

Son Nguyen

I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System

1. The first function is `is_writable()`:
 - It checks if the file is writable or not using `access()`.
 - Return 1 if writable and 0 if not
2. `Super()`
 - This one take in a file path, name of the current largest file and its size
 - It makes a local variable called `newpath` and a struct `stat` `fileStat`
 - The first condition is that `fileStat` is a regular file:
 - o If it is then we check for it size and compare to the current size of the largest file
 - o If it is greater then we replace the `LargestFile` name with the file path
 - The second condition is that `fileStat` is a directory (in this case a sub directory)
 - o It open a directory and put it into a `DIR*` pointer
 - o We read everything inside the entry and then run recursively the `super()` on each.
3. `Super2()`
 - This one take in a path and a `totalsize` int pointer
 - Check if `fileStat` is a normal file. If it is then we add the size to the total
 - It also prints out if the file is writable or not along with its size.
 - If it is a directory
 - o Open the directory and recursively run `super2()` (just like in `super()`)