Package 'mime'

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| Type Package |
|--|
| Title Map Filenames to MIME Types |
| Version 0.12 |
| Description Guesses the MIME type from a filename extension using the data derived from /etc/mime.types in UNIX-type systems. |
| Imports tools |
| License GPL |
| <pre>URL https://github.com/yihui/mime</pre> |
| BugReports https://github.com/yihui/mime/issues |
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guess_type

guess_type

Guess the MIME types from filenames

Description

Look up in the mimemap table for the MIME types based on the extensions of the given filenames.

Usage

```
guess_type(
   file,
   unknown = "application/octet-stream",
   empty = "text/plain",
   mime_extra = mimeextra,
   subtype = ""
)
```

Arguments

file a character vector of filenames, or filename extensions

unknown the MIME type to return when the file extension was not found in the table

empty the MIME type for files that do not have extensions

mime_extra a named character vector of the form c(extension = type) providing extra

MIME types (by default, mimeextra); note this MIME table takes precedence

over the standard table mimemap

subtype a character vector of MIME subtypes, which should be of the same length as

file if provided (use an empty character string for a file if we do not want a

subtype for it)

Examples

```
library(mime)
# well-known file types
guess_type(c("a/b/c.html", "d.pdf", "e.odt", "foo.docx", "tex"))
# not in the standard table, but in mimeextra
guess_type(c("a.md", "b.R"), mime_extra = NULL)
guess_type(c("a.md", "b.R"))
# override the standard MIME table (tex is text/x-tex by default)
guess_type("tex", mime_extra = c(tex = "text/plain"))
# unknown extension 'bar'
guess_type("foo.bar")
# force unknown types to be plain text
guess_type("foo.bar", unknown = "text/plain")
# empty file extension
guess_type("Makefile")
```

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```
# we know it is a plain text file
guess_type("Makefile", empty = "text/plain")

# subtypes
guess_type(c("abc.html", "def.htm"), subtype = c("charset=UTF-8", ""))
```

mimemap

Tables for mapping filename extensions to MIME types

Description

The data mimemap is a named character vector that stores the filename extensions and the corresponding MIME types, e.g. c(html = 'text/html', pdf = 'application/pdf', ...). The character vector mimeextra stores some additional types that we know, such as Markdown files ('.md'), or R scripts ('.R').

Source

The file '/etc/mime.types' on Debian.

Examples

```
str(as.list(mimemap))
mimemap["pdf"]
mimemap[c("html", "js", "css")]
# additional MIME types (not exported)
mime:::mimeextra
```

parse_multipart

Parse multipart form data

Description

This function parses the HTML form data from a Rook environment (an HTTP POST request).

Usage

```
parse_multipart(env)
```

Arguments

env

the HTTP request environment

Value

A named list containing the values of the form data, and the files uploaded are saved to temporary files (the temporary filenames are returned). It may also be NULL if there is anything unexpected in the form data, or the form is empty.

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References

This function was borrowed from https://github.com/jeffreyhorner/Rook/ with slight modifications

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