

virtual key for Repositories:

This document contains sections for:

- [Sprint planning and Task completion](#)
- [Core concepts used in project](#)
- [Flow of the Application.](#)
- [Demonstrating the product capabilities, appearance, and user interactions.](#)
- [Unique Points of the Application](#)
- [Conclusions](#)

Sprints planning and Task completion:

The project is planned to be completed in 1 sprint. Tasks assumed to be completed in the sprint are:

- Creating the flow of the application
- Initializing git repository to track changes as development progresses.
- Writing the Java program to fulfill the requirements of the project.
- Testing the Java program with different kinds of User input
- Pushing code to GitHub.

Core concepts used in project:

Collections framework, File Handling, Sorting, Flow Control, Recursion, Exception Handling, Streams API .

Demonstrating the product capabilities:

To demonstrate the product capabilities, below are the sub-sections configured to highlight appearance and user interactions for the project:

- 1 [Creating the project in Eclipse](#)
- 2 [Writing a program in Java for the entry point of the application \(**repo.java**\)](#)
- 3 [Writing a program in Java to display Menu options available for the user \(**MenuOptions.java**\)](#)

- 4 [Writing a program in Java to handle Menu options selected by user \(**HandleOptions.java**\)](#)
- 5 [Writing a program in Java to perform the File operations as specified by user \(**FileOperations.java**\)](#)
- 6 [Pushing the code to GitHub repository](#)

Step 1: Creating a new project in Eclipse

- Open Eclipse
- Go to File -> New -> Project -> Java Project -> Next.
- Type in any project name and click on “Finish.”
- Select your project and go to File -> New -> Class.
- Enter **repo** in any class name, check the checkbox “public static void main(String[] args)”, and click on “Finish.”

Step 2: Writing a program in Java for the entry point of the application .

```
package com.repo;  
public class repo {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        FileOperations.createMainFolderIfNotPresent("main");  
  
        MenuOptions.printWelcomeScreen("repo", "Haritha");  
  
        HandleOptions.handleWelcomeScreenInput();  
    }
```

```
}
```

Step 3: Writing a program in Java to display Menu options available for the user.

- Select your project and go to File -> New -> Class.
- Enter **MenuOptions** in class name and click on “Finish.”
- **MenuOptions** consists methods for -:

```
package com.repo;
```

```

public class MenuOptions {

    public static void printWelcomeScreen(String appName, String
developerName) {
        String companyDetails =
String.format("*****\n"
+ "** Welcome to %s.com. \n" + "** This
application was developed by %s.\n"
+
"*****\n", appName,
developerName);
        String appFunction = "You can use this application to :-
\n"
+ "• Retrieve all file names in the \"main\" folder\n"
+ "• Search, add, or delete files in \"main\"
folder.\n"
+ "\n**Please be careful to ensure the correct
filename is provided for searching or deleting files.**\n";
        System.out.println(companyDetails);

        System.out.println(appFunction);
    }

    public static void displayMenu() {
        String menu = "\n\n***** Select any option number from
below and press Enter *****\n\n"
+ "1) Retrieve all files inside \"main\"
folder\n" + "2) Display menu for File operations\n"
+ "3) Exit program\n";
        System.out.println(menu);
    }

    public static void displayFileMenuOptions() {
        String fileMenu = "\n\n***** Select any option number
from below and press Enter *****\n\n"
+ "1) Add a file to \"main\" folder\n" + "2)
Delete a file from \"main\" folder\n"
+ "3) Search for a file from \"main\"
folder\n" + "4) Show Previous Menu\n" + "5) Exit program\n";

        System.out.println(fileMenu);
    }
}

```

Output:

```

***** Select any option number from below and press Enter *****

```

- 1) Retrieve all files inside "main" folder
- 2) Display menu for File operations
- 3) Exit program

***** Select any option number from below and press Enter *****

- 1) Add a file to "main" folder
- 2) Delete a file from "main" folder
- 3) Search for a file from "main" folder
- 4) Show Previous Menu
- 5) Exit program

Step 4: Writing a program in Java to handle Menu options selected by user (HandleOptions.java**)**

- Select your project and go to File -> New -> Class.
- Enter **HandleOptions** in class name and click on “Finish.”
- **HandleOptions** consists methods for -:

```
package com.repo;
```

```
import java.util.List;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class HandleOptions {
```

```
    public static void handleWelcomeScreenInput() {
```

```
        boolean running = true;
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        do {
```

```
            try {
```

```
                MenuOptions.displayMenu();
```

```
                int input = sc.nextInt();
```

```
                switch (input) {
```

```
                    case 1:
```

```
                        FileOperations.displayAllFiles("main");
```

```
                    break;
```

```

        case 2:
            HandleOptions.handleFileMenuOptions();
            break;
        case 3:
            System.out.println("Program exited
successfully.");
            running = false;
            sc.close();
            System.exit(0);
            break;
        default:
            System.out.println("Please select a valid
option from above.");
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e.getClass().getName());
    handleWelcomeScreenInput();
}
} while (running == true);
}

public static void handleFileMenuOptions() {
    boolean running = true;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    do {
        try {
            MenuOptions.displayFileMenuOptions();

            FileOperations.createMainFolderIfNotPresent("main")
int input = sc.nextInt();

```

```

switch (input) {
case 1:
    // File Add
    System.out.println("Enter the name of the file
to be add \"main\" folder");

    String fileToAdd = sc.next();

    FileOperations.createFile(fileToAdd, sc);

    break;
case 2:
    // File/Folder delete
    System.out.println("Enter the name of the file
to be deleted \"main\" folder");

    String fileToDelete = sc.next();

    FileOperations.createMainFolderIfNotPresent("main");

    List<String> filesToDelete =
FileOperations.displayFileLocations(fileToDelete, "main");

    String deletionPrompt = "\nSelect index of
which file to be deleted?"

    + "\n(Enter 0 if you want to
delete all elements)";

    System.out.println(deletionPrompt);

    int idx = sc.nextInt();

    if (idx != 0) {

        FileOperations.deleteFileRecursively(filesToDelete.get(idx - 1));

```

```

        } else {

            FileOperations.createMainFolderIfNotPresent("main");

            FileOperations.displayFileLocations(fileName,
"main");

            break;
        case 4:

            // Go to Previous menu

            return;

        case 5:

            // Exit

            System.out.println("Program exited
successfully.");

            running = false;

            sc.close();

            System.exit(0);

        default:

            System.out.println("Please select a valid
option from above.");

        }

    } catch (Exception e) {

        System.out.println(e.getClass().getName());

        handleFileMenuOptions();

    }

} while (running == true);

}

}

***** Select any option number from below and press Enter *****

```

- 1) Add a file to "main" folder
- 2) Delete a file from "main" folder
- 3) Search for a file from "main" folder
- 4) Show Previous Menu
- 5) Exit program

3

Enter the name of the file to be searched from "main" folder

sum

Found file at below location(s):

1: C:\Users\Haritha\OneDrive\Desktop\Virtualkey2\main\sum

***** Select any option number from below and press Enter *****

- 1) Add a file to "main" folder
- 2) Delete a file from "main" folder
- 3) Search for a file from "main" folder
- 4) Show Previous Menu
- 5) Exit program

2

Enter the name of the file to be deleted "main" folder

sum

Found file at below location(s):

1: C:\Users\Haritha\OneDrive\Desktop\Virtualkey2\main\sum

Select index of which file to be deleted?

(Enter 0 if you want to delete all elements)

Step 5: Writing a program in Java to perform the File operations as specified by user.

- Select your project and go to File -> New -> Class.
- Enter **FileOperations** in class name and click on "Finish."
- **FileOperations** consists methods for -:
 - [Creating "main" folder in project if it's not already present.](#)
 - [Displaying all files in "main" folder in ascending order and also with directory structure.](#)
 - [Creating a file/folder as specified by user input.](#)
 - [Search files as specified by user input in "main" folder and it's subfolders.](#)
 - [Deleting a file/folder from "main" folder](#)

package com.repo;


```

import java.io.File;

import java.io.IOException;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Path;
import java.nio.file.Paths;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
import java.util.stream.IntStream;
public class FileOperations {

    public static void createMainFolderIfNotPresent(String folderName) {
        File file = new File(folderName);

        // If file doesn't exist, create the main folder
        if (!file.exists()) {
            file.mkdirs();
        }
    }

    public static void displayAllFiles(String path) {
        FileOperations.createMainFolderIfNotPresent("main");
        // All required files and folders inside "main" folder relative to current
        // folder
        System.out.println("Displaying all files.\n");

        // listFilesInDirectory displays files along with folder structure
        List<String> fileListNames = FileOperations.listFilesInDirectory(path, 0, new
ArrayList<String>());

        System.out.println("Displaying all files in ascending order.\n");
        Collections.sort(fileListNames);

        fileListNames.stream().forEach(System.out::println);
    }

    public static List<String> listFilesInDirectory(String path, int indentationCount, List<String>
fileListNames) {
        File dir = new File(path);
        File[] files = dir.listFiles();
        List<File> fileList = Arrays.asList(files);

        Collections.sort(fileList);

        if (files != null && files.length > 0) {
            for (File file : fileList) {

```

```

        System.out.print(" ".repeat(indentationCount * 2));

        if (file.isDirectory()) {
            System.out.println("-- " + file.getName());

            // Recursively indent and display the files
            fileListNames.add(file.getName());
            listFilesInDirectory(file.getAbsolutePath(), indentationCount
+ 1, fileListNames);
        } else {
            System.out.println("|-- " + file.getName());
            fileListNames.add(file.getName());
        }
    }
} else {
    System.out.print(" ".repeat(indentationCount * 2));
    System.out.println("|-- Empty Directory");
}
System.out.println();
return fileListNames;
}

```

```

public static void createFile(String fileToAdd, Scanner sc) {
    FileOperations.createMainFolderIfNotPresent("main");
    Path pathToFile = Paths.get("./main/" + fileToAdd);
    try {
        Files.createDirectories(pathToFile.getParent());
        Files.createFile(pathToFile);
        System.out.println(fileToAdd + " created successfully");

        System.out.println("Would you like to add some content to the file? (Y/N)");
        String choice = sc.next().toLowerCase();

        sc.nextLine();
        if (choice.equals("y")) {
            System.out.println("\n\nInput content and press enter\n");
            String content = sc.nextLine();
            Files.write(pathToFile, content.getBytes());
            System.out.println("\nContent written to file " + fileToAdd);
            System.out.println("Content can be read");
        }

    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println("Failed to create file " + fileToAdd);
        System.out.println(e.getClass().getName());
    }
}

```

```

public static List<String> displayFileLocations(String fileName, String path) {
    List<String> fileListNames = new ArrayList<>();
    FileOperations.searchFileRecursively(path, fileName, fileListNames);
}

```

```

        if (fileListNames.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("\n\n***** Couldn't find the given file name \" +
fileName + "\" *****\n\n");
        } else {
            System.out.println("\n\nFound file at below location(s):");

            List<String> files = IntStream.range(0, fileListNames.size())
                .mapToObj(index -> (index + 1) + ": " +
fileListNames.get(index)).collect(Collectors.toList());

            files.forEach(System.out::println);
        }

        return fileListNames;
    }

    public static void searchFileRecursively(String path, String fileName, List<String>
fileListNames) {
        File dir = new File(path);
        File[] files = dir.listFiles();
        List<File> filesList = Arrays.asList(files);

        if (files != null && files.length > 0) {
            for (File file : filesList) {

                if (file.getName().startsWith(fileName)) {
                    fileListNames.add(file.getAbsolutePath());
                }

                // Need to search in directories separately to ensure all files of
required
                // fileName are searched
                if (file.isDirectory()) {
                    searchFileRecursively(file.getAbsolutePath(), fileName,
fileListNames);
                }
            }
        }
    }

    public static void deleteFileRecursively(String path) {

        File currFile = new File(path);
        File[] files = currFile.listFiles();

        if (files != null && files.length > 0) {
            for (File file : files) {

                String fileName = file.getName() + " at " + file.getParent();
                if (file.isDirectory()    deleteFileRecursively(file.getAbsolutePath());

```

```

        }

        if (file.delete()) {
            System.out.println(fileName + " deleted successfully");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Failed to delete " + fileName);
        }
    }
}

String currFileName = currFile.getName() + " at " + currFile.getParent();
if (currFile.delete()) {
    System.out.println(currFileName + " deleted successfully");
} else {
    System.out.println("Failed to delete " + currFileName);
}
}

```

Output:

***** Select any option number from below and press Enter *****

- 1) Retrieve all files inside "main" folder
- 2) Display menu for File operations
- 3) Exit program

1

Displaying all files.

```

|-- add
|-- sum

```

Displaying all files in ascending order.

```

add
sum

```

***** Select any option number from below and press Enter *****

- 1) Retrieve all files inside "main" folder
- 2) Display menu for File operations
- 3) Exit program

2

***** Select any option number from below and press Enter *****

- 1) Add a file to "main" folder
- 2) Delete a file from "main" folder
- 3) Search for a file from "main" folder
- 4) Show Previous Menu
- 5) Exit program

1

Enter the name of the file to be add "main" folder

```
sub
sub created successfully
Would you like to add some content to the file? (Y/N)
y
```

Input content and press enter

subration and operation takes place.

Content written to file sub
Content can be read

***** Select any option number from below and press Enter *****

- 1) Add a file to "main" folder
- 2) Delete a file from "main" folder
- 3) Search for a file from "main" folder
- 4) Show Previous Menu
- 5) Exit program

```
3
Enter the name of the file to be searched from "main" folder
add
```

Found file at below location(s):
1: C:\Users\Haritha\OneDrive\Desktop\Virtualkey2\main\add

***** Select any option number from below and press Enter *****

- 1) Add a file to "main" folder
- 2) Delete a file from "main" folder
- 3) Search for a file from "main" folder
- 4) Show Previous Menu
- 5) Exit program

```
4
```

***** Select any option number from below and press Enter *****

- 1) Retrieve all files inside "main" folder
- 2) Display menu for File operations
- 3) Exit program

```
3
Program exited successfully.
```

Step 6: Pushing the code to GitHub repository

- Open your command prompt and navigate to the folder where you have created your files.

cd <folder path>

- Initialize repository using the following command:

git init

- Add all the files to your git repository using the following command:

git add .

- Commit the changes using the following command:

git commit . -m <commit message>

- Push the files to the folder you initially created using the following command:

git push -u origin master

Unique Points of the Application

1. The application is designed to keep on running and taking user inputs even after exceptions occur. To terminate the application, appropriate option needs to be selected.
2. The application can take any file/folder name as input. Even if the user wants to create nested folder structure, user can specify the relative path, and the application takes care of creating the required folder structure.
3. User is also provided the option to write content if they want into the newly created file.
4. The application doesn't restrict user to specify the exact filename to search/delete file/folder. They can specify the starting input, and the program

searches all files/folder starting with the value and displays it. The user is then provided the option to select all files or to select a specific index to delete.

5. The application also allows user to delete folders which are not empty.
6. The user is able to seamlessly switch between options or return to previous menu even after any required operation like adding, searching, deleting or retrieving of files is performed.
7. When the option to retrieve files in ascending order is selected, user is displayed with two options of viewing the files.
8. The application is designed with modularity in mind. Even if one wants to update the path, they can change it through the source code. Application has been developed keeping in mind that there should be very less “hardcoding” of data.

Conclusions

Further enhancements to the application can be made which may include:

- Conditions to check if user is allowed to delete the file or add the file at the specific locations.
- Asking user to verify if they really want to delete the selected directory if it's not empty.
- Retrieving files/folders by different criteria like Last Modified, Type, etc.
- Allowing user to append data to the file.

