), [iso\\_save\(\)](#)

---

`iso_export_to_feather` *Export to feather*

---

**Description**

This function exports the passed in `iso_files` to the Python and R shared feather file format. The different kinds of data (raw data, file info, methods info, etc.) are exported to separate feather files that are saved with the provided `filepath_prefix` as prefix. All are only exported if the corresponding `include_` parameter is set to `TRUE` and only for data types for which this type of data is available and was read (see [iso\\_read\\_dual\\_inlet](#), [iso\\_read\\_continuous\\_flow](#) for details on read parameters). Note that in rare instances where vectorized data columns exist in the file information (e.g. `measurement_info`), they are concatenated with `,` in feather output. Note that the feather package required for this export is not installed automatically as part of `isoreader`. Please install it manually if missing using `install.packages("feather")`.

**Usage**

```
iso_export_to_feather(
  iso_files,
  filepath_prefix,
  include_file_info = everything(),
  include_raw_data = everything(),
  include_standards = !!enexpr(include_method_info),
  include_resistors = !!enquo(include_method_info),
```

```

include_vendor_data_table = everything(),
include_problems = everything(),
with_explicit_units = FALSE,
include_method_info = everything(),
quiet = default(quiet)
)

```

## Arguments

**iso\_files** collection of iso\_file objects

**filepath\_prefix** what to use as the prefix for the feather file names (e.g. name of the data collection or current date)

**include\_file\_info** which file information to include (see [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#)). Use `c(...)` to select multiple, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns.

**include\_raw\_data** which columns from the raw data to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. Includes all columns by default. Set to NULL to include no raw data.

**include\_standards** which columns from the standards info to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. By default, everything is included (both standards and ratios). To omit the ratios, change to `select = file_id:reference`. Set to NULL to include no standards info.

**include\_resistors** which columns from the resistors info to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. Includes all columns by default. Set to NULL to include no resistors info.

**include\_vendor\_data\_table** which columns from the vendor data table to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. Includes all columns by default. Set parameter `with_explicit_units = TRUE` to make column units explicit (keep in mind that this will require specific `include_vendor_data_table` column selections to reflect the column names including the units). Set to NULL to include no vendor data table.

**include\_problems** which columns from problems to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. Includes none of the read problems by default. Set to `include_problems = everything()` to include all columns.

**with\_explicit\_units** whether to include units in the column headers of the returned data frame instead of the column data types (see [iso\\_double\\_with\\_units](#)). Note that any select conditions have to refer to the column names including the full units.

**include\_method\_info** deprecated in favor of the more specific `include_standards` and `include_resistors`

quiet whether to display (quiet=FALSE) or silence (quiet = TRUE) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to [iso\\_turn\\_info\\_messages\\_on](#) and [iso\\_turn\\_info\\_messages\\_off](#)

### Value

returns the iso\_files object invisibly for use in pipelines

### See Also

Other export functions: [iso\\_export\\_to\\_excel\(\)](#), [iso\\_save\(\)](#)

---

iso_filter_files	<i>Filter iso_files</i>
------------------	-------------------------

---

### Description

Filter for specific isofiles using file info columns ([iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#)). Works just like dplyr's [filter](#) except that it provides the user with some information on what has been filtered. Returns NULL if none of the isofiles' file info matches the filter criteria. You can also use [filter](#) directly to filter collections of iso\_file objects.

### Usage

```
iso_filter_files(iso_files, ..., quiet = default(quiet))
```

### Arguments

iso\_files collection of iso\_file objects

... dplyr-style [filter](#) conditions applied based on each file's file\_info (see [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#))

quiet whether to display (quiet=FALSE) or silence (quiet = TRUE) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to [iso\\_turn\\_info\\_messages\\_on](#) and [iso\\_turn\\_info\\_messages\\_off](#)

### See Also

Other file\_info operations: [iso\\_add\\_file\\_info](#), [iso\\_file\\_list\(\)](#), [iso\\_mutate\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_parse\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_rename\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_select\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_set\\_file\\_root\(\)](#)

---

 iso\_filter\_files\_with\_problems

*Filter out problematic files*


---

### Description

Use this function to filter out files that have encountered problems, either errors, warnings or both and returns the remaining iso\_files. For additional functions available to check for and deal with problems, see the [iso\\_problem\\_functions](#).

### Usage

```
iso_filter_files_with_problems(
    iso_files,
    remove_files_with_errors = TRUE,
    remove_files_with_warnings = FALSE,
    quiet = default(quiet)
)
```

### Arguments

iso_files	collection of iso_file objects
remove_files_with_errors	whether to remove files with errors (default is TRUE)
remove_files_with_warnings	whether to remove files with warnings (default is FALSE)
quiet	whether to display (quiet=FALSE) or silence (quiet = TRUE) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

### See Also

Other problem functions: [iso\\_get\\_problems\\_summary\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_problems\(\)](#), [iso\\_has\\_problems\(\)](#), [iso\\_problem\\_functions](#)

---

 iso\_find\_absolute\_path\_roots

*Find roots for absolute paths*


---

### Description

Helper function to find the roots of absolute paths. Tries to put absolute paths into the context of the relative root. For those that this is not possible (because they are not in fact a sub-path of the relative roots), identifies the greatest common denominator for absolute paths as their root. Does not change relative paths but does check whether they do exist if check\_existence = TRUE (the default). To modify relative paths, use [iso\\_shorten\\_relative\\_paths](#) prior to calling this function.

**Usage**

```
iso_find_absolute_path_roots(path, root = ".", check_existence = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

**path** vector of file/folder paths, mixed relative and absolute paths are allowed.

**root** root directory for the isofiles. Can be relative to the current working directory (e.g. "data") or an absolute path on the file system (e.g. "/Users/..." or "C:/Data/.."). The default is the current working directory ("."). Can be supplied as a vector of same length as the provided paths if the paths have different roots.

**check\_existence** whether to check for the existence of the paths

**Value**

a data frame with the root directories and paths relative to the root - order of input paths is preserved

**See Also**

Other file system functions: [iso\\_expand\\_paths\(\)](#), [iso\\_root\\_paths\(\)](#), [iso\\_shorten\\_relative\\_paths\(\)](#)

---

iso\_format

*Format values*

---

**Description**

Convenience function to easily format and concatenate text and numeric values. Can be used with any test and number data. Automatically detects [iso\\_with\\_units](#) values and incorporates the units into the formatting.

**Usage**

```
iso_format(  
  ...,  
  signif = 3,  
  format_names = "%s: ",  
  format_units = "%s",  
  replace_permil = TRUE,  
  sep = "\n"  
)
```

**Arguments**

...	variable names with data. Must have the same dimensions if multiple are supplied. Can be named to rename variable name output. Will include units in output for all <a href="#">iso_with_units</a> .
signif	number of significant digits for numbered data
format_names	how to format the variable names, set to NULL to remove names
format_units	how to format the units from <a href="#">iso_double_with_units</a> variables, set to NULL to omit units
replace_permil	whether to replace the term 'permil' with the permil symbol (‰)
sep	separator between variables if multiple are provided in ...

**Examples**

```
x <- iso_with_units(1:5, "V")
y <- iso_with_units(1:5, "permil")
iso_format(x, y)
iso_format(amplitude = x, d13C = y)
```

---

iso_get_all_data	<i>Aggregate all isofiles data</i>
------------------	------------------------------------

---

**Description**

This function aggregates all isofiles data and returns it in a large data frame with nested columns for each type of information (file\_info, raw\_data, etc.). For targeted retrieval of specific data [iso\\_get\\_raw\\_data](#), [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#), [iso\\_get\\_vendor\\_data\\_table](#), etc. are much faster and easier to work with. This function is primarily useful for downstream processing pipelines that want to carry all information along. To [unnest](#) any of the specific data types (e.g. raw\_data), make sure to filter first for the files that have this data type available (e.g. `filter(has_raw_data)`). Exclude specific types of information by setting its `include...` parameter to NULL (Note: for historical reasons, setting it to FALSE will also include the information).

**Usage**

```
iso_get_all_data(
  iso_files,
  include_file_info = everything(),
  include_raw_data = everything(),
  include_standards = everything(),
  include_resistors = everything(),
  include_vendor_data_table = everything(),
  include_problems = NULL,
  gather = FALSE,
  with_explicit_units = with_units,
  with_units = FALSE,
```

```

    with_ratios = NULL,
    quiet = default(quiet)
)

```

## Arguments

**iso\_files**      collection of `iso_file` objects

**include\_file\_info**  
which file information to include (see [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#)). Use `c(...)` to select multiple, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns.

**include\_raw\_data**  
which columns from the raw data to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. Includes all columns by default. Set to `NULL` to include no raw data.

**include\_standards**  
which columns from the standards info to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. By default, everything is included (both standards and ratios). To omit the ratios, change to `select = file_id:reference`. Set to `NULL` to include no standards info.

**include\_resistors**  
which columns from the resistors info to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. Includes all columns by default. Set to `NULL` to include no resistors info.

**include\_vendor\_data\_table**  
which columns from the vendor data table to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. Includes all columns by default. Set parameter `with_explicit_units = TRUE` to make column units explicit (keep in mind that this will require specific `include_vendor_data_table` column selections to reflect the column names including the units). Set to `NULL` to include no vendor data table.

**include\_problems**  
which columns from problems to include. Use `c(...)` to select multiple columns, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns. Includes none of the read problems by default. Set to `include_problems = everything()` to include all columns.

**gather**  
whether to gather raw data into long format (e.g. for ease of use in plotting). Not that the `select` parameter applies to the data columns BEFORE gathering.

**with\_explicit\_units**  
whether to include units in the column headers of the returned data frame instead of the column data types (see [iso\\_double\\_with\\_units](#)). Note that any `select` conditions have to refer to the column names including the full units.

**with\_units**  
this parameter has been DEPRECATED with the introduction of unit-data types (see [iso\\_double\\_with\\_units](#)) and will be removed in future versions of `isoreader`. Please use `with_explicit_units` instead if you really want columns to have units explicitly in the column name. Alternatively, consider working with the new implicit unit system and convert vendor data tables as needed with [iso\\_make\\_units\\_explicit](#) and [iso\\_make\\_units\\_implicit](#).

with_ratios	deprecated, please use the select parameter to explicitly include or exclude ratio columns
quiet	whether to display (quiet=FALSE) or silence (quiet = TRUE) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

**Value**

data\_frame with file\_ids, file\_types and nested data frames for each data type (file\_info, raw\_data, vendor\_data\_table, etc.)

**See Also**

Other data retrieval functions: [iso\\_get\\_bgrd\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_raw\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_resistors\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_standards\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_vendor\\_data\\_table\(\)](#)

---

iso_get_bgrd_data	<i>Aggregate background data</i>
-------------------	----------------------------------

---

**Description**

Aggregate the background data from the provided iso\_files. Can aggregate either in a wide table (for easy overview) or a gathered long table (for plotting and further data processing). The background data is only available if the iso\_files were read with parameter read\_raw\_data=TRUE.

**Usage**

```
iso_get_bgrd_data(
  iso_files,
  select = everything(),
  gather = FALSE,
  include_file_info = NULL,
  quiet = default(quiet)
)
```

**Arguments**

iso_files	collection of iso_file objects
select	which data columns to select - use c(...) to select multiple, supports all <a href="#">select</a> syntax. By default, all columns are selected.
gather	whether to gather raw data into long format (e.g. for ease of use in plotting). Not that the select parameter applies to the data columns BEFORE gathering.
include_file_info	which file information to include (see <a href="#">iso_get_file_info</a> ). Use c(...) to select multiple, supports all <a href="#">select</a> syntax including renaming columns.
quiet	whether to display (quiet=FALSE) or silence (quiet = TRUE) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

**See Also**

Other data retrieval functions: [iso\\_get\\_all\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_raw\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_resistors\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_standards\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_vendor\\_data\\_table\(\)](#)

---

iso_get_data	<i>DEPRECATED</i>
--------------	-------------------

---

**Description**

Please use [iso\\_get\\_all\\_data](#) instead.

**Usage**

```
iso_get_data(...)
```

**Arguments**

... forwarded to [iso\\_get\\_all\\_data](#)

---

iso_get_data_summary	<i>Get data summary</i>
----------------------	-------------------------

---

**Description**

Summarize the data information from one or multiple iso files.

**Usage**

```
iso_get_data_summary(iso_files, quiet = default(quiet))
```

**Arguments**

iso_files	single iso file or collection of iso_file objects
quiet	whether to display (quiet=FALSE) or silence (quiet = TRUE) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

**Value**

a [tibble](#) that summarizes the data in the iso\_files

---

 iso\_get\_default\_reader\_parameters

*Get the current default parameters*


---

### Description

Retrieve a table with all default function parameters for this package. To set read parameters, see [iso\\_set\\_default\\_read\\_parameters](#). To set messaging and caching parameters see [iso\\_info\\_messages](#) and see [iso\\_caching](#).

### Usage

```
iso_get_default_reader_parameters()
```

### See Also

Other settings functions: [iso\\_caching](#), [iso\\_info\\_messages](#), [iso\\_set\\_default\\_read\\_parameters\(\)](#)

---

 iso\_get\_file\_info

*Aggregate file info*


---

### Description

Combine file information from multiple iso\_files. By default all information is included but specific columns can be targeted using the select parameter to select and/or rename columns. File information beyond file\_id, file\_root, file\_path, file\_datetime and file\_size (in bytes) is only available if the iso\_files were read with parameter read\_file\_info=TRUE.

### Usage

```
iso_get_file_info(
  iso_files,
  select = everything(),
  file_specific = FALSE,
  simplify = TRUE,
  quiet = default(quiet)
)
```

### Arguments

iso_files	collection of iso_file objects
select	which columns to select - use c(...) to select multiple, supports all <a href="#">select</a> syntax including renaming columns. File id is always included and cannot be renamed.

<code>file_specific</code>	whether to run the select criteria (..) specifically within each individual file rather than on all files jointly. This is a lot slower but makes it possible to select different columns in different iso_files depending on what exists in each file and is mostly of use when working with data from multiple instruments.
<code>simplify</code>	if set to TRUE (the default), nested value columns in the file info will be unnested as long as they are compatible across file types. Note that file info entries with multiple values still remain nested multi-value (=list) columns even with <code>simplify=TRUE</code> . These can be unnested using <code>unnest</code> .
<code>quiet</code>	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <code>iso_turn_info_messages_on</code> and <code>iso_turn_info_messages_off</code>

**Note**

this function used to allow selecting/renaming different file\_info\_columns in different files to the same column. This was a significant speed impediment and only covered very rare use cases. It is still available in the related function `iso_select_file_info` with a special flag but is no longer the default and not encouraged for use in the frequently called `iso_get_file_info`.

**See Also**

Other data retrieval functions: `iso_get_all_data()`, `iso_get_bgrd_data()`, `iso_get_raw_data()`, `iso_get_resistors()`, `iso_get_standards()`, `iso_get_vendor_data_table()`

---

<code>iso_get_problems</code>	<i>Retrieve parsing problems</i>
-------------------------------	----------------------------------

---

**Description**

This function retrieves parsing problems encountered during the reading of a set of iso files.

**Usage**

```
iso_get_problems(iso_files, select = everything())
```

**Arguments**

<code>iso_files</code>	collection of iso_file objects
<code>select</code>	which data columns to select - use <code>c(...)</code> to select multiple, supports all <code>select</code> syntax. By default, all columns are selected.

**See Also**

Other problem functions: `iso_filter_files_with_problems()`, `iso_get_problems_summary()`, `iso_has_problems()`, `iso_problem_functions`

---

`iso_get_problems_summary`*Retrieve a summary of the problems*

---

### Description

Returns a data frame listing how many errors and warnings were encountered for each file. For details on each error/warning, see [problems](#) and the [iso\\_problem\\_functions](#).

### Usage

```
iso_get_problems_summary(  
  iso_files,  
  problem_files_only = TRUE,  
  include_file_info = NULL  
)
```

### Arguments

`iso_files` collection of `iso_file` objects  
`problem_files_only` whether to list only problem files or all files  
`include_file_info` which file information to include (see [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#)). Use `c(...)` to select multiple, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns.

### Value

data frame with `file_id` and number of encountered errors and warnings

### See Also

Other problem functions: [iso\\_filter\\_files\\_with\\_problems\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_problems\(\)](#), [iso\\_has\\_problems\(\)](#), [iso\\_problem\\_functions](#)

---

`iso_get_raw_data`*Aggregate raw data*

---

### Description

Aggregate the raw ion data from the provided `iso_files`. Can aggregate either in a wide table (for easy overview) or a gathered long table (for plotting and further data processing). The raw data is only available if the `iso_files` were read with parameter `read_raw_data=TRUE`.

**Usage**

```
iso_get_raw_data(
  iso_files,
  select = everything(),
  gather = FALSE,
  include_file_info = NULL,
  quiet = default(quiet)
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>iso_files</code>	collection of <code>iso_file</code> objects
<code>select</code>	which data columns to select - use <code>c(...)</code> to select multiple, supports all <a href="#">select</a> syntax. By default, all columns are selected.
<code>gather</code>	whether to gather raw data into long format (e.g. for ease of use in plotting). Not that the <code>select</code> parameter applies to the data columns BEFORE gathering.
<code>include_file_info</code>	which file information to include (see <a href="#">iso_get_file_info</a> ). Use <code>c(...)</code> to select multiple, supports all <a href="#">select</a> syntax including renaming columns.
<code>quiet</code>	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

**See Also**

Other data retrieval functions: [iso\\_get\\_all\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_bgrd\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_resistors\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_standards\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_vendor\\_data\\_table\(\)](#)

Other data retrieval functions: [iso\\_get\\_all\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_bgrd\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_resistors\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_standards\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_vendor\\_data\\_table\(\)](#)

---

iso\_get\_reader\_example

*Example files*

---

**Description**

The isoreader package comes with a few example files to make it easy to illustrate the functionality.

**Usage**

```
iso_get_reader_example(filename)
```

```
iso_get_reader_examples()
```

```
iso_get_reader_examples_folder()
```

**Arguments**

filename            the name of the example file for which to retrieve the system path

**Details**

iso\_get\_reader\_example: retrieve the path to an isoreader example file

iso\_get\_reader\_examples: list of all available isoreader example files

iso\_get\_reader\_examples\_folder: path to the location of the reader examples

**Examples**

```
iso_get_reader_examples()
iso_get_reader_examples_folder()
```

---

iso\_get\_resistors      *Aggregate resistors from methods info*

---

**Description**

Aggregates the resistor information recovered from the provided iso\_files. This information is only available if the iso\_files were read with parameter read\_method\_info=TRUE and only linked to specific masses if the iso\_files were additionally read with parameter read\_raw\_data=TRUE.

**Usage**

```
iso_get_resistors(
  iso_files,
  select = everything(),
  include_file_info = NULL,
  quiet = default(quiet)
)
```

**Arguments**

iso\_files            collection of iso\_file objects

select                which data columns to select - use c(...) to select multiple, supports all [select](#) syntax. By default, all columns are selected.

include\_file\_info    which file information to include (see [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#)). Use c(...) to select multiple, supports all [select](#) syntax including renaming columns.

quiet                 whether to display (quiet=FALSE) or silence (quiet = TRUE) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to [iso\\_turn\\_info\\_messages\\_on](#) and [iso\\_turn\\_info\\_messages\\_off](#)

**See Also**

Other data retrieval functions: [iso\\_get\\_all\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_bgrd\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_raw\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_standards\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_vendor\\_data\\_table\(\)](#)

---

iso\_get\_resistors\_info  
*DEPRECATED*

---

**Description**

Please use [iso\\_get\\_resistors](#) instead.

**Usage**

```
iso_get_resistors_info(...)
```

**Arguments**

... forwarded to [iso\\_get\\_resistors](#)

---

iso\_get\_standards      *Aggregate standards from methods info*

---

**Description**

Aggregates the isotopic standard information recovered from the provided iso\_files. Can aggregate just the standards' delta values or combine the delta values with the recovered ratios (if any). Use parameter select to exclude/include the ratios. All standards info is only available if the iso\_files were read with parameter read\_method\_info=TRUE.

**Usage**

```
iso_get_standards(  
  iso_files,  
  select = everything(),  
  include_file_info = NULL,  
  with_ratios = NULL,  
  quiet = default(quiet)  
)
```

**Arguments**

iso_files	collection of iso_file objects
select	which data columns to select - use <code>c(...)</code> to select multiple, supports all <a href="#">select</a> syntax. By default, everything is included (both standards and ratios). To omit the ratios, change to <code>select = file_id:reference</code> .
include_file_info	which file information to include (see <a href="#">iso_get_file_info</a> ). Use <code>c(...)</code> to select multiple, supports all <a href="#">select</a> syntax including renaming columns.
with_ratios	deprecated, please use the <code>select</code> parameter to explicitly include or exclude ratio columns
quiet	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

**See Also**

Other data retrieval functions: [iso\\_get\\_all\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_bgrd\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_raw\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_resistors\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_vendor\\_data\\_table\(\)](#)

---

iso\_get\_standards\_info

*DEPRECATED*

---

**Description**

Please use [iso\\_get\\_standards](#) instead.

**Usage**

```
iso_get_standards_info(...)
```

**Arguments**

... forwarded to [iso\\_get\\_standards](#)

---

iso\_get\_supported\_file\_types  
*Supported file types*

---

**Description**

Get an overview of all the file types currently supported by the isoreader package. To register additional file readers, use the [iso\\_register\\_dual\\_inlet\\_file\\_reader](#) and [iso\\_register\\_continuous\\_flow\\_file\\_reader](#) functions.

**Usage**

```
iso_get_supported_file_types()
```

**See Also**

Other file\_types: [iso\\_register\\_dual\\_inlet\\_file\\_reader\(\)](#)

---

iso\_get\_units                    *Retrieve number units*

---

**Description**

This function returns the units of a numerical value generated by [iso\\_double\\_with\\_units](#). It returns NA) for unitless variables. Returns a column-named vector of units if x is a data frame / tibble. Returns the direct units of x in all other cases.

**Usage**

```
iso_get_units(x)
```

**Arguments**

x                    variable to get the units for (vector or data frame)

**See Also**

Other functions for values with units: [iso\\_is\\_double\\_with\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_make\\_units\\_explicit\(\)](#), [iso\\_make\\_units\\_implicit\(\)](#), [iso\\_strip\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_with\\_units\(\)](#)

---

 iso\_get\_vendor\_data\_table

*Aggregate vendor computed table data*


---

### Description

Aggregate data from the vendor-computed data table. This information is only available if the iso\_files were read with parameter read\_vendor\_data\_table=TRUE.

### Usage

```
iso_get_vendor_data_table(
  iso_files,
  with_units = FALSE,
  select = everything(),
  include_file_info = NULL,
  with_explicit_units = with_units,
  quiet = default(quiet)
)
```

### Arguments

iso_files	collection of iso_file objects
with_units	this parameter has been DEPRECATED with the introduction of unit-data types (see <a href="#">iso_double_with_units</a> ) and will be removed in future versions of isoreader. Please use with_explicit_units instead if you really want columns to have units explicitly in the column name. Alternatively, consider working with the new implicit unit system and convert vendor data tables as needed with <a href="#">iso_make_units_explicit</a> and <a href="#">iso_make_units_implicit</a> .
select	which data columns to select - use c(...) to select multiple, supports all <a href="#">select</a> syntax. By default, all columns are selected.
include_file_info	which file information to include (see <a href="#">iso_get_file_info</a> ). Use c(...) to select multiple, supports all <a href="#">select</a> syntax including renaming columns.
with_explicit_units	whether to include units in the column headers of the returned data frame instead of the column data types (see <a href="#">iso_double_with_units</a> ). Note that any select conditions have to refer to the column names including the full units.
quiet	whether to display (quiet=FALSE) or silence (quiet = TRUE) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

### See Also

Other data retrieval functions: [iso\\_get\\_all\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_bgrd\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_raw\\_data\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_resistors\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_standards\(\)](#)

---

iso_has_problems	<i>Check for parsing problems</i>
------------------	-----------------------------------

---

**Description**

Check for parsing problems

**Usage**

```
iso_has_problems(iso_files)
```

**Arguments**

iso\_files      collection of iso\_file objects

**Value**

boolean

**See Also**

Other problem functions: [iso\\_filter\\_files\\_with\\_problems\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_problems\\_summary\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_problems\(\)](#), [iso\\_problem\\_functions](#)

---

iso_info_messages	<i>Control information messages</i>
-------------------	-------------------------------------

---

**Description**

These functions control the global settings for information messages.

**Usage**

```
iso_turn_info_messages_on(data = NULL)
```

```
iso_turn_info_messages_off(data = NULL)
```

```
iso_turn_datetime_warnings_on(data = NULL)
```

```
iso_turn_datetime_warnings_off(data = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

data            a data frame - returned invisibly as is if provided (e.g. in the middle of a pipeline)

## Details

`iso_turn_info_messages_on()` and `iso_turn_info_messages_off()` turn information messages on/off in all subsequent function calls by changing the global settings for the `quiet` parameter of most isoreader functions. These functions can be called stand alone or within a pipeline to turn messages on/off at a certain point during the pipeline.

`iso_turn_datetime_warnings_on()` and `iso_turn_datetime_warnings_off()` turn datetime warnings that occur on some platforms (mostly linux distributions) on/off for all subsequent isoreader functions. These warnings inform the user that file creation dates are not available from the operating system.

## See Also

Other settings functions: [iso\\_caching](#), [iso\\_get\\_default\\_reader\\_parameters\(\)](#), [iso\\_set\\_default\\_read\\_parameters](#)

---

`iso_is_double_with_units`

*Check if a value has units*

---

## Description

Check if a variable is a double with units. That is if it has been generated by [iso\\_double\\_with\\_units](#).

## Usage

```
iso_is_double_with_units(x)
```

## Arguments

x                      vector to check for whether it is a double with units

## See Also

Other functions for values with units: [iso\\_get\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_make\\_units\\_explicit\(\)](#), [iso\\_make\\_units\\_implicit\(\)](#), [iso\\_strip\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_with\\_units\(\)](#)

---

iso_is_file	<i>Isoreader data structure functions</i>
-------------	---

---

**Description**

`iso_is_file` tests if the object is an `iso_file`

`iso_is_file_list` tests if the object is an `iso_file` list (collection of `iso_files`)

`iso_is_object` test if the object is an iso-object (`iso_file` or `iso_file` list)

`iso_is_dual_inlet` tests if an `iso_file` or `iso_file` list consists exclusively of dual inlet file objects

`iso_is_continuous_flow` tests if an `iso_file` or `iso_file` list consists exclusively of continuous flow file objects

`iso_is_scan` tests if an `iso_file` or `iso_file` list consists exclusively of scan file objects

`iso_as_file_list` concatenates `iso_file` and `iso_file` list object(s) into one combined `iso_file` list (equivalent to calling `c(...)`), flattens all passed lists into one list structure, all individual objects and objects within `iso_file` lists have to be the same type of `iso_file`, issues warnings if there are duplicate file ids and summarizes all problems in the `iso_file` list. If duplicates are allowed (`discard_duplicates = FALSE`), their file IDs will append a #1, #2, #3, etc. to preserve unique file IDs (important for many data aggregation operations).

**Usage**

```
iso_is_file(x)
```

```
iso_is_file_list(x)
```

```
iso_is_object(x)
```

```
iso_is_dual_inlet(x)
```

```
iso_is_continuous_flow(x)
```

```
iso_is_scan(x)
```

```
iso_as_file_list(..., discard_duplicates = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

`x` an object to test whether it has the specific class

`...` `iso_file` and `iso_file_list` objects to concatenate

`discard_duplicates`

whether to automatically discard files with duplicate file IDs (i.e. duplicate file names). If `TRUE` (the default), only the first files are kept and any files with the same file ID are discarded. If `FALSE`, all duplicate files are kept but their file IDs are appended with suffix #1, #2, etc.

---

iso\_make\_units\_explicit  
*Make units explicit*

---

### Description

This function is intended for data frames / tibbles only and makes the units of columns that have numbers with units explicit in the column name. It also strips the units attribute from those columns using [iso\\_strip\\_units](#). The reverse function is [iso\\_make\\_units\\_implicit](#).

### Usage

```
iso_make_units_explicit(df, prefix = " [", suffix = "]")
```

### Arguments

df	the data frame in which to make the units explicit
prefix	the prefix for the units
suffix	the suffix for the units

### See Also

Other functions for values with units: [iso\\_get\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_is\\_double\\_with\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_make\\_units\\_implicit\(\)](#), [iso\\_strip\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_with\\_units\(\)](#)

### Examples

```
# a data frame with implicit units
df <- tibble(peak = 1:5, height = iso_double_with_units(1:5, "V"))
df

# show with explicit units
iso_make_units_explicit(df)

# show with explicit units (custom prefix & suffix)
iso_make_units_explicit(df, prefix = ".", suffix = "")
```

---

iso\_make\_units\_implicit  
*Make units implicit*

---

### Description

This function is intended for data frames / tibbles only and tries to figure out which numeric columns have units in the column names and makes those units implicit using [iso\\_double\\_with\\_units](#). The reverse function is [iso\\_make\\_units\\_explicit](#).

**Usage**

```
iso_make_units_implicit(df, prefix = "[", suffix = "]")
```

**Arguments**

df	the data frame in which to make the units implicit/explicit
prefix	the prefix for the units
suffix	the suffix for the units

**See Also**

Other functions for values with units: [iso\\_get\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_is\\_double\\_with\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_make\\_units\\_explicit\(\)](#), [iso\\_strip\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_with\\_units\(\)](#)

**Examples**

```
# generate implicit units
df <- tibble(peak = 1:5, `height [V]` = 1:5)
iso_make_units_implicit(df)

# convert back and forth
iso_make_units_implicit(df) %>% iso_make_units_explicit()

# implicit units from custom prefix & suffix
df <- tibble(peak = 1:5, height.V = 1:5)
iso_make_units_implicit(df, prefix = ".", suffix = "")
```

---

iso\_mutate\_file\_info *Mutate file info*

---

**Description**

Mutate the file info ([iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#)) within isofile objects by changing existing columns or introducing new ones. Works just like dplyr's [mutate](#). You can also use [mutate](#) directly but it will not provide summary information on the operation. Note that this will create missing columns that exist in some but not all of the passed in isofile objects in all isofile objects (filling them with NAs) the same way that [iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#) does.

**Usage**

```
iso_mutate_file_info(iso_files, ..., quiet = default(quiet))
```

**Arguments**

iso_files	collection of iso_file objects
...	dplyr-style <a href="#">mutate</a> conditions applied to the combined file info (see <a href="#">iso_get_file_info</a> )
quiet	whether to display (quiet=FALSE) or silence (quiet = TRUE) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

**See Also**

Other file\_info operations: [iso\\_add\\_file\\_info.iso\\_file\\_list\(\)](#), [iso\\_filter\\_files\(\)](#), [iso\\_parse\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_rename\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_select\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_set\\_file\\_root\(\)](#)

---

`iso_omit_files_with_problems`

*Renamed to [iso\\_filter\\_files\\_with\\_problems](#)*

---

**Description**

This function has been renamed to [iso\\_filter\\_files\\_with\\_problems](#) for naming consistency.

**Usage**

```
iso_omit_files_with_problems(...)
```

**Arguments**

...                    deprecated

---

`iso_parse_file_info`    *Parse file info*

---

**Description**

Convenience function to batch parse file info ([iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#)) columns in isofile objects for the most common parsing calls. Uses the parse\_ functions exported from [readr](#) and described in [extract\\_data](#). Note that for less common parsing calls or calls that require additional parameters to the parsing function, it is better to parse columns one-by-one using [iso\\_mutate\\_file\\_info](#) instead.

**Usage**

```
iso_parse_file_info(  
  iso_files,  
  number = c(),  
  double = c(),  
  integer = c(),  
  logical = c(),  
  datetime = c(),  
  text = c(),  
  quiet = default(quiet)  
)
```

**Arguments**

iso_files	collection of iso_file objects
number	dplyr-style <a href="#">select</a> condition to choose columns that should be converted to a number using <a href="#">parse_number</a> . Use <code>c(...)</code> to select multiple columns.
double	dplyr-style <a href="#">select</a> condition to choose columns that should be converted to a double using <a href="#">parse_double</a> . Use <code>c(...)</code> to select multiple columns.
integer	dplyr-style <a href="#">select</a> condition to choose columns that should be converted to an integer using <a href="#">parse_integer</a> . Use <code>c(...)</code> to select multiple columns.
logical	dplyr-style <a href="#">select</a> condition to choose columns that should be converted to a boolean (TRUE/FALSE) using <a href="#">parse_logical</a> . Use <code>c(...)</code> to select multiple columns.
datetime	dplyr-style <a href="#">select</a> condition to choose columns that should be converted to a date-time using <a href="#">parse_datetime</a> . Use <code>c(...)</code> to select multiple columns.
text	dplyr-style <a href="#">select</a> condition to choose columns that should be converted to text using <a href="#">as.character</a> . Use <code>c(...)</code> to select multiple columns.
quiet	whether to display (quiet=FALSE) or silence (quiet = TRUE) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

**See Also**

Other file\_info operations: [iso\\_add\\_file\\_info.iso\\_file\\_list\(\)](#), [iso\\_filter\\_files\(\)](#), [iso\\_mutate\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_rename\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_select\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_set\\_file\\_root\(\)](#)

---

iso\_plot\_continuous\_flow\_data  
*moved to isoprocessor*

---

**Description**

moved to isoprocessor

**Usage**

```
iso_plot_continuous_flow_data(...)
```

**Arguments**

... deprecated

iso\_plot\_dual\_inlet\_data  
*moved to isoprocessor*

---

**Description**

moved to isoprocessor

**Usage**

```
iso_plot_dual_inlet_data(...)
```

**Arguments**

... deprecated

---

iso\_plot\_raw\_data *moved to isoprocessor*

---

**Description**

moved to isoprocessor

**Usage**

```
iso_plot_raw_data(...)
```

**Arguments**

... deprecated

---

iso\_problem\_functions *Problem Functions Overview*

---

**Description**

The following functions to check for and deal with problems are available.

**Details**

- `iso_get_problems` is a re-export of [problems](#)
- `iso_get_problems_summary`
- `iso_has_problems`
- `stop_for_problems`
- `iso_filter_files_with_problems`

**See Also**

Other problem functions: [iso\\_filter\\_files\\_with\\_problems\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_problems\\_summary\(\)](#), [iso\\_get\\_problems\(\)](#), [iso\\_has\\_problems\(\)](#)

---

iso\_read\_continuous\_flow

*Load continuous flow data*

---

**Description**

Load continuous flow data

**Usage**

```
iso_read_continuous_flow(
  ...,
  root = ".",
  read_raw_data = default(read_raw_data),
  read_file_info = default(read_file_info),
  read_method_info = default(read_method_info),
  read_vendor_data_table = default(read_vendor_data_table),
  discard_duplicates = TRUE,
  parallel = FALSE,
  parallel_plan = future::multisession,
  parallel_cores = future::availableCores(),
  cache = default(cache),
  read_cache = default(cache),
  reread_outdated_cache = FALSE,
  quiet = default(quiet),
  cache_files_with_errors = TRUE
)
```

**Arguments**

...	one or multiple file/folder paths. All files must have a supported file extension. All folders are expanded and searched for files with supported file extensions (which are then included in the read).
root	root directory for the isofiles. Can be relative to the current working directory (e.g. "data") or an absolute path on the file system (e.g. "/Users/..." or "C:/Data/.."). The default is the current working directory ("."). Can be supplied as a vector of same length as the provided paths if the paths have different roots.
read_raw_data	whether to read the raw mass/ion data from the file
read_file_info	whether to read auxiliary file information (file id, sequence information, etc.)
read_method_info	whether to read methods information (standards, processing info)

<code>read_vendor_data_table</code>	whether to read the vendor computed data table
<code>discard_duplicates</code>	whether to automatically discard files with duplicate file IDs (i.e. duplicate file names). If TRUE (the default), only the first files are kept and any files with the same file ID are discarded. If FALSE, all duplicate files are kept but their file IDs are appended with suffix #1, #2, etc.
<code>parallel</code>	whether to process in parallel based on the number of available CPU cores. This may yield performance increases for files that are slow to parse such as continuous flow isodat files but usually provides little benefit for efficient data formats such as reading from R Data Archives.
<code>parallel_plan</code>	which parallel processing strategy to use, see <a href="#">plan</a> , typically <code>future::multisession</code> for compatibility with RStudio interactive mode. If supported by the operating system and running in detached mode (not interactively in RStudio) can also use <code>future::multicore</code> .
<code>parallel_cores</code>	how many processor cores to use for parallel processing. By default the maximum available number of cores ( <a href="#">availableCores</a> ), which will allow maximal processing speed but may slow other programs running on your machine. Choose a smaller number if you want some processing resources to remain available for other processes. Will issue a warning if too many cores are requested and reset to the maximum available.
<code>cache</code>	whether to cache iso_files. Note that R Data Storage files (.rds, see <a href="#">iso_save</a> ) are never cached since they are already essentially in cached form.
<code>read_cache</code>	whether to reload from cache if a cached version exists. Note that it will only read from cache if the raw data file has not been modified since. Files that have been modified on disc (e.g. edited in the vendor software) will always be read anew. To automatically reread cached files that were cached by an outdated version of the isoreader package, set the <code>reread_outdated_cache</code> flag.
<code>reread_outdated_cache</code>	whether to re-read outdated cache files whenever they are encountered.
<code>quiet</code>	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>
<code>cache_files_with_errors</code>	deprecated. Please use <a href="#">iso_reread_problem_files</a> instead to selectively re-read all files in a collection of iso files that had been previously read with errors or warnings.

### See Also

Other isoread functions for different types of IRMS data: [iso\\_read\\_dual\\_inlet\(\)](#), [iso\\_read\\_scan\(\)](#)

---

 iso\_read\_dual\_inlet    *Load dual inlet data*


---

## Description

Load dual inlet data

## Usage

```
iso_read_dual_inlet(
  ...,
  root = ".",
  read_raw_data = default(read_raw_data),
  read_file_info = default(read_file_info),
  read_method_info = default(read_method_info),
  read_vendor_data_table = default(read_vendor_data_table),
  nu_masses = c(),
  discard_duplicates = TRUE,
  parallel = FALSE,
  parallel_plan = future::multisession,
  parallel_cores = future::availableCores(),
  cache = default(cache),
  read_cache = default(cache),
  reread_outdated_cache = FALSE,
  quiet = default(quiet),
  cache_files_with_errors = TRUE
)
```

## Arguments

...	one or multiple file/folder paths. All files must have a supported file extension. All folders are expanded and searched for files with supported file extensions (which are then included in the read).
root	root directory for the isofiles. Can be relative to the current working directory (e.g. "data") or an absolute path on the file system (e.g. "/Users/..." or "C:/Data/.."). The default is the current working directory ("."). Can be supplied as a vector of same length as the provided paths if the paths have different roots.
read_raw_data	whether to read the raw mass/ion data from the file
read_file_info	whether to read auxiliary file information (file id, sequence information, etc.)
read_method_info	whether to read methods information (standards, processing info)
read_vendor_data_table	whether to read the vendor computed data table

<code>nu_masses</code>	list of masses (e.g. <code>c("46", "45", "44")</code> ) to map the collector channels (interpreted in order, i.e. the first channel will be linked to the first mass, the second channel to the second mass, etc.). This parameter is only used for reading Nu data files.
<code>discard_duplicates</code>	whether to automatically discard files with duplicate file IDs (i.e. duplicate file names). If TRUE (the default), only the first files are kept and any files with the same file ID are discarded. If FALSE, all duplicate files are kept but their file IDs are appended with suffix #1, #2, etc.
<code>parallel</code>	whether to process in parallel based on the number of available CPU cores. This may yield performance increases for files that are slow to parse such as continuous flow isodat files but usually provides little benefit for efficient data formats such as reading from R Data Archives.
<code>parallel_plan</code>	which parallel processing strategy to use, see <a href="#">plan</a> , typically <code>future::multisession</code> for compatibility with RStudio interactive mode. If supported by the operating system and running in detached mode (not interactively in RStudio) can also use <code>future::multicore</code> .
<code>parallel_cores</code>	how many processor cores to use for parallel processing. By default the maximum available number of cores ( <a href="#">availableCores</a> ), which will allow maximal processing speed but may slow other programs running on your machine. Choose a smaller number if you want some processing resources to remain available for other processes. Will issue a warning if too many cores are requested and reset to the maximum available.
<code>cache</code>	whether to cache iso_files. Note that R Data Storage files (.rds, see <a href="#">iso_save</a> ) are never cached since they are already essentially in cached form.
<code>read_cache</code>	whether to reload from cache if a cached version exists. Note that it will only read from cache if the raw data file has not been modified since. Files that have been modified on disc (e.g. edited in the vendor software) will always be read anew. To automatically reread cached files that were cached by an outdated version of the isoreader package, set the <code>reread_outdated_cache</code> flag.
<code>reread_outdated_cache</code>	whether to re-read outdated cache files whenever they are encountered.
<code>quiet</code>	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>
<code>cache_files_with_errors</code>	deprecated. Please use <a href="#">iso_reread_problem_files</a> instead to selectively re-read all files in a collection of iso files that had been previously read with errors or warnings.

### See Also

Other isoread functions for different types of IRMS data: [iso\\_read\\_continuous\\_flow\(\)](#), [iso\\_read\\_scan\(\)](#)

---

iso_read_files	<i>Core function to read isotope data files</i>
----------------	---

---

### Description

This function takes care of extracting basic information about iso\_files, dealing with problems and making sure only valid file formats are processed. This function is not typically called directly but indirectly by calling [iso\\_read\\_dual\\_inlet](#), [iso\\_read\\_continuous\\_flow](#) and [iso\\_read\\_scan](#). It is made available outside the package because it can be very useful for testing new file readers.

### Usage

```
iso_read_files(  
  paths,  
  root,  
  supported_extensions,  
  data_structure,  
  read_options = c(),  
  reader_options = list(),  
  discard_duplicates = TRUE,  
  cache_files_with_errors = TRUE,  
  parallel = FALSE,  
  parallel_plan = future::multisession,  
  parallel_cores = future::availableCores(),  
  cache = default(cache),  
  read_cache = default(cache),  
  reread_outdated_cache = FALSE,  
  quiet = default(quiet)  
)
```

### Arguments

paths	one or multiple file/folder paths. All files must have a supported file extension. All folders are expanded and searched for files with supported file extensions (which are then included in the read). Paths can be absolute paths or relative to the provided file root (which is the current working directory by default). For absolute paths, a common root directory will be guessed using <a href="#">iso_find_absolute_path_roots</a> . The root portion of paths will never be displayed in info messages.
root	root directory for the isofiles. Can be relative to the current working directory (e.g. "data") or an absolute path on the file system (e.g. "/Users/..." or "C:/Data/.."). The default is the current working directory ("."). Can be supplied as a vector of same length as the provided paths if the paths have different roots.
supported_extensions	data frame with supported extensions and corresponding reader functions (columns 'extension', 'func', 'cacheable')

<code>data_structure</code>	the basic data structure for the type of <code>iso_file</code>
<code>read_options</code>	vector of read options to be stored in the data structure (e.g. <code>c(read_vendor_data_table = FALSE)</code> ). The <code>read_prefix</code> is optional.
<code>reader_options</code>	list of parameters to be passed on to the reader
<code>discard_duplicates</code>	whether to automatically discard files with duplicate file IDs (i.e. duplicate file names). If <code>TRUE</code> (the default), only the first files are kept and any files with the same file ID are discarded. If <code>FALSE</code> , all duplicate files are kept but their file IDs are appended with suffix #1, #2, etc.
<code>cache_files_with_errors</code>	deprecated. Please use <a href="#">iso_reread_problem_files</a> instead to selectively re-read all files in a collection of iso files that had been previously read with errors or warnings.
<code>parallel</code>	whether to process in parallel based on the number of available CPU cores. This may yield performance increases for files that are slow to parse such as continuous flow isodat files but usually provides little benefit for efficient data formats such as reading from R Data Archives.
<code>parallel_plan</code>	which parallel processing strategy to use, see <a href="#">plan</a> , typically <code>future::multisession</code> for compatibility with RStudio interactive mode. If supported by the operating system and running in detached mode (not interactively in RStudio) can also use <code>future::multicore</code> .
<code>parallel_cores</code>	how many processor cores to use for parallel processing. By default the maximum available number of cores ( <a href="#">availableCores</a> ), which will allow maximal processing speed but may slow other programs running on your machine. Choose a smaller number if you want some processing resources to remain available for other processes. Will issue a warning if too many cores are requested and reset to the maximum available.
<code>cache</code>	whether to cache <code>iso_files</code> . Note that R Data Storage files ( <code>.rds</code> , see <a href="#">iso_save</a> ) are never cached since they are already essentially in cached form.
<code>read_cache</code>	whether to reload from cache if a cached version exists. Note that it will only read from cache if the raw data file has not been modified since. Files that have been modified on disc (e.g. edited in the vendor software) will always be read anew. To automatically reread cached files that were cached by an outdated version of the <code>isoreader</code> package, set the <code>reread_outdated_cache</code> flag.
<code>reread_outdated_cache</code>	whether to re-read outdated cache files whenever they are encountered.
<code>quiet</code>	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

### Value

single `iso_file` object (if single file) or list of `iso_files` (`iso_file_list`)

---

iso_read_scan	<i>Load scan data</i>
---------------	-----------------------

---

## Description

Load scan data

## Usage

```
iso_read_scan(
  ...,
  root = ".",
  read_raw_data = default(read_raw_data),
  read_file_info = default(read_file_info),
  read_method_info = default(read_method_info),
  discard_duplicates = TRUE,
  parallel = FALSE,
  parallel_plan = future::multisession,
  parallel_cores = future::availableCores(),
  cache = default(cache),
  read_cache = default(cache),
  reread_outdated_cache = FALSE,
  quiet = default(quiet),
  cache_files_with_errors = TRUE
)
```

## Arguments

...	one or multiple file/folder paths. All files must have a supported file extension. All folders are expanded and searched for files with supported file extensions (which are then included in the read).
root	root directory for the isofiles. Can be relative to the current working directory (e.g. "data") or an absolute path on the file system (e.g. "/Users/..." or "C:/Data/..."). The default is the current working directory ("."). Can be supplied as a vector of same length as the provided paths if the paths have different roots.
read_raw_data	whether to read the raw mass/ion data from the file
read_file_info	whether to read auxiliary file information (file id, sequence information, etc.)
read_method_info	whether to read methods information (standards, processing info)
discard_duplicates	whether to automatically discard files with duplicate file IDs (i.e. duplicate file names). If TRUE (the default), only the first files are kept and any files with the same file ID are discarded. If FALSE, all duplicate files are kept but their file IDs are appended with suffix #1, #2, etc.

parallel	whether to process in parallel based on the number of available CPU cores. This may yield performance increases for files that are slow to parse such as continuous flow isodat files but usually provides little benefit for efficient data formats such as reading from R Data Archives.
parallel_plan	which parallel processing strategy to use, see <a href="#">plan</a> , typically <code>future::multisession</code> for compatibility with RStudio interactive mode. If supported by the operating system and running in detached mode (not interactively in RStudio) can also use <code>future::multicore</code> .
parallel_cores	how many processor cores to use for parallel processing. By default the maximum available number of cores ( <a href="#">availableCores</a> ), which will allow maximal processing speed but may slow other programs running on your machine. Choose a smaller number if you want some processing resources to remain available for other processes. Will issue a warning if too many cores are requested and reset to the maximum available.
cache	whether to cache iso_files. Note that R Data Storage files (.rds, see <a href="#">iso_save</a> ) are never cached since they are already essentially in cached form.
read_cache	whether to reload from cache if a cached version exists. Note that it will only read from cache if the raw data file has not been modified since. Files that have been modified on disc (e.g. edited in the vendor software) will always be read anew. To automatically reread cached files that were cached by an outdated version of the isoreader package, set the <code>reread_outdated_cache</code> flag.
reread_outdated_cache	whether to re-read outdated cache files whenever they are encountered.
quiet	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>
cache_files_with_errors	deprecated. Please use <a href="#">iso_reread_problem_files</a> instead to selectively re-read all files in a collection of iso files that had been previously read with errors or warnings.

### See Also

Other isoread functions for different types of IRMS data: [iso\\_read\\_continuous\\_flow\(\)](#), [iso\\_read\\_dual\\_inlet\(\)](#)

---

iso\_register\_dual\_inlet\_file\_reader

*Register file readers*

---

### Description

Register file extensions and reader functions for different data files. Isoreader automatically registers all built-in file readers so this function is usually only needed when registering additional readers provided for testing purposes from outside of the isoreader package. Note that file extensions are case-insensitive, i.e. a reader for `.ext` will also recognize `.Ext` and `.EXT`

**Usage**

```

iso_register_dual_inlet_file_reader(
  extension,
  func,
  description = NA_character_,
  software = NA_character_,
  cacheable = TRUE,
  post_read_check = TRUE,
  overwrite = FALSE,
  env = find_func(func)
)

iso_register_continuous_flow_file_reader(
  extension,
  func,
  description = NA_character_,
  software = NA_character_,
  cacheable = TRUE,
  post_read_check = TRUE,
  overwrite = FALSE,
  env = find_func(func)
)

iso_register_scan_file_reader(
  extension,
  func,
  description = NA_character_,
  software = NA_character_,
  cacheable = TRUE,
  post_read_check = TRUE,
  overwrite = FALSE,
  env = find_func(func)
)

```

**Arguments**

extension	the file extension (e.g. .dxf) of the data file. Must be unique otherwise different files can not automatically be matched with the appropriate file reader based on their extension.
func	the name of the function that should be used a filter reader. All file reader functions must accept a data structure argument as the first argument and return the same data structure with added data.
description	what is this file type about?
software	what is the software program that creates this file type?
cacheable	whether this file type is cacheable. If TRUE (the default), user requests to cache the file will be honored. If FALSE, this file type will never be cached no matter what the user requests.

post_read_check	whether isoreader should conduct a data integrity check after reading the file. Should always be TRUE unless there is independent data integrity checking already taking place inside the reader.
overwrite	whether to overwrite an existing file reader for the same extension
env	the environment where to find the function, by default this will be determined automatically and will throw an error if there is any ambiguity (e.g. the same function name in multiple packages) in which case it should be set manually

### Details

`iso_register_dual_inlet_file_reader`: use this function to register file readers for dual inlet files.

`iso_register_continuous_flow_file_reader`: use this function to register file readers for continuous flow files.

`iso_register_scan_file_reader`: use this function to register file readers for scan files.

### See Also

Other file\_types: [iso\\_get\\_supported\\_file\\_types\(\)](#)

Other file\_types: [iso\\_get\\_supported\\_file\\_types\(\)](#)

Other file\_types: [iso\\_get\\_supported\\_file\\_types\(\)](#)

---

`iso_rename_file_info` *Rename file info columns*

---

### Description

Rename file info columns ([iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#)) within isofile objects. Works just like `dplyr`'s [rename](#). You can also use [rename](#) directly but it will not provide summary information on the operation. To select specific columns to keep (discarding all others), use [iso\\_select\\_file\\_info](#) instead. Set `file_specific = TRUE` to rename different columns in different `iso_files` depending on what exists in each file. This is very useful when working with data from multiple instruments that may have the same information (e.g. sample name) stored in different columns.

### Usage

```
iso_rename_file_info(
  iso_files,
  ...,
  file_specific = FALSE,
  quiet = default(quiet)
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>iso_files</code>	collection of <code>iso_file</code> objects
<code>...</code>	dplyr-style <a href="#">rename</a> conditions applied based on each file's <code>file_info</code> (see <a href="#">iso_get_file_info</a> )
<code>file_specific</code>	whether to run the select criteria (...) specifically within each individual file rather than on all files jointly. This is a lot slower but makes it possible to select different columns in different <code>iso_files</code> depending on what exists in each file and is mostly of use when working with data from multiple instruments.
<code>quiet</code>	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

**See Also**

Other `file_info` operations: [iso\\_add\\_file\\_info.iso\\_file\\_list\(\)](#), [iso\\_filter\\_files\(\)](#), [iso\\_mutate\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_parse\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_select\\_file\\_info\(\)](#), [iso\\_set\\_file\\_root\(\)](#)

---

<code>iso_reread_files</code>	<i>Re-read iso_files</i>
-------------------------------	--------------------------

---

**Description**

Sometimes it is useful to reload isotope files from their original data files (e.g. after modifying raw data files in vendor software, or after upgrading to a newer version of the `isoreader` package that provides new functionality). The functions described below are intended to make this very easy. However, re-reading files from disc is only possible if file paths still point to the original raw data files. If they have moved, please use [iso\\_set\\_file\\_root](#) first to change the root directory of your `iso_files`.

**Usage**

```
iso_reread_files(iso_files, ...)
```

```
iso_reread_all_files(
  iso_files,
  ...,
  stop_if_missing = FALSE,
  quiet = default(quiet)
)
```

```
iso_reread_changed_files(
  iso_files,
  ...,
  stop_if_missing = FALSE,
  quiet = default(quiet)
)
```

```

iso_reread_outdated_files(
    iso_files,
    ...,
    stop_if_missing = FALSE,
    quiet = default(quiet)
)

iso_reread_problem_files(
    iso_files,
    ...,
    stop_if_missing = FALSE,
    reread_files_with_errors = TRUE,
    reread_files_with_warnings = FALSE,
    quiet = default(quiet)
)

iso_reread_storage(...)

iso_reread_archive(...)

```

### Arguments

<code>iso_files</code>	collection of <code>iso_files</code>
<code>...</code>	additional read parameters that should be used for re-reading the <code>iso_files</code> , see <a href="#">iso_read_dual_inlet</a> , <a href="#">iso_read_continuous_flow</a> and <a href="#">iso_read_scan</a> for details (except <code>read_cache</code> which is always set to <code>FALSE</code> to force re-reads).
<code>stop_if_missing</code>	whether to stop re-reading if any of the original data files are missing (if <code>FALSE</code> , will warn about the missing files adding a warning to them, but also re-read those that do exist)
<code>quiet</code>	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>
<code>reread_files_with_errors</code>	whether to re-read files that had read in with errors the last time (default <code>TRUE</code> )
<code>reread_files_with_warnings</code>	whether to re-read files that had read in with warnings the last time (default <code>TRUE</code> )

### Details

To re-read files that have been modified on disc, please use `iso_reread_changed_files()`. To re-read files because of an isoreader version upgrade, please use `iso_reread_outdated_files()`. To try re-reading files that previously had warnings and/or errors, please use `iso_reread_problem_files()`.

`iso_reread_all_files` re-reads all files in the collection.

`iso_reread_changed_files` re-reads all files that have been modified (e.g. in the vendor software) since they were last read by isoreader.

iso\_reread\_outdated\_files re-reads all files that were read with an outdated version of isoreader.

iso\_reread\_problem\_files re-reads all files that have had errors the last time they were read by isoreader (set reread\_files\_with\_warnings = TRUE to also re-read those that have warnings).

iso\_reread\_storage is deprecated.

iso\_reread\_archive is deprecated.

## Examples

```
# example for re-reading a saved isofile collection
iso_turn_reader_caching_off()
saved_files_path <- "saved_isofile.scan.rds"

# create saved collection
iso_get_reader_examples_folder() %>%
  iso_read_scan() %>%
  iso_save(saved_files_path)

# load collection
iso_read_scan(saved_files_path) %>%
  # reread outdated files (alternatively "_all_" or "_changed_")
  iso_reread_outdated_files() %>%
  # re-save collection to its original location
  iso_save(saved_files_path)

# cleanup
unlink(saved_files_path)
```

---

iso_root_paths	<i>Root paths</i>
----------------	-------------------

---

## Description

Function to root both relative and absolute paths to a root directory (or directories) commonly relative to current working directory. Determines the best way to shorten relative paths and put absolute paths in a relative context (if possible) using [iso\\_shorten\\_relative\\_paths](#) and [iso\\_find\\_absolute\\_path\\_roots](#), respectively.

## Usage

```
iso_root_paths(path, root = ".", check_existence = TRUE)
```

## Arguments

path                    vector of file/folder paths, mixed relative and absolute paths are allowed.

**root** root directory for the isofiles. Can be relative to the current working directory (e.g. "data") or an absolute path on the file system (e.g. "/Users/..." or "C:/Data/..."). The default is the current working directory ("."). Can be supplied as a vector of same length as the provided paths if the paths have different roots.

**check\_existence** whether to check for the existence of the paths

**Value**

a data frame with the root directories and paths relative to the root - order of input paths is preserved

**See Also**

Other file system functions: [iso\\_expand\\_paths\(\)](#), [iso\\_find\\_absolute\\_path\\_roots\(\)](#), [iso\\_shorten\\_relative\\_paths\(\)](#)

---

iso_save	<i>Save data to R Data Storage (.rds)</i>
----------	---

---

**Description**

This function saves the passed in `iso_files` to an R Data Storage (.rds) file, which is an efficient compressed data storage format. Data exported this way can be easily read back into isoreader using the standard [iso\\_read\\_continuous\\_flow](#) and [iso\\_read\\_dual\\_inlet](#) functions.

**Usage**

```
iso_save(iso_files, filepath, quiet = default(quiet))
```

**Arguments**

**iso\_files** collection of `iso_file` objects

**filepath** the path (folder and filename) to the export file. The correct file extension is automatically added if not already in the filename, i.e. filename can be provided with or without extension.

**quiet** whether to display (`quiet=FALSE`) or silence (`quiet = TRUE`) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to [iso\\_turn\\_info\\_messages\\_on](#) and [iso\\_turn\\_info\\_messages\\_off](#)

**Value**

returns the `iso_files` object invisibly for use in pipelines

**See Also**

Other export functions: [iso\\_export\\_to\\_excel\(\)](#), [iso\\_export\\_to\\_feather\(\)](#)

---

iso\_select\_file\_info *Select file info columns*

---

### Description

Select which file info columns ([iso\\_get\\_file\\_info](#)) to keep within isofile objects. Works just like dplyr's [select](#) and can rename columns on-the-fly. You can also use [select](#) directly but it will not provide summary information on the operation. To rename columns without removing all other information, use [iso\\_rename\\_file\\_info](#) instead. Set `file_specific = TRUE` to select different columns in different `iso_files` depending on what exists in each file. This is very useful when working with data from multiple instruments that may have the same information (e.g. sample name) stored in different columns.

### Usage

```
iso_select_file_info(  
  iso_files,  
  ...,  
  file_specific = FALSE,  
  quiet = default(quiet)  
)
```

### Arguments

<code>iso_files</code>	collection of <code>iso_file</code> objects
<code>...</code>	dplyr-style <a href="#">select</a> conditions applied based on each file's <code>file_info</code> (see <a href="#">iso_get_file_info</a> ). Note that the <code>file_id</code> column will always be kept, no matter the selection criteria, and cannot be renamed to protect from unexpected behavior.
<code>file_specific</code>	whether to run the select criteria (...) specifically within each individual file rather than on all files jointly. This is a lot slower but makes it possible to select different columns in different <code>iso_files</code> depending on what exists in each file and is mostly of use when working with data from multiple instruments.
<code>quiet</code>	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

### See Also

Other `file_info` operations: [iso\\_add\\_file\\_info](#), [iso\\_file\\_list](#)(), [iso\\_filter\\_files](#)(), [iso\\_mutate\\_file\\_info](#)(), [iso\\_parse\\_file\\_info](#)(), [iso\\_rename\\_file\\_info](#)(), [iso\\_set\\_file\\_root](#)()

---

iso\_set\_default\_read\_parameters  
*Set default read options*

---

## Description

Set default read options

## Usage

```
iso_set_default_read_parameters(  
    data = NULL,  
    read_raw_data,  
    read_file_info,  
    read_method_info,  
    read_vendor_data_table,  
    quiet = default(quiet)  
)
```

## Arguments

data	a data frame - returned invisibly as is if provided (e.g. in the middle of a pipeline)
read_raw_data	if provided, set as the default for 'read_raw_data' parameters
read_file_info	if provided, set as the default for 'read_file_info' parameters
read_method_info	if provided, set as the default for 'read_method_info' parameters
read_vendor_data_table	if provided, set as the default for 'read_vendor_data_table' parameters
quiet	whether to display (quiet=FALSE) or silence (quiet = TRUE) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

## See Also

Other settings functions: [iso\\_caching](#), [iso\\_get\\_default\\_reader\\_parameters\(\)](#), [iso\\_info\\_messages](#)

---

iso\_set\_file\_root      *Set iso file directory root*

---

### Description

Sets the root directory for a set of `iso_files` (property `file_root` in the file information), which is particularly useful for re-reading files ([reread\\_iso\\_files](#)) after they have changed location. Can optionally remove the previous root (`remove_embedded_root`) if it is still embedded in the isofiles' `file_path` instead of `file_root`. Will warn about any paths that cannot be simplified by removing the embedded root.

### Usage

```
iso_set_file_root(  
    iso_files,  
    root = ".",  
    remove_embedded_root = NULL,  
    quiet = default(quiet)  
)
```

### Arguments

<code>iso_files</code>	collection of <code>iso_file</code> objects
<code>root</code>	new root directory for the isofiles. Can be relative to the current working directory (e.g. "data") or an absolute path on the file system (e.g. "/Users/..." or "C:/Data/.."). Can be supplied as a vector of same length as the <code>iso_files</code> if the files have different roots. Use <code>root = "."</code> to set the root to the current working directory (the default).
<code>remove_embedded_root</code>	set this parameter to a root path that is embedded in the isofiles' <code>file_path</code> . Will warn about any paths that cannot be simplified by removing the specified <code>remove_embedded_root</code> .
<code>quiet</code>	whether to display ( <code>quiet=FALSE</code> ) or silence ( <code>quiet = TRUE</code> ) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

### See Also

Other `file_info` operations: [iso\\_add\\_file\\_info](#), [iso\\_file\\_list](#)(), [iso\\_filter\\_files](#)(), [iso\\_mutate\\_file\\_info](#)(), [iso\\_parse\\_file\\_info](#)(), [iso\\_rename\\_file\\_info](#)(), [iso\\_select\\_file\\_info](#)()

---

 iso\_shorten\_relative\_paths

*Shorten relative paths*


---

## Description

Convenience function to shorten relative paths based on overlap with the provided root(s). Also simplifies current directory repeats (e.g. "../." becomes ".") for better legibility. Does not check whether the original or resulting paths point to valid files or folders. Relative paths that do not start with the supplied root default back to the current working directory (.). Absolute paths are allowed but are returned as is without attempts at shortening. See `iso_find_absolute_path_roots` for rooting absolute paths.

## Usage

```
iso_shorten_relative_paths(path, root = ".")
```

## Arguments

<code>path</code>	vector of file/folder paths, mixed relative and absolute paths are allowed.
<code>root</code>	root directory for the isofiles. Can be relative to the current working directory (e.g. "data") or an absolute path on the file system (e.g. "/Users/..." or "C:/Data/.."). The default is the current working directory ("."). Can be supplied as a vector of same length as the provided paths if the paths have different roots.

## Value

a data frame with the root directories and paths relative to the root - order of input paths is preserved

## See Also

Other file system functions: `iso_expand_paths()`, `iso_find_absolute_path_roots()`, `iso_root_paths()`

## Examples

```
iso_shorten_relative_paths(file.path("A", "B", "C"), "A") # root = "A", path = B/C
iso_shorten_relative_paths(file.path("A", "B", "C"), file.path("A", "B")) # root = "A/B", path = "C"
iso_shorten_relative_paths(file.path("A", "C", "D"), file.path("A", "B")) # root = "A", path = "C/D"
iso_shorten_relative_paths(file.path("A", "B", "C"), "B") # root = ".", path stays "A/B/C"
```

---

iso_strip_units	<i>Strip units from variables</i>
-----------------	-----------------------------------

---

### Description

This function converts numbers with units back into unitless numbers both for single variables and data frames / tibbles. For single variables, this is equivalent to the `as.numeric` function.

### Usage

```
iso_strip_units(x)
```

### Arguments

x                      variable to strip units from (vector or data frame)

### See Also

Other functions for values with units: [iso\\_get\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_is\\_double\\_with\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_make\\_units\\_explicit\(\)](#), [iso\\_make\\_units\\_implicit\(\)](#), [iso\\_with\\_units\(\)](#)

---

iso_with_units	<i>Generate values with units</i>
----------------	-----------------------------------

---

### Description

These functions generate values with units that work well within data frames and tibbles and implement safety checks on operations that combine values with different units. To retrieve the value without units, use [iso\\_strip\\_units](#) (works for single variables and data frames/tibbles). To retrieve the unit use [iso\\_get\\_units](#). Note that to correctly combine data frames / tibbles that have values with units in them, use [vec\\_rbind](#) instead of [rbind](#) or [bind\\_rows](#). [vec\\_rbind](#) will combine columns that have values with units if they have the same unit and otherwise convert back to plain values without units with a warning. The other functions will either fail or reduce the unit values to plain values with a cryptic warning message about not preserving attributes.

### Usage

```
iso_with_units(x, units = "undefined units")
```

```
iso_double_with_units(x = double(), units = "undefined units")
```

### Arguments

x                      the values (single value or vector)  
units                   the units for the value, by default "undefined units" but this parameter should always be supplied when working with real data that has units

**Details**

iso\_with\_units is the primary function to generate values with units. At present, only numeric values are supported so this function is just a shorter alias for the number-specific iso\_double\_with\_units. It is not clear yet whether any non-numeric values with units make sense to be supported at a later point or whether integer and decimal numbers should be treated differently when they have units.

**See Also**

Other functions for values with units: [iso\\_get\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_is\\_double\\_with\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_make\\_units\\_explicit\(\)](#), [iso\\_make\\_units\\_implicit\(\)](#), [iso\\_strip\\_units\(\)](#)

Other functions for values with units: [iso\\_get\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_is\\_double\\_with\\_units\(\)](#), [iso\\_make\\_units\\_explicit\(\)](#), [iso\\_make\\_units\\_implicit\(\)](#), [iso\\_strip\\_units\(\)](#)

---

map\_binary\_structure *Map isodat file binary structure.*

---

**Description**

Map out binary structure for easy visualization (used mostly for error messages and debugging). See the development vignette for details and example application.

**Usage**

```
map_binary_structure(
  bfile,
  length = 100,
  start = bfile$pos,
  ctrl_blocks = get_ctrl_blocks_config()
)
```

**Arguments**

bfile	the binary file, stored in each iso_file under \$binary if (and only if) the file was read with <a href="#">iso_turn_debug_on</a> activated before.
length	how many bytes to map
start	at which byte position to start mapping (index 1 based)
ctrl_blocks	named list of block patterns with size, regexp and [optional] replace function

---

```
print.binary_structure_map
    Print binary structure map
```

---

**Description**

Print binary structure map

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'binary_structure_map'
print(
  x,
  ...,
  data_as_raw = FALSE,
  line_break_blocks = c("cblock", "stx", "etx"),
  pos_info = TRUE
)
```

**Arguments**

x	object to show.
...	additional parameters passed to print.default
data_as_raw	whether to show data as raw
line_break_blocks	at which blocks to introduce a line break
pos_info	whether to include position information

---

```
print.iso_file_list    Isofile printing
```

---

**Description**

Print summary of individual iso\_files (dual inlet or continuous flow) or collection of iso\_files.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'iso_file_list'
print(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'iso_file'
print(x, ..., show_problems = TRUE)

## S3 method for class 'dual_inlet'
```

```
print(x, ..., show_problems = TRUE)

## S3 method for class 'continuous_flow'
print(x, ..., show_problems = TRUE)

## S3 method for class 'scan'
print(x, ..., show_problems = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

x	Object to show.
...	additional parameters passed to print.default
show_problems	whether to show encountered problems

---

read_iso_file	<i>Read individual iso file</i>
---------------	---------------------------------

---

### Description

Low level read function for an individual iso file. Usually not called directly but available for methods development.

### Usage

```
read_iso_file(  
  ds,  
  root,  
  path,  
  file_n,  
  files_n,  
  read_from_cache,  
  read_from_old_cache,  
  reread_outdated_cache,  
  write_to_cache,  
  cachepath,  
  old_cachepath,  
  post_read_check,  
  ext,  
  reader_fun,  
  reader_options,  
  reader_fun_env  
)
```

**Arguments**

ds	the basic data structure for the type of iso_file
root	root directory for the isofiles. Can be relative to the current working directory (e.g. "data") or an absolute path on the file system (e.g. "/Users/..." or "C:/Data/.."). The default is the current working directory ("."). Can be supplied as a vector of same length as the provided paths if the paths have different roots.
path	file path
file_n	number of processed file for info messages
files_n	total number of files for info messages
read_from_cache	whether to read from cache
read_from_old_cache	whether to read from old cache files (to be deprecated in isoreader 2.0)
reread_outdated_cache	whether to reread outdated cache files
write_to_cache	whether to write to cache
cachepath	path for the cache file
old_cachepath	path for the old cache files
post_read_check	whether to run data integrity checks after a file read
ext	file extension
reader_fun	file reader function
reader_options	list of parameters to be passed on to the reader
reader_fun_env	where to find the reader function

---

reread\_iso\_files      *Re-read iso\_files*

---

**Description**

Actual multi-purpose file-reread function (not exported) that powers [iso\\_reread\\_files](#).

**Usage**

```
reread_iso_files(
  iso_files,
  ...,
  stop_if_missing = FALSE,
  reread_only_changed_files = FALSE,
  reread_only_outdated_files = FALSE,
  reread_files_without_problems = TRUE,
  reread_files_with_errors = TRUE,
  reread_files_with_warnings = TRUE,
  quiet = default(quiet)
)
```

**Arguments**

iso_files	collection of iso_files
...	additional read parameters that should be used for re-reading the iso_files, see <a href="#">iso_read_dual_inlet</a> , <a href="#">iso_read_continuous_flow</a> and <a href="#">iso_read_scan</a> for details (except read_cache which is always set to FALSE to force re-reads).
stop_if_missing	whether to stop re-reading if any of the original data files are missing (if FALSE, will warn about the missing files adding a warning to them, but also re-read those that do exist)
reread_only_changed_files	whether to re-read only files that have since be changed on disc (i.e. have no valid cache file), default FALSE i.e. re-read ALL files
reread_only_outdated_files	whether to re-read only files that were read by an outdated version of isoreader (default FALSE, i.e. re-read ALL files)
reread_files_without_problems	whether to re-read files that had read in without problems the last time (default TRUE)
reread_files_with_errors	whether to re-read files that had read in with errors the last time (default TRUE)
reread_files_with_warnings	whether to re-read files that had read in with warnings the last time (default TRUE)
quiet	whether to display (quiet=FALSE) or silence (quiet = TRUE) information messages. Set parameter to overwrite global defaults for this function or set global defaults with calls to <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_on</a> and <a href="#">iso_turn_info_messages_off</a>

---

set_temp	<i>Set temporary option</i>
----------	-----------------------------

---

**Description**

Set a temporary option for parallel processing in isoprocessor.

**Usage**

```
set_temp(name, value)
```

**Arguments**

name	name of the temporary option
value	value of the temporary option

---

```
vec_arith.iso_double_with_units
      vec_arith for iso_double_with_units
```

---

**Description**

vec\_arith for iso\_double\_with\_units

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'iso_double_with_units'
vec_arith(op, x, y, ...)
```

**Arguments**

op	An arithmetic operator as a string
x	A pair of vectors. For !, unary + and unary -, y will be a sentinel object of class MISSING, as created by MISSING().
y	A pair of vectors. For !, unary + and unary -, y will be a sentinel object of class MISSING, as created by MISSING().
...	These dots are for future extensions and must be empty.

---

```
vec_cast.iso_double_with_units
      vec_cast for iso_double_with_units
```

---

**Description**

vec\_cast for iso\_double\_with\_units

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'iso_double_with_units'
vec_cast(x, to, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	Vectors to cast.
to	Type to cast to. If NULL, x will be returned as is.
...	For vec_cast_common(), vectors to cast. For vec_cast(), vec_cast_default(), and vec_restore(), these dots are only for future extensions and should be empty.

---

```
vec_ptype2.iso_double_with_units  
  vec_ptype2 for iso_double_with_units
```

---

**Description**

vec\_ptype2 for iso\_double\_with\_units

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'iso_double_with_units'  
vec_ptype2(x, y, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	Vector types.
y	Vector types.
...	These dots are for future extensions and must be empty.

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