

CLASSES AND LIBRARIES

```

/A      Displays files with specified attributes.
attributes  D Directories          R Read-only files
              H Hidden files        A Files ready for archiving
              S System files         I Not content indexed files
              L Reparse Points       O Offline files
              - Prefix meaning not

/B      Uses bare format (no heading information or summary).
/C      Display the thousand separator in file sizes. This is the
        default. Use /-C to disable display of separator.
/D      Same as wide but files are list sorted by column.
/L      Uses lowercase.
/N      New long list format where filenames are on the far right.
/O      List by files in sorted order.
sortorder  N By name (alphabetic)    S By size (smallest first)
           E By extension (alphabetic) D By date/time (oldest first)
           G Group directories first  - Prefix to reverse order

/P      Pauses after each screenful of information.
/Q      Display the owner of the file.
/R      Display alternate data streams of the file.
/S      Displays files in specified directory and all subdirectories.
/T      Controls which time field displayed or used for sorting
timefield  C Creation
           A Last Access
           W Last Written

/W      Uses wide list format.
/X      This displays the short names generated for non-8dot3 file
        names. The format is that of /N with the short name inserted
        before the long name. If no short name is present, blanks are
        displayed in its place.

/4      Displays four-digit years

```

Switches may be preset in the DIRCMD environment variable. Override preset switches by prefixing any switch with - (hyphen)--for example, /-W.

LET'S REVIEW DIR

Hypothetical Functions

- GetFilesInDir()
- GetSubDirsInDir()
- GetFileLastModifiedDate()
- GetFileCreateDate()
- GetFileOwner()
- GetFileSize()
- GetFileAttributes()
- GetCommandLineArguments()
- GetCurrentWorkingDirectory()
- IsFile()
- IsDirectory()

Pseudo-code

- Parse command line arguments
 - If none use the current working directory
 - Check if it is a directory
 - If not exit and tell user
- Get all files from the directory
- Get all directories from the directory
- For each file and directory:
 - output date modified, size, and name if file
 - output date modified, and name if a directory

What to put in a Shared Project

- Things that could be easily reused
- Not specific to a particular program
- Notice that console programs have much similarity
- Command line parsing
- Standard input reading
- File reading

```
public static class Utils
{
    public static DirectoryInfo GetCurrentWorkingDirectory()...
    public static string GetExePath()...
    public static string GetExeName()...
    public static bool HasOption(IEnumerable<string> args, string optionName)...
    public static bool HasOption(IEnumerable<string> args, params string[] optionNames)
    public static string GetOptionValue(IEnumerable<string> args, string optionName, st
    public static void WriteLine(string text, ConsoleColor color)...
    public static void Write(string text, ConsoleColor color)...
    public static long FileSize(FileSystemInfo fileOrDir)...
    public static IEnumerable<FileSystemInfo> FilterFilesBySize(IEnumerable<FileSystemI
    public static TimeSpan FileAge(FileSystemInfo file)...
    public static IEnumerable<FileSystemInfo> FilterFilesOrDirsByAge(IEnumerable<FileSy
    public static IEnumerable<FileInfo> GetFiles(DirectoryInfo dir, string searchPatter
    public static IEnumerable<DirectoryInfo> GetDirs(DirectoryInfo dir, string searchPa
    public static IEnumerable<FileSystemInfo> GetFilesAndDirs(DirectoryInfo dir, string
}
```

How to decide what is shared

- Imagine writing another similar application, would the function or class be useful?
- Would I be able to reuse it as-is, or would I have to change it if I reused it?
- Is there some hidden dependency on code in the main program?

Good Practice

- Makes you think about the division of logic in your program
- This is what an AI will take a long time to get good at
- Helps you identify and reduce code coupling
- Overall reduces hidden complexity and decrease duplication

Code Coupling

- “One of the earliest indicators of design quality was coupling. There are several ways to describe coupling, but it boils down to this: If changing one module in a program requires changing another module, then coupling exists.”
- <https://www.martinfowler.com/ieeeSoftware/coupling.pdf>

What can we test?

- Does our find application work with a file?
- Does our find application work with standard input?
- Does our find algorithm find?
- Does our sort application sort?
- Does our sort application work with a file?
- Does our sort application work with standard input?
- Does our sort algorithm sort?
- Do our applications output help?

```
[Test]
public void Test1()
{
    var dir = Environment.GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder.MyDocuments);
    Console.WriteLine(RunBUILTInDir(dir));
    Program.Main(new[] { dir, "/b" });
}
```

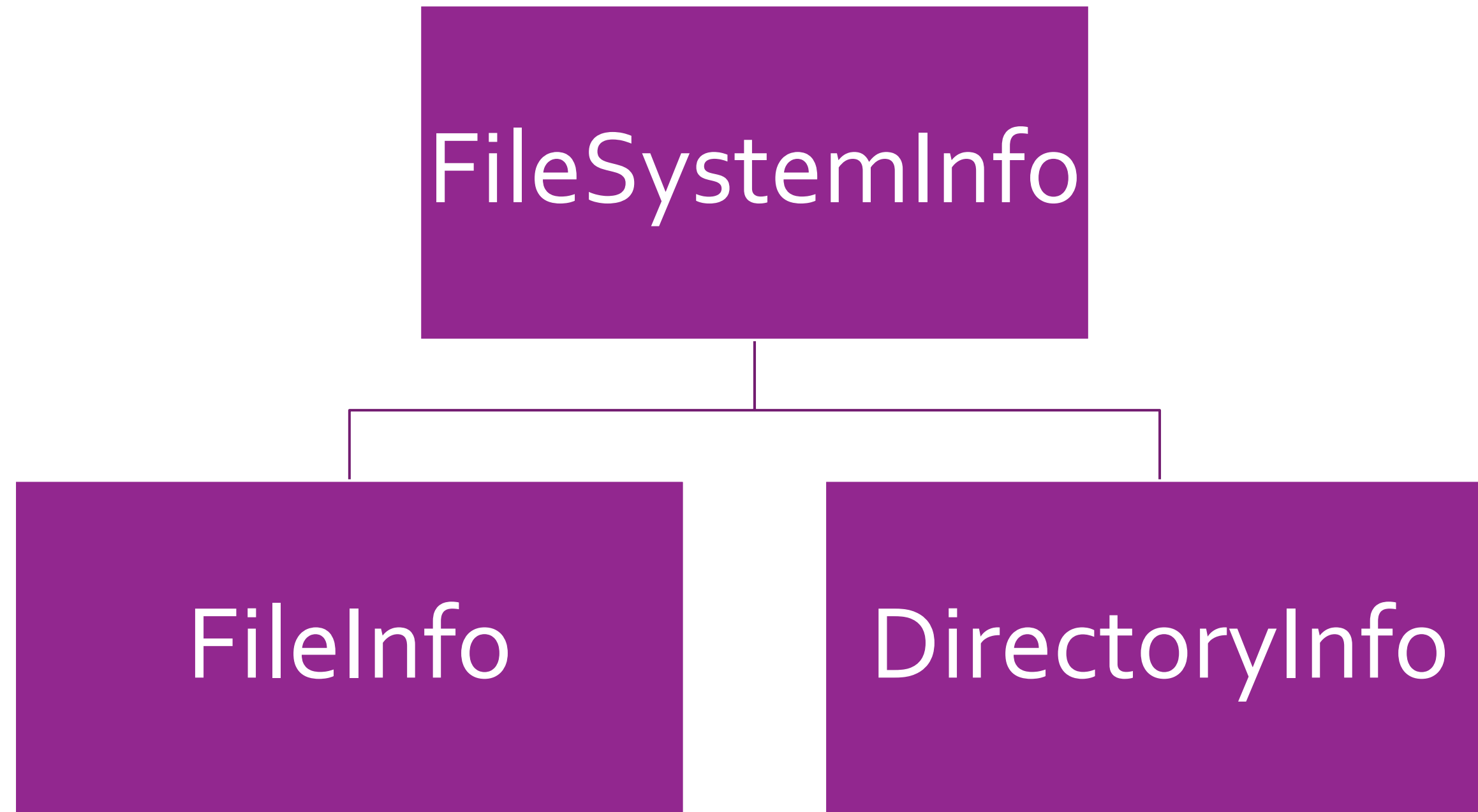
```
public static string? RunBUILTInDir(string dir)
{
    var psi = new ProcessStartInfo("cmd.exe", "/C dir /b")
    {
        WorkingDirectory = dir,
        RedirectStandardOutput = true,
        WindowStyle = ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden,
    };
    using var p = Process.Start(psi);
    return p?.StandardOutput.ReadToEnd();
}
```

```
}
```

Representing Files and Directories

- We could use strings (for paths)
- However, how do we remember if looking at a file or directory
- One option is to use [FileInfo](#) and [DirectoryInfo](#)
- Both derive from [FileSystemInfo](#)
- A lot of the functionality we need is on these classes

Class Hierarchy



File System Info

FileSystemInfo Class

Reference

 [Feedback](#)


Definition

Namespace: [System.IO](#)

Assembly: System.Runtime.dll

Provides the base class for both [FileInfo](#) and [DirectoryInfo](#) objects.

C#

 Copy

```
public abstract class FileSystemInfo : MarshalByRefObject, System.Runtime.Serialization.ISerializable
```

Inheritance [Object](#) → [MarshalByRefObject](#) → [FileSystemInfo](#)

Derived [System.IO.DirectoryInfo](#)
[System.IO.FileInfo](#)

Implements [ISerializable](#)

Fields

[FullPath](#)

[OriginalPath](#)

Properties

[Attributes](#)

[CreationTime](#)

[CreationTimeUtc](#)

[Exists](#)

[Extension](#)

[FullName](#)

[LastAccessTime](#)

[LastAccessTimeUtc](#)

[LastWriteTime](#)

[LastWriteTimeUtc](#)

[LinkTarget](#)

[Name](#)

[UnixFileMode](#)

Methods

[CreateAsSymbolicLink](#)

[Delete](#)

[GetObjectData](#)

[Refresh](#)

[ResolveLinkTarget](#)

[ToString](#)

Parse Command Lines Arguments

```
if (Utils.HasOption(args, "help", "?" ))
{
    ShowHelp();
    return;
}

var options = ParseCommandLine(args);

// Get the current directory
var dir = Utils.GetCurrentWorkingDirectory();

// Get the directory from the first option if it doesn't start with a "-" or "/"
if (args.Length > 0)
{
    var arg = args[0];
    if (!arg.StartsWith("-") && !arg.StartsWith("/"))
        dir = new DirectoryInfo(arg);
}

if (!dir.Exists)
{
    Utils.WriteLine($"Directory {dir.FullName} does not exist", Colors.Error);
    return;
}
```

Classes are Useful for Grouping Data

- Consider the set of all options
- Rather than creating a variable for each option we can group it in one class
- We can then return it from a function and pass it as an argument

```
var options = ParseCommandLine(args);  
  
// Output the entries  
foreach (var f in filesAndDirs)  
{  
    OutputEntry(f, options);  
}
```


Creating an options class

```
public class Options
{
    // Could be "name", "size", "date", "ext"
    public string SortType = "name";
    public bool IgnoreFiles = false;
    public bool IgnoreDirs = false;
    public long MinSize = 0;
    public long MaxSize = long.MaxValue;
    public bool OrderDescending = false;
    public bool Recursive = false;
    public TimeSpan MaxAge = TimeSpan.MaxValue;
    public TimeSpan MinAge = TimeSpan.MinValue;
    public bool LowerCase = false;
    public bool ShortName = true;
    public bool UseColors = true;
    public bool ShowDate = true;
    public bool ShowSize = true;
    public string Mask = "*";
    public bool UseKb = false;
    public string DirLengthString = "<DIR>";
}
```

Creating an Instance of the Options Class

```
public static Options ParseCommandLine(string[] args)
{
    var r = new Options();
    r.SortType = Utils.GetOptionValue(args, "sort", r.SortType);
    r.IgnoreFiles = Utils.HasOption(args, "nofiles");
    r.IgnoreDirs = Utils.HasOption(args, "nodirs");
    r.UseColors = !Utils.HasOption(args, "nocolors");
    r.OrderDescending = Utils.HasOption(args, "desc");
    r.Recursive = Utils.HasOption(args, "r");
    r.LowerCase = Utils.HasOption(args, "lower");
    r.ShortName = Utils.HasOption(args, "short");
    r.ShowDate = !Utils.HasOption(args, "nodate");
    r.ShowSize = !Utils.HasOption(args, "nosize");
    r.Mask = Utils.GetOptionValue(args, "mask", r.Mask);
    r.UseKb = Utils.HasOption(args, "kb");
    return r;
}
```