

Delete File Activity Overview

Last Modified on 11/10/2021 1:37 pm EST

Context

The Delete File Activity deletes a single file (attachment or array of bytes) from an external storage system as part of a workflow. This is helpful so that a file is not processed multiple times.

Add a New Connection to an External Storage System

First, you [define a connection to an external storage system](#).

Supported Storage Systems

- Azure Blob Storage
- Azure File Storage
- FTP
- SFTP
- Network Drive

Delete a File from an External Storage System

Delete File Activity Parameters

Parameter	Description
Connection to File Storage	Connection you defined to the external storage system.
File Path	Path to the folder that you want to delete the file from. There are a couple of ways to define the source path. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manually: type a target path in the text box.• Expression: define the target path from a previously returned value in the workflow, for example, a path returned from a Web Service Listener Activity.
File Name	The file that you want to delete from an external storage system. There are a couple of ways to define the file name. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manually: type the file name in the text box.• Expression: define the file name from a previously returned value in the workflow, for example, a file from a File Listener Activity.
If the file does not exist	If the file does not exist, select how the activity proceeds. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fail activity execution: the activity fails.• Continue activity execution: the activity continues, without importing a file.

Delete File Activity Details



Delete a file from a file storage (e.g. FTP)

Connection to File Storage

File Path

{ {Listener1}.SourcePath } ...

File Name *

Name of the file you want to delete (e.g. file.xls)

{ {OCR Copy1}.SourceActivity("GetFile1 Copy1").FileName } ...

If the file does not exist

- Fail activity execution
- Continue activity execution

Back

Finish

Cancel



Want to learn by doing?

Check out [this hands-on exercise](#).

Note that only internal users can access the link.