Experiment: 15-Design a C program to organise the file using a two level directory structure.

Aim:

The aim of this program is to organize files using a two-level directory structure in C. A two-level directory structure is a hierarchical system where a root directory contains subdirectories, and each subdirectory contains files. This program will:

- 1. Create a root directory.
- 2. Create subdirectories within the root directory.
- 3. Create files inside the subdirectories.
- 4. List the files in the subdirectories.

Procedure:

- 1. Create Root Directory: The program will create a root directory.
- 2. Create Subdirectories: Create subdirectories under the root directory.
- 3. Create Files in Subdirectories: Files will be created inside these subdirectories.
- 4. List Files in Subdirectories: The program will list all files present in the subdirectories.
- 5. Error Handling: Proper error handling will be performed to ensure that each step, such as directory creation and file creation, is successful.

Steps Involved:

- 1. Create Root Directory: Use mkdir() to create the root directory.
- 2. Create Subdirectories: Similarly, use mkdir() to create subdirectories inside the root directory.
- 3. Create Files in Subdirectories: Use fopen() to create files in these subdirectories.
- 4. List Files in Subdirectories: Use opendir() and readdir() to list the contents of subdirectories.

C Program to Organize Files Using a Two-Level Directory Structure:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define ROOT DIRECTORY "root directory"
// Function to create a directory
void create directory(const char *dir name) {
  if (mkdir(dir name, 0755) == -1) {
     perror("Error creating directory");
     exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  } else {
    printf("Directory '%s' created successfully.\n", dir name);
}
// Function to create a file inside a directory
void create file(const char *dir name, const char *file name) {
  char path[256];
  FILE *file;
  // Construct the full path for the file
  snprintf(path, sizeof(path), "%s/%s", dir name, file name);
```

```
// Create and open the file for writing
  file = fopen(path, "w");
  if (file == NULL) {
    perror("Error creating file");
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
  fprintf(file, "This is file: %s\n", file name);
  fclose(file);
  printf("File '%s' created successfully in directory '%s'.\n", file name, dir name);
}
// Function to list the files in a directory
void list files(const char *dir_name) {
  DIR *dir;
  struct dirent *entry;
  // Open the directory
  dir = opendir(dir name);
  if (dir == NULL) {
    perror("Error opening directory");
     exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
  printf("\nListing files in directory '%s':\n", dir_name);
  // Read and list the files in the directory
  while ((entry = readdir(dir)) != NULL) {
     if (entry->d type == DT REG) { // Regular file
       printf("%s\n", entry->d name);
  closedir(dir);
int main() {
  // Create the root directory
  create directory(ROOT DIRECTORY);
  // Subdirectory names
  const char *subdirs[] = {"subdir1", "subdir2", "subdir3"};
  // Create subdirectories within the root directory
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
     char subdir path[256];
     snprintf(subdir path, sizeof(subdir path), "%s/%s", ROOT DIRECTORY, subdirs[i]);
     create directory(subdir path);
    // Create files inside each subdirectory
     for (int j = 1; j \le 3; j++) {
```

```
char file_name[256];
    snprintf(file_name, sizeof(file_name), "file%d.txt", j);
    create_file(subdir_path, file_name);
}

// List files inside each subdirectory
    list_files(subdir_path);
}

return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Output
```

```
Directory 'root_directory' created successfully. 192372048
Directory 'root_directory/subdir1' created successfully.
File 'file1.txt' created successfully in directory 'root_directory
    /subdir1'.
File 'file2.txt' created successfully in directory 'root_directory
    /subdir1'.
File 'file3.txt' created successfully in directory 'root_directory
    /subdir1'.
Listing files in directory 'root_directory/subdir1':
file1.txt
file2.txt
file3.txt
Directory 'root_directory/subdir2' created successfully.
File 'file1.txt' created successfully in directory 'root_directory
    /subdir2'.
File 'file2.txt' created successfully in directory 'root_directory
    /subdir2'.
File 'file3.txt' created successfully in directory 'root_directory
    /subdir2'.
Listing files in directory 'root_directory/subdir2':
file1.txt
file2.txt
file3.txt
```