

1. Write a C program to list all files and sub-directories in a directory.

Code :-

```
#include <iostream>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>

void listFiles(const char *path, int level) {
    struct dirent *entry;
    DIR *dp = opendir(path);

    if (!dp) {
        perror("Failed to open directory");
        return;
    }

    while ((entry = readdir(dp)) != NULL) {
        // Skip the "." and ".." entries
        if (strcmp(entry->d_name, ".") == 0 || strcmp(entry->d_name, "..") == 0) {
            continue;
        }

        // Print indentation based on directory level
        for (int i = 0; i < level; i++) {
            std::cout << "  ";
        }

        std::cout << entry->d_name << std::endl;

        // Construct the new path
        std::string newPath = std::string(path) + "/" + entry->d_name;

        // Use stat to check if the entry is a directory
        struct stat statbuf;
        if (stat(newPath.c_str(), &statbuf) == 0 && S_ISDIR(statbuf.st_mode)) {
            listFiles(newPath.c_str(), level + 1);
        }
    }
}
```

```
if (closedir(dp) == -1) {  
    perror("Failed to close directory");  
}  
}  
  
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    const char *path = "."; // Default to current directory  
  
    if (argc > 1) {  
        path = argv[1]; // Use path from command line arguments  
    }  
  
    std::cout << "Listing files in directory: " << path << std::endl;  
    listFiles(path, 0);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT :-

Listing files in directory: .
listAllFilesAndSub-directoriesInADirectory..cpp
listAllFilesAndSub-directoriesInADirectory..exe

2. Write a C program to count the number of lines in a file.

Code :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int countLines(const char *filename) {
    FILE *file = fopen(filename, "r");
    if (!file) {
        perror("Error opening file");
        return -1;
    }

    int count = 0;
    char ch;

    while ((ch = fgetc(file)) != EOF) {
        if (ch == '\n') {
            count++;
        }
    }

    fclose(file);
    return count;
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc < 2) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <filename>\n", argv[0]);
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    const char *filename = argv[1]; // Correctly assign the filename from command line
    int lineCount = countLines(filename);

    if (lineCount >= 0) {
        printf("Number of lines in %s: %d\n", filename, lineCount);
    }
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

OUTPUT :-

Number of lines in filename.txt: 4

3. Write a C program to print the contents of a file.

Code :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void printFileContents(const char *filename) {
    FILE *file = fopen(filename, "r");
    if (!file) {
        perror("Error opening file");
        return;
    }

    char ch;
    while ((ch = fgetc(file)) != EOF) {
        putchar(ch); // Print each character to standard output
    }

    fclose(file);
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc < 2) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <filename>\n", argv[0]);
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }

    const char *filename = argv[1]; // Get the filename from command line arguments
    printFileContents(filename);

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
I Am Ankana Mondal
I come from Medinipur
I started mca degree from uem
My hobby is listening the music, travelling.
```

4. Write a C program to copy the contents of one file to another file.

Code :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void copyFileContents(const char *source, const char *destination) {
    FILE *srcFile = fopen(source, "r");
    if (!srcFile) {
        perror("Error opening source file");
        return;
    }
    FILE *destFile = fopen(destination, "w");
    if (!destFile) {
        perror("Error opening destination file");
        fclose(srcFile);
        return;
    }
    char ch;
    while ((ch = fgetc(srcFile)) != EOF) {
        fputc(ch, destFile); // Write each character to the destination file
    }
    fclose(srcFile);
    fclose(destFile);
    printf("Contents copied from %s to %s successfully.\n", source, destination);
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc < 3) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <source_file> <destination_file>\n", argv[0]);
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }

    const char *source = argv[1]; // Source file
    const char *destination = argv[2]; // Destination file
    copyFileContents(source, destination);

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

OUTPUT :-

Contents copied from source.txt to destination.txt successfully.

5. Write a C program to merge the contents of two files into a third file.

Code :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void mergeFiles(const char *file1, const char *file2, const char *outputFile) {
    FILE *srcFile1 = fopen(file1, "r");
    if (!srcFile1) {
        perror("Error opening first source file");
        return;
    }

    FILE *srcFile2 = fopen(file2, "r");
    if (!srcFile2) {
        perror("Error opening second source file");
        fclose(srcFile1);
        return;
    }

    FILE *destFile = fopen(outputFile, "w");
    if (!destFile) {
        perror("Error opening destination file");
        fclose(srcFile1);
        fclose(srcFile2);
        return;
    }

    char ch;

    // Copy contents of the first file
    while ((ch = fgetc(srcFile1)) != EOF) {
        fputc(ch, destFile);
    }

    // Copy contents of the second file
    while ((ch = fgetc(srcFile2)) != EOF) {
        fputc(ch, destFile);
    }

    fclose(srcFile1);
    fclose(srcFile2);
    fclose(destFile);
}
```

```
    printf("Contents of %s and %s merged into %s successfully.\n", file1, file2, outputFile);
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc < 4) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <file1> <file2> <output_file>\n", argv[0]);
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }

    const char *file1 = argv[1];    // First source file
    const char *file2 = argv[2];    // Second source file
    const char *outputFile = argv[3]; // Output file

    mergeFiles(file1, file2, outputFile);

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

OUTPUT :-

Contents of file1.txt and file2.txt merged into outputFile.txt successfully.

6. Write a C program to delete a file.

Code :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc < 2) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <filename>\n", argv[0]);
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }

    const char *filename = argv[1]; // Get the filename from command line arguments

    // Attempt to delete the file
    if (remove(filename) == 0) {
        printf("File %s deleted successfully.\n", filename);
    } else {
        perror("Error deleting file");
    }

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

OUTPUT :-

File file1.txt deleted successfully.