Ex. No.: 12

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File Organization Technique- Single and Two level directory

## AIM:

To implement File Organization Structures in C are

- Single Level Directory
- Two-Level Directory
- Hierarchical Directory Structure
- d. Directed Acyclic Graph Structure

## a. Single Level

### Directory

### ALGORITHM

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare the number, names and size of the directories and file names.
- 3. Get the values for the declared variables.
- Display the files that are available in the directories.
- Stop.

## PROGRAM:

# include ( stdio W # include L string hs struct Ales

char name (20];

3;

9

int main c) {
 int n, i;

struct file file [50]; printf ("Enter the number of files:");

scanf ("/d", &n); get char (); 76

```
for (i=0; i2n; i+1) {

printf ("Enter the name of the file / d:", i+1);

if gots (feles [i] name, size of (files[i] name)

stdin);

Files [i] name [stdin(file(i] name, "In")]:'10;

Printf ("In -- eingle lenel directory structure == In");

printf ("eoot irectory In");

for (i = 0; i2n; i++) {

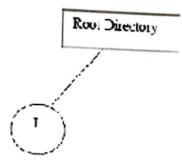
printf ("In -> / sin ", files(i] name);

}

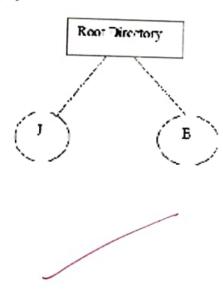
return 0;
```

# OUTPUT:

Enter the Number of files 2 Enter the file1 J



Enter the file? 3



## b. Two-level directory Structure

### ALGORITHM:

- I. Start
- Declare the number, names and size of the directories and subdirectories and file names.
- 3. Get the values for the declared variables.
- Display the files that are available in the directories and subdirectories.
- 5. Stop.

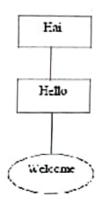
### PROGRAM:

```
#include ¿stdio hs
#include Letring N
struct file &
         char name [20];
 & truct directory &
          char name[20];
           struct file fulls[10];
            int file count;
  int main (){
          char root [20];
           int susur count
           print ! (" Enter the name of dir / sile: ");
            scanf (" 1. s", 880t);
           Print f (" How many users (for 1.5): ", root;
            Elant ("/d", & user count);
             struct directory usus[10];
```

```
For unt 1 =0; i / usus count; i++) &
         prints (" Enter name of dis/file cunder 1.5:", i++,
                                                 root);
         scanf ("1.5", usus(i] name);
         Printf (" How many files (under 1.5):", usels [i].
                                          name);
          scanf (".v.d", & were fig. file (count);
           for (int 1 =0; jz usus[i] file count, j++){
                     prints ("Enter name of file/dis
                                             ( under 1/5):"
                             i+1, wers[i] name).
           6 canf ('1.5", usus (i) flus (i) name);
        4
4
printf("In - - two level directory structure - -- In")
 printf ("/s/n", root);
  For cint i=0; i L users count; i++) 5
            printf ("In --> 1.SIn", wells (i). name);
            for (int j=0; j Lusus[i]. file (count; j++) {
                   printf ("\n->/s\n", usus (i) .flus(i).
                                             name);
   returno;
```

## Sample Output:

Enter the name of dir/file(under null): Hai How many users(for Hai): I Enter name of dir/file(under Hai): Hello How many files(for Hello): I Enter name of dir/file(under Hello): welcome



EN/

Result:

The Rogram to implement till organization structures of both single level directory and two level directory.