

Directories

Directories serve two purposes

- For users, they provide a structured way to organize files by using digestible names rather than inode numbers directly
- For the File System, they provide a convenient naming interface that allows the separation of logical file organization from physical file placement on the disk

Basic Directory Operations

Unix

➔ Directories implemented in file and a C runtime library provides a higher-level abstraction for reading directories

- `opendir(name)`
- `readdir(DIR)`
- `seekdir(DIR)`
- `closedir(DIR)`

Windows

➔ Explicit dir operations

- `CreateDirectory(name)`
- `RemoveDirectory(name)`
- `FindFirstFile(pattern)`
- `FindNextFile()`