### B.BHANUTEJA REDDY-192325016

27. Develop a C program for simulating the function of ls UNIX Command.

# AIM

To develop a C program that simulates the functionality of the ls UNIX command.

## **ALGORITHM**

- 1. Start
- 2. Include necessary libraries for handling directory operations.
- 3. Accept a directory path from the user (or use the current directory by default).
- 4. Open the specified directory using opendir().
- 5. If the directory is valid:
  - Read the entries in the directory using readdir().
  - o Display the names of all files and subdirectories, excluding . and ...
- 6. Close the directory after reading all entries.
- 7. Display an error message if the directory cannot be opened.
- 8. **Stop**

### **PROCEDURE**

- 1. Use the <dirent.h> library for directory handling.
- 2. Implement error checking to handle invalid directories.
- 3. Use a loop to read and display all entries in the directory.
- 4. Use conditional checks to exclude special entries like . and ...

# CODE:

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

void listDirectoryContents(const char *path) {
```

```
struct dirent *entry;
  DIR *directory = opendir(path);
  if (directory == NULL) {
    printf("Error: Unable to open directory '%s'\n", path);
    return;
  }
  printf("Contents of directory '%s':\n", path);
  while ((entry = readdir(directory)) != NULL) {
    if (entry->d_name[0] != '.') {
      printf("%s\n", entry->d_name);
    }
  }
  closedir(directory);
}
int main() {
  char path[256];
  printf("Enter the directory path (or press Enter for current directory): ");
  fgets(path, sizeof(path), stdin);
  size_t len = strlen(path);
  if (len > 0 \&\& path[len - 1] == '\n') {
    path[len - 1] = '\0';
  }
  if (path[0] == '\0') {
    listDirectoryContents(".");
  } else {
```

listDirectoryContents(path);	
}	
return 0;	
}	
OUTPUT:	

