#### Learning C

The following code was able to print my name in the console

Was also able to open and read my file in d:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\Coding Assignments\Group 1\school.c Was also able to prints out the content in that .c file in the console

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  printf("hello Katchiets");
  FILE *file;
  char line[100]; // Assuming lines in the file are no longer than 100 characters.
  // Open the file for reading.
  file = fopen("D:\\Documents\\Vs Code Projects\\Coding Assignments\\Group 1\\school.c", "r");
  if (file == NULL)
  {
     printf("Error opening the file.\n");
     return 1;
  }
  // Read and print each line until the end of the file.
  while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), file) != NULL)
     printf("%s", line);
  }
  // Close the file.
  fclose(file);
```

In C strings, backslashes () are used as escape characters to represent special characters. For example, the escape sequence  $\n$  is used to represent a newline character,  $\t$  for a tab character, etc. Because backslashes have this special meaning, if you want to include an actual backslash character in a C string, you need to escape it with another backslash.

Here's a brief explanation of how escaping works in C strings:

- 1. **Single Backslash**: If you want to include a single backslash in a C string, you need to escape it by using another backslash. For example, to represent a string containing a single backslash, you write "\\\\". The first backslash escapes the second one, resulting in a single backslash in the actual string.
- 2. **Forward Slash**: Forward slashes (/) do not have a special meaning in C strings, so they don't need to be escaped. You can use forward slashes as regular characters in C strings. For example, **''folder/file.txt''** is a valid C string.
- 3. **Path Separators**: In Windows file paths, backslashes are used as path separators (e.g., C:\Documents\file.txt). However, since backslashes are escape characters in C strings, you need to use double backslashes (\) to represent a single backslash in the path. So, in C strings, a Windows file path would look like "C:\\Documents\\file.txt".

Here's an example to illustrate this with a C string containing a Windows file path:

```
int main()
{
    // A C string representing a Windows file path
    char path[] = "D:\\Documents\\Vs Code Projects\\Coding Assignments\\Group 1\\school.c";

// Print the path to the console
    printf("File Path: %s\n", path);

return 0;
}
```

In this example, the **path** variable contains a C string representing a Windows file path. We use double backslashes to escape each backslash, ensuring that the path is correctly represented as a C string. When we print the **path** variable using **printf**(), it will display the correct file path:

File Path: D:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\Coding Assignments\Group 1\school.c

Remember that if you're using forward slashes in your file path, you don't need to escape them. They can be used as regular characters in C strings. However, using double backslashes for path separators is a common practice to ensure portability and consistency across different platforms.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <string.h>
void listDirectoriesAndFiles(const char *path);
int main()
  printf("Listing directories and files in D:\\Documents:\n");
  listDirectoriesAndFiles("D:\\Documents");
  return 0;
void listDirectoriesAndFiles(const char *path)
  DIR *dir;
  struct dirent *entry;
  char folders[1000][FILENAME_MAX]; // Array to store unique folder names
  int numFolders = 0; // Counter for the number of unique folders
  dir = opendir(path); \\
  if (dir == NULL)
    printf("Error opening directory: %s\n", path);
    return;
  // Loop through the directory entries and find unique folder names.
  while ((entry = readdir(dir)) != NULL)
    // Skip the "." and ".." entries and non-directory entries.
    continue;
    int found = 0;
    // Check if the folder name is already in the list of unique folders.
    for (int i = 0; i < numFolders; i++)
       if (strcmp(folders[i], entry->d_name) == 0)
         found = 1;
         break;
    }
    if (!found)
       // If the folder name is not found in the list, add it to the list.
       strcpy(folders[numFolders], entry->d_name);
       numFolders++;
  closedir(dir);
  // Print the summary of unique folder names.
  printf("Folders present in D:\\Documents include (");
  for (int i = 0; i < numFolders; i++)
    printf("%s", folders[i]);
    if (i < numFolders - 1)
       printf(", ");
  printf(")\n");
```

## The following code failed execution:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
void listDirectoriesInRoot(const wchar_t *path);
int main()
  printf("Listing directories in D:\\Documents:\\n");
  listDirectoriesInRoot(L"D:\\Documents"); // Note the L before the string to create a wide-character string
  return 0;
void listDirectoriesInRoot(const wchar_t *path)
  WIN32_FIND_DATAW findFileData; // Use the wide-character version of the structure
  HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW(path, &findFileData); // Use the wide-character version of the function
  if (hFind == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
    printf("Error finding directories in: %S\n", path); // Use %S to print wide-character strings
  // Loop through the directory entries and find directories.
    if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
       if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L"..") != 0)
         wprintf(L"Directory: %s\n", findFileData.cFileName);
  while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0); // Use the wide-character version of the function
  FindClose(hFind);
This also failed Execution
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
void listDirectoriesInRoot(const char *path);
int main()
  printf("Listing directories in D:\\Documents:\n");
  listDirectoriesInRoot("D:\\Documents");
  return 0;
void listDirectoriesInRoot(const char *path)
  WIN32 FIND DATA findFileData;
  HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFile((LPCWSTR)path, &findFileData);
  if (hFind == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
    printf("Error finding directories in: %s\n", path);
    return;
  }
  // Loop through the directory entries and find directories.
  do
    if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
```

if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L"..") != 0)

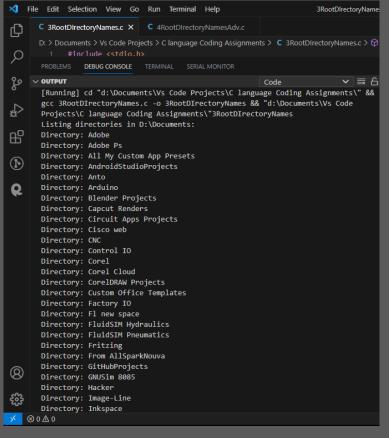
wprintf(L"Directory: %s\n", findFileData.cFileName);

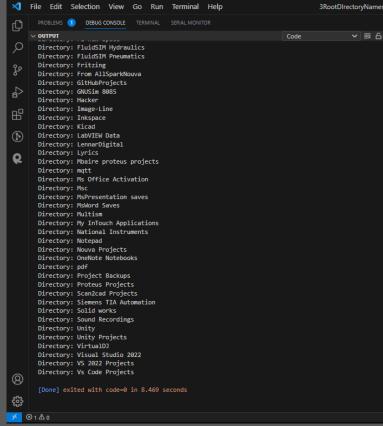
} while (FindNextFile(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);

FindClose(hFind);

#### The following code was able to access my D:/Documents path and return all the directories in the root

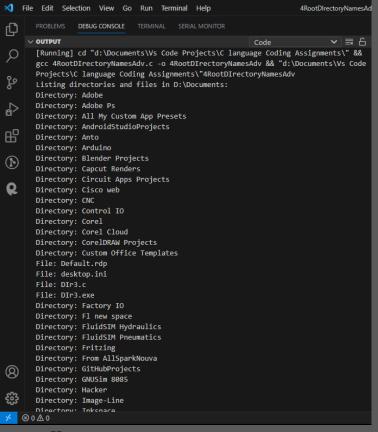
```
#include <windows.h>
void listDirectoriesInRoot(const wchar_t *path);
int main()
  printf("Listing directories in D:\\Documents:\\n");
  listDirectoriesInRoot(L"D:\\Documents");
  return 0;
void listDirectoriesInRoot(const wchar_t *path)
  WIN32_FIND_DATAW findFileData;
  HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);
  if (hFind == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
    printf("Error finding directories in: %S\n", path);
  }
  // Loop through the directory entries and find directories.
  do
  {
    if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
       if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0)
         wprintf(L"Directory: %s\n", findFileData.cFileName);
  } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
  FindClose(hFind);
```

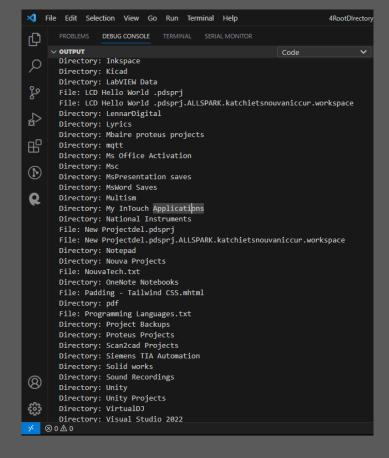




#### The following code returned me the files and directories present in the root but in alphabetical order:

```
#include <windows.h>
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path);
int main()
  printf("Listing directories and files in D:\\Documents:\n");
  listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(L"D:\\Documents");
  return 0;
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path)
  WIN32_FIND_DATAW findFileData;
  HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);
  if (hFind == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
    printf("Error finding directories and files in: %S\n", path);
  }
  // Loop through the directory entries and find directories and non-directory files.
  do
  {
    if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
       if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L"..") != 0)
         wprintf(L"Directory: %s\n", findFileData.cFileName);
       }
    else
    -{
       wprintf(L"File: %s\n", findFileData.cFileName);
  } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
  FindClose(hFind);
```





## The following returned in a list form:

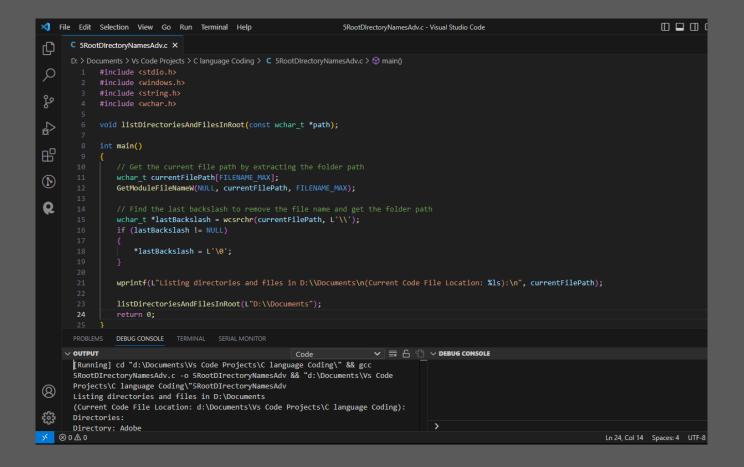
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path);
int main()
  printf("Listing directories and files in D:\\Documents:\n");
  listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(L"D:\\Documents");
  return 0;
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path)
  WIN32_FIND_DATAW findFileData;
  HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);
  if (hFind == INVALID\_HANDLE\_VALUE)
    printf("Error finding directories and files in: %S\n", path);
    return;
  }
  // Collect directories and non-directory files separately
  wprintf(L"Directories:\n");
  do
    if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
       if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L"..") != 0)
         wprintf(L"Directory: %s\n", findFileData.cFileName);
  } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
  // Close the handle and reopen it to reset the search
  FindClose(hFind);
  hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);
  // Collect non-directory files
  wprintf(L"Files:\n");
  do
  {
    if (!(findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY))
       wprintf(L"File: %s\n", findFileData.cFileName);
  } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
  FindClose(hFind);
```

```
© ∨ OUTPUT
                                                                Code ✓ <u></u>
        Listing directories and files in D:\Documents:
       Directories:
       Directory: Adobe
Directory: Adobe Ps
        Directory: All My Custom App Presets
       Directory: AndroidStudioProjects
R
       Directory: Arduino
       Directory: Blender Projects
        Directory: Capcut Renders
       Directory: Circuit Apps Projects
       Directory: Corel Cloud
       Directory: CorelDRAW Projects
       Directory: Custom Office Templates
       Directory: Factory IO
Directory: Fl new space
        Directory: FluidSIM Hydraulics
        Directory: FluidSIM Pneumatics
       Directory: Fritzing
       Directory: From AllSparkNouva
       Directory: GitHubProjects
        Directory: GNUSim 8085
       Directory: Hacker
       Directory: Image-Line
У ⊗ 0 ∆ 0
       Directory: VS 2022 Projects
Directory: Vs Code Projects
        File: Default.rdp
       File: desktop.ini
       File: DIr3.c
        File: DIr3.exe
        File: LCD Hello World .pdsprj
        File: LCD Hello World .pdsprj.ALLSPARK.katchietsnouvaniccur.workspace
        File: New Projectdel.pdsprj
        File: New Projectdel.pdsprj.ALLSPARK.katchietsnouvaniccur.workspace
        File: NouvaTech.txt
       File: Padding - Tailwind CSS.mhtml
File: Programming Languages.txt
(2)
₩
× ⊗ 0 ∆ 0
```

## Retrieving code path:

```
▼ File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
                                                                                                                                                           5RootDlrectoryNamesAdv.c - Visual Studio Code
                                                                C 5RootDirectoryNamesAdv.c X
       D: > Documents > Vs Code Projects > C language Coding Assignments > C 5RootDirectoryNamesAdv.c > 🕅 main()
              #include <stdio.h>
Q
              #include <windows.h>
مړ
              void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path);
              int main()
₽
留
                  printf("Listing directories and files in D:\\Documents (Current File Location: %s):\n", __FILE__);
                  listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(L"D:\\Documents");
(
                  return 0:
R
       PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL SERIAL MONITOR
                                                                                  ▼ 🗮 🔓 🕆 DEBUG CONSOLE
       [Running] cd "d:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\C language Coding Assignments\" &&
        gcc 5RootDIrectoryNamesAdv.c -o 5RootDIrectoryNamesAdv && "d:\Documents\Vs Code
       Projects\C language Coding Assignments\"5RootDIrectoryNamesAdv
Listing directories and files in D:\Documents (Current File Location:
        5RootDIrectoryNamesAdv.c):
        Directories:
       Directory: Adobe
```

Retrieving code path advanced v1:



#### Retrieving code path advanced v2:

The code was able to find:

- 1) Find the Current Code File Location of the parent directory: (Current Code File Location: d:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\C language Coding)
- 2) Find the path of the executable file contained: (Current Code File: d:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\C language Coding\5RootDIrectoryNamesAdv.exe)
- 3) Provide a listing of directories and files in D:\Documents, and it 1st lists the directories then files, in alphabetical order e.g.,

i. Directories:Directory: AdobeDirectory: Adobe Ps

Directory: All My Custom App Presets

Directory: Blender Projects Directory: Unity Projects

i. Files:

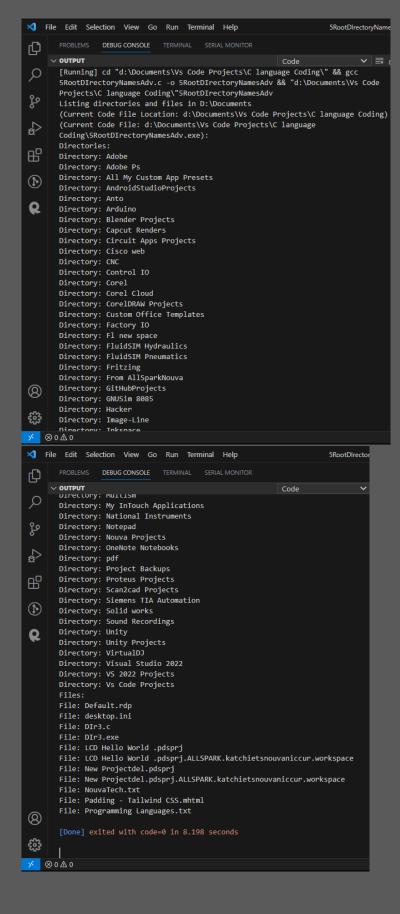
File: desktop.ini File: DIr3.c File: DIr3.exe

File: LCD Hello World .pdsprj

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <wchar.h>
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path);
int main()
  // Get the current executable file path
  wchar_t currentExecutablePath[FILENAME_MAX];
  GetModuleFileNameW(NULL, currentExecutablePath, FILENAME_MAX);
  // Find the last backslash to remove the file name and get the folder path
  wchar_t *lastBackslash = wcsrchr(currentExecutablePath, L'\\');
  if (lastBackslash != NULL)
  {
     *lastBackslash = L'\0';
  // Get the current code file path
  wchar_t currentCodeFilePath[FILENAME_MAX];
  GetModuleFileNameW(NULL,\,currentCodeFilePath,\,FILENAME\_MAX);
  // Print the current code file location and the current code file
  wprintf(L"Listing directories and files in D:\\Documents\n(Current Code File Location: %ls)\n(Current Code File: %ls):\n",
currentExecutablePath, currentCodeFilePath);
  listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(L"D:\\Documents");
  return 0;
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path)
  WIN32_FIND_DATAW findFileData;
  HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);
  if (hFind == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
    printf("Error finding directories and files in: %S\n", path);
    return;
  // Collect directories and non-directory files separately
  wprintf(L"Directories:\n");
  do
  {
    if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
       if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L"..") != 0)
         wprintf(L"Directory: %s\n", findFileData.cFileName);
  while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
```

```
// Close the handle and reopen it to reset the search
FindClose(hFind);
hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);

// Collect non-directory files
wprintf(L"Files:\\n");
do
{
    if (!(findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY))
    {
        wprintf(L"File: %s\n", findFileData.cFileName);
    }
} while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
FindClose(hFind);
```



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <wchar.h>
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path);
int main()
  // Get the current executable file path
  wchar_t currentExecutablePath[FILENAME_MAX];
  GetModuleFileNameW(NULL, currentExecutablePath, FILENAME\_MAX);
  // Find the last backslash to remove the file name and get the folder path
  wchar_t *lastBackslash = wcsrchr(currentExecutablePath, L'\\');
  if (lastBackslash != NULL)
     *lastBackslash = L'\setminus 0';
  // Create a copy of the current code file path before modifying it
  wchar_t currentCodeFilePath[FILENAME_MAX];
  wcscpy(currentCodeFilePath, currentExecutablePath);
  // Get the current code file path
  wchar_t currentCodeFileFullPath[FILENAME_MAX];
  GetModuleFileNameW(NULL,\,currentCodeFileFullPath,\,FILENAME\_MAX);
  // Remove the executable file name from the current code file path
  wchar_t *lastBackslashCodeFile = wcsrchr(currentCodeFileFullPath, L'\\');
  if (lastBackslashCodeFile != NULL)
     *lastBackslashCodeFile = L'\0';
  // Create the "bin" directory in the current code file path
  wcscat(currentCodeFilePath, L"\\bin");
  CreateDirectoryW(currentCodeFilePath, NULL);
  // Get just the file name from the current code file path
  wchar_t *fileName = wcsrchr(currentCodeFileFullPath, L'\\');
  if (fileName != NULL)
    fileName++; // Move past the backslash to the actual file name
  else
    fileName = L"Unknown"; // Fallback in case of any issue with the file name
  // Print the current code file location and the current code file
  wprintf(L"Listing directories and files in D:\\Documents\n(Current Code File Location: %ls)\n(Current Code File: %ls)\n(Current Code File)
File Location: %ls):\n", currentExecutablePath, currentCodeFileFullPath, currentCodeFilePath);
  listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(L"D:\\Documents");
  return 0;
```

Listing directories and files in D:\Documents
(Current Code File Location: d:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\C language Coding)
(Current Code File: d:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\C language Coding)
(Current Code Bin File Location: d:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\C language Coding\bin):

## This was able to return the right output:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <wchar.h>
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path);
int main()
  // Get the current executable file path
  wchar_t currentExecutablePath[FILENAME_MAX];
  GetModuleFileNameW(NULL, currentExecutablePath, FILENAME\_MAX);
  // Find the last backslash to remove the file name and get the folder path
  wchar_t *lastBackslash = wcsrchr(currentExecutablePath, L'\\');
  if (lastBackslash != NULL)
     *lastBackslash = L'\setminus 0';
  // Get just the file name from the current executable path
  wchar_t *fileName = wcsrchr(currentExecutablePath, L'\\');
  if (fileName != NULL)
    fileName++; // Move past the backslash to the actual file name
  else
    fileName = L"Unknown"; // Fallback in case of any issue with the file name
  // Create a copy of the current code file path before modifying it
  wchar_t currentCodeFilePath[FILENAME_MAX];
  wcscpy(currentCodeFilePath, currentExecutablePath);
  // Create the "bin" directory in the current code file path
  wcscat(currentCodeFilePath, L"\\bin");
  CreateDirectoryW(currentCodeFilePath, NULL);
  // Get the current code file name with .exe extension
  wchar_t currentCodeFileName[FILENAME_MAX];
  GetModuleFileNameW(NULL, currentCodeFileName, FILENAME_MAX);
  // Print the current code file location and the current code file
  wprintf(L"Listing directories and files in D:\\Documents\n(Current Code File Location: %ls)\n(Current Code File: %ls)\n(Current Code File)
File Location: %ls):\n", currentExecutablePath, currentCodeFileName, currentCodeFilePath);
  listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(L"D:\\Documents");
  return 0:
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path)
  WIN32 FIND DATAW findFileData;
  HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);
  if (hFind == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
    printf("Error finding directories and files in: %S\n", path);
    return;
  }
  // Collect directories and non-directory files separately
  wprintf(L"Directories:\n");
  do
    if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
       if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L"..") != 0)
         wprintf(L"Directory: %s\n", findFileData.cFileName);
  \} while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
  // Close the handle and reopen it to reset the search
```

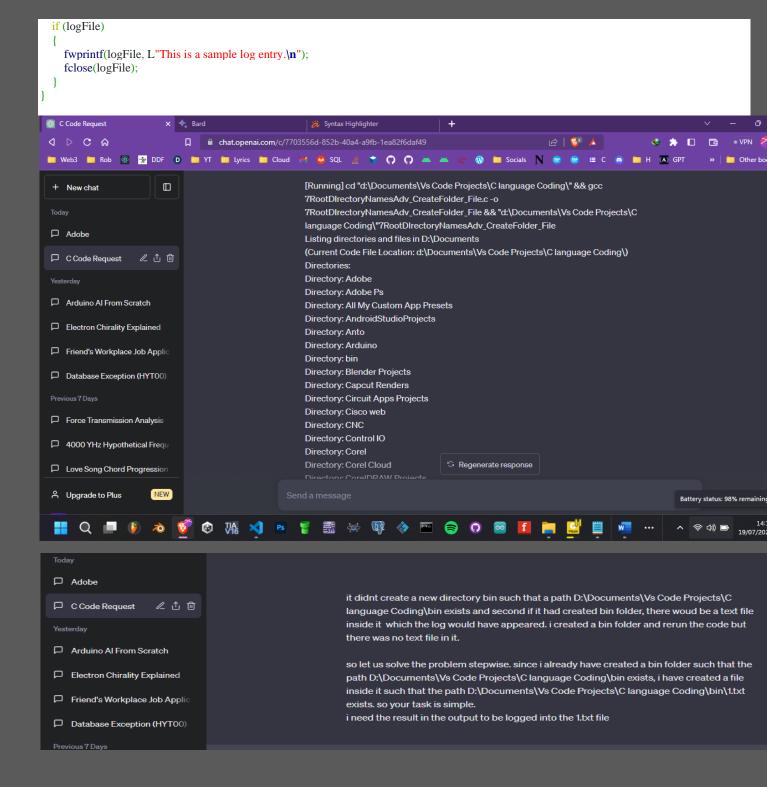
```
FindClose(hFind);
 hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar\_t *)L"D: \Documents \*", \& findFileData);
 // Collect non-directory files
 wprintf(L"Files:\n");
 do
 {
    if (!(findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY))
       wprintf(L"File: %s\n", findFileData.cFileName);
 } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
 FindClose(hFind);
                                                                                                                                                     File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
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✓ OUTPUT

DIRECTORY: MULTISM

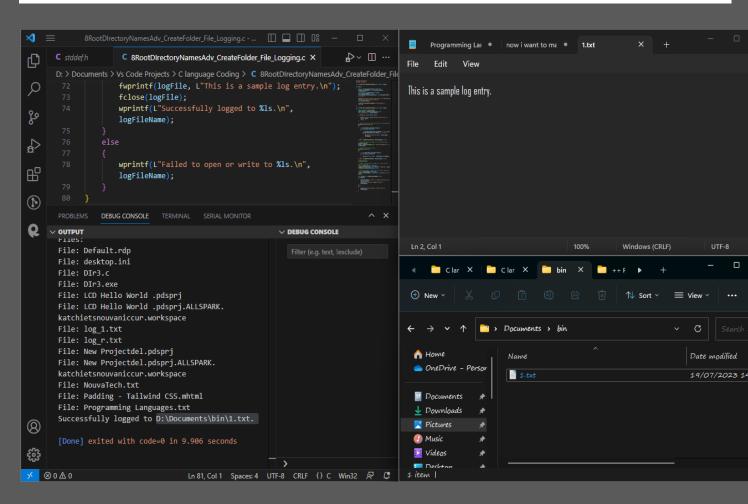
                                                                                                                       Code
Q
       Directory: My InTouch Applications
       Directory: National Instruments
       Directory: Notepad
       Directory: Nouva Projects
       Directory: OneNote Notebooks
       Directory: pdf
       Directory: Project Backups
B
       Directory: Siemens TIA Automation
(1)
       Directory: Solid works
       Directory: Sound Recordings
Q
       Directory: VirtualDJ
       Directory: Visual Studio 2022
       Directory: VS 2022 Projects
       Directory: Vs Code Projects
       Files:
       File: Default.rdp
       File: desktop.ini
       File: LCD Hello World .pdsprj
       File: LCD Hello World .pdsprj.ALLSPARK.katchietsnouvaniccur.workspace
       File: New Projectdel.pdsprj
       File: New Projectdel.pdsprj.ALLSPARK.katchietsnouvaniccur.workspace
       File: NouvaTech.txt
       File: Padding - Tailwind CSS.mhtml
       File: Programming Languages.txt
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       [Running] cd "d:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\C language Coding\" && gcc 6RootDIrectoryNamesAdv_CreateFolder.c -o
6RootDIrectoryNamesAdv_CreateFolder && "d:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\C language Coding\"6RootDIrectoryNamesAdv_CreateFolder
Q
       Listing directories and files in D:\Documents
       (Current Code File Location: d:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\C language Coding)
       (Current Code File: d:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\C language Coding\6RootDIrectoryNamesAdv_CreateFolder.exe)
       (Current Code Bin File Location: d:\Documents\Vs Code Projects\C language Coding\bin):
₽
       Directories:
       Directory: Adobe
留
       Directory: All My Custom App Presets
       Directory: AndroidStudioProjects
       Directory: Arduino
Q
       Directory: Blender Projects
       Directory: Capcut Rende
       Directory: Circuit Apps Projects
       Directory: Cisco web
       Directory: CNC
Directory: Control IO
       Directory: Corel Cloud
       Directory: CorelDRAW Projects
       Directory: Custom Office Templates
       Directory: Factory IO
       Directory: Fl new space
       Directory: FluidSIM Hydraulics
       Directory: FluidSIM Pneumatics
       Directory: From AllSparkNouva
       Directory: GitHubProjects
       Directory: GNUSim 8085
       Directory: Hacker
       Directory: Image-Line
       Directory: Inkspace
   Dire
⊗0 A 0
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <string.h>
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path);
int main()
    wchar_t currentCodeFilePath[FILENAME_MAX];
    GetModuleFileNameW(NULL, currentCodeFilePath, FILENAME_MAX);
    const wchar_t *lastBackslash = wcsrchr(currentCodeFilePath, L'\\');
    currentCodeFilePath[lastBackslash - currentCodeFilePath + 1] = L'\0';
    wprintf(L"Listing directories and files in D:\\Documents\n(Current Code File Location: %ls)\n", currentCodeFilePath);
    listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(L"D:\\Documents");
    return 0:
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path)
    WIN32_FIND_DATAW findFileData;
    HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);
    if (hFind == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
         wprintf(L"Error finding directories and files in: %ls\n", path);
         return;
    // Collect directories and non-directory files separately
    wprintf(L"Directories:\n");
    do
         if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
              if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L"..") != 0)
                  wprintf(L" \\ Directory: \%ls \backslash n", findFileData.cFileName);
    } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
    // Close the handle and reopen it to reset the search
    FindClose(hFind);
    hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar\_t\ ^*)L"D: \label{eq:local_property} \label{eq:local_property} \label{eq:local_property} \label{eq:local_property} hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar\_t\ ^*)L"D: \label{eq:local_property} \label{eq:local_property} \label{eq:local_property} \label{eq:local_property} \label{eq:local_property} \label{eq:local_property} hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar\_t\ ^*)L"D: \label{eq:local_property} \label{eq:local_propert
    // Collect non-directory files
    wprintf(L"Files:\n");
    do
         if (!(findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY))
             wprintf(L"File: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
    while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
    FindClose(hFind);
    // Create a new directory called "bin" in the current code file location
    wchar_t binDirectory[FILENAME_MAX];
    _snwprintf(binDirectory, FILENAME_MAX, L"%ls\\bin", path);
    CreateDirectoryW(binDirectory, NULL);
    // Create and log to a text file in the "bin" directory
    wchar_t logFileName[FILENAME_MAX];
    int suffix = 1;
    wchar_t suffixString[10];
    _snwprintf(suffixString, 10, L"%d", suffix);
    _snwprintf(logFileName, FILENAME_MAX, L"%ls\\log_%ls.txt", path, suffixString);
    FILE *logFile = _wfopen(logFileName, L"w");
```



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <string.h>
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path);
int main()
  wchar_t currentCodeFilePath[FILENAME_MAX];
  GetModuleFileNameW(NULL, currentCodeFilePath, FILENAME_MAX);
  const wchar_t *lastBackslash = wcsrchr(currentCodeFilePath, L'\\');
  current Code File Path [last Backslash - current Code File Path + 1] = L' \backslash 0'; \\
  wprintf(L"Listing directories and files in D:\\Documents\n(Current Code File Location: %ls)\n", currentCodeFilePath);
  listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(L"D:\\Documents");
  return 0:
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path)
  WIN32_FIND_DATAW findFileData;
  HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);
  if (hFind == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
    wprintf(L"Error finding directories and files in: %ls\n", path);
    return:
  }
  // Collect directories and non-directory files separately
  wprintf(L"Directories:\n");
    if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
       if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L"..") != 0)
         wprintf(L"Directory: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
  } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
  // Close the handle and reopen it to reset the search
  FindClose(hFind);
  hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);
  // Collect non-directory files
  wprintf(L"Files:\n");
  do
  {
    if (!(findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY))
       wprintf(L"File: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
  \} while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
  FindClose(hFind);
  // Create a new directory called "bin" in the current code file location
  wchar_t binDirectory[FILENAME_MAX];
  _snwprintf(binDirectory, FILENAME_MAX, L"%ls\\bin", path);
  CreateDirectoryW(binDirectory, NULL);
  // Create and log to a text file in the "bin" directory
  wchar_t logFileName[FILENAME_MAX];
  _snwprintf(logFileName, FILENAME_MAX, L"%ls\\bin\\1.txt", path);
  FILE *logFile = _wfopen(logFileName, L"w");
  if (logFile)
    fwprintf(logFile, L"This is a sample log entry.\n");
    fclose(logFile);
    wprintf(L"Successfully logged to %ls.\n", logFileName);
```

```
else
{
    wprintf(L"Failed to open or write to %ls.\n", logFileName);
}
}
```



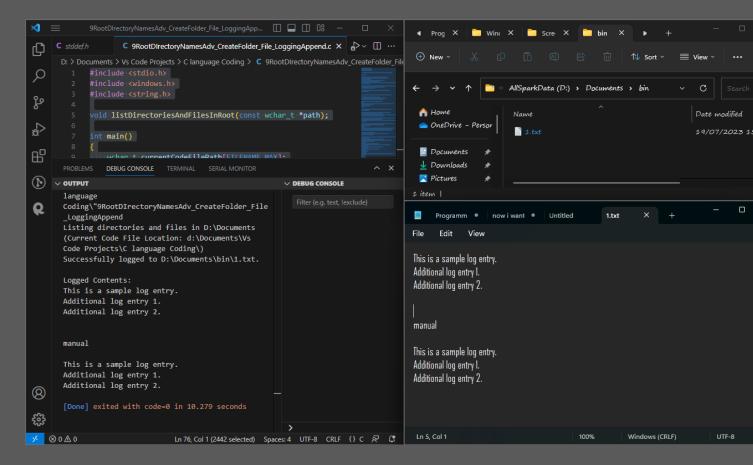
The code below is a symbol of advancement. It was able to:

- 1. Create a new folder in the path D:\Documents in case it was non existent
- 2. Create a new file 1.txt incase it was non existent
- 3. Log in data into the text file.
- 4. Incase there was data in the log file it was able to append additional data into the log file.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <string.h>
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path);
int main()
   wchar_t currentCodeFilePath[FILENAME_MAX];
   GetModuleFileNameW(NULL, currentCodeFilePath, FILENAME_MAX);
   const wchar_t *lastBackslash = wcsrchr(currentCodeFilePath, L'\\');
   currentCodeFilePath[lastBackslash - currentCodeFilePath + 1] = L'\0';
   wprintf(L"Listing directories and files in D:\\Documents\n(Current Code File Location: %1s)\n",
currentCodeFilePath);
   listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(L"D:\\Documents");
   return 0;
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path)
   WIN32_FIND_DATAW findFileData;
   HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);
   if (hFind == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
       wprintf(L"Error finding directories and files in: %ls\n", path);
       return;
   // ... (Code to list directories and files remains unchanged)
   // Create the "bin" directory if it doesn't exist
   wchar_t binDirectory[FILENAME_MAX];
    _snwprintf(binDirectory, FILENAME_MAX, L"%ls\\bin", path);
   CreateDirectoryW(binDirectory, NULL);
   wchar_t logFileName[FILENAME_MAX];
   _snwprintf(logFileName, FILENAME_MAX, L"%ls\\bin\\1.txt", path);
   FILE *logFile = _wfopen(logFileName, L"a"); // Open in "append" mode instead of "write" mode
   if (logFile)
        fwprintf(logFile, L"This is a sample log entry.\n");
       fwprintf(logFile, L"Additional log entry 1.\n");
        fwprintf(logFile, L"Additional log entry 2.\n");
        fclose(logFile);
        wprintf(L"Successfully logged to %ls.\n", logFileName);
```

```
// Read and print the contents of the log file to the console
wprintf(L"\nlogged Contents:\n");
FILE *readLogFile = _wfopen(logFileName, L"r");
if (readLogFile)
{
    wchar_t buffer[512];
    while (fgetws(buffer, 512, readLogFile))
    {
        wprintf(L"%ls", buffer);
    }
    fclose(readLogFile);
}
else
{
    wprintf(t"Failed to read %ls.\n", logFileName);
}
else
{
    wprintf(L"Failed to open or write to %ls.\n", logFileName);
}

// ... (The rest of the code remains unchanged)
}
```



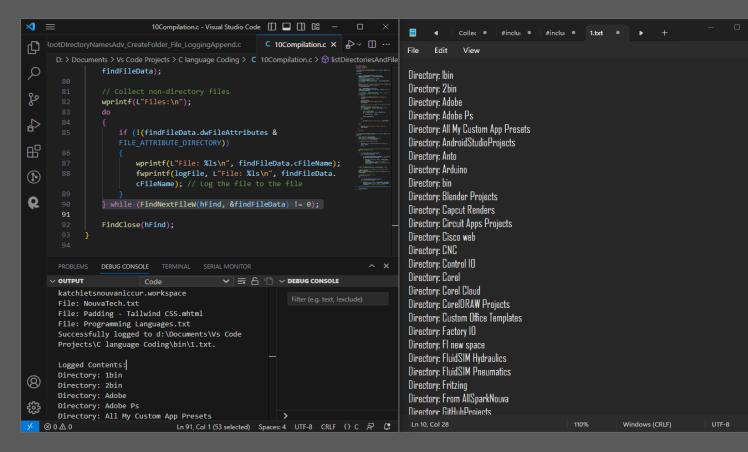
The code below is a symbol of Super advancement. It was able to:

- 1. Check if the bin folder exists in the root of the installation folder
- 2. If not, it will create it before attempting to open the log file (This should prevent the "Failed to open or write to" error from occurring when the folder does not exist.)
- 3. Create a new file 1.txt in case it was nonexistent.
- 4. Write the root contents of path D:\Documents into the log file in installation folder\bin\1.txt
- 5. If the log file already exists, it will append the data to the already existing contents.
- 6. I successfully copied it to another drive and could do step 1 through to 5 without problem

```
#include <stdio.h>
   #include <windows.h>
   #include <string.h>
   void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path, FILE *logFile);
   int main()
       // Variable to store the path of the current code file
       wchar_t currentCodeFilePath[FILENAME_MAX];
11
       GetModuleFileNameW(NULL, currentCodeFilePath, FILENAME_MAX);
       const wchar_t *lastBackslash = wcsrchr(currentCodeFilePath, L'\\');
       currentCodeFilePath[lastBackslash - currentCodeFilePath + 1] = L'\0';
       wprintf(L"Listing directories and files in D:\\Documents\n(Current Code File Location: %1s)\n",
   currentCodeFilePath);
20
       wchar_t logFileName[FILENAME_MAX];
       _snwprintf(logFileName, FILENAME_MAX, L"%lsbin\\1.txt", currentCodeFilePath);
       wchar_t binFolderPath[FILENAME_MAX];
       _snwprintf(binFolderPath, FILENAME_MAX, L"%lsbin", currentCodeFilePath);
       if (!CreateDirectoryW(binFolderPath, NULL))
30
           DWORD error = GetLastError();
           if (error != ERROR_ALREADY_EXISTS)
               wprintf(L"Failed to create 'bin' folder: %ls\n", binFolderPath);
       // Open the log file in "append" mode (add data to the existing file)
       FILE *logFile = _wfopen(logFileName, L"a");
       if (logFile)
           listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(L"D:\\Documents", logFile);
           // Close the log file after writing the data
           fclose(logFile);
```

```
wprintf(L"Successfully logged to %ls.\n", logFileName);
           wprintf(L"\nLogged Contents:\n");
           FILE *readLogFile = _wfopen(logFileName, L"r");
           if (readLogFile)
               wchar_t buffer[512];
               while (fgetws(buffer, 512, readLogFile))
60
                    wprintf(L"%ls", buffer);
                fclose(readLogFile);
66
               wprintf(L"Failed to read %ls.\n", logFileName);
69
70
           wprintf(L"Failed to open or write to %ls.\n", logFileName);
       return 0; // Return with a success code (0) to indicate successful execution
   // Function definition to list directories and files in the specified path
   void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path, FILE *logFile)
       // Variables for handling file enumeration in the specified path
       WIN32 FIND DATAW findFileData;
       HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);
       // Check if file enumeration is successful or not
       if (hFind == INVALID HANDLE VALUE)
           wprintf(L"Error finding directories and files in: %ls\n", path);
       // Collect directories and non-directory files separately
       wprintf(L"Directories:\n");
           if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
100
               if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L"..")
102
    != 0)
104
```

```
wprintf(L"Directory: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
                    // Log the directory name to the log file
                    fwprintf(logFile, L"Directory: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
109
            }
110
        } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
111
112
113
       FindClose(hFind);
114
        hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar t *)L"D:\\Documents\\*", &findFileData);
115
116
117
       wprintf(L"Files:\n");
118
119
120
            // Check if the current item is not a directory (i.e., a file)
            if (!(findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY))
121
122
                wprintf(L"File: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
124
125
126
                fwprintf(logFile, L"File: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
127
        } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
128
129
130
131
       FindClose(hFind);
132 }
133
```



To change the path you want to look into (e.g., D:\dukto instead of D:\Documents), you need to modify two parts of the code:

# 1. In the main() function:

```
int main()

fraction |

int main()

fraction |

f
```

In the listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot function:

```
1. void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path, FILE *logFile)
2. {
3. // ...
4. // Replace the path "D:\\Documents\\*" with the new path "D:\\dukto\\*"
5. HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\dukto\\*", &findFileData);
6. // ...
7. }
```

After making these changes, the program will list directories and files in the specified path (D:\dukto) instead of D:\Documents.

Remember to ensure that the specified path (D:\dukto) exists and contains the files and directories you want to list; otherwise, the program might not produce the expected results. I wanted to access the default folders. Now suppose that normally in every computer, by default there is a downloads, document, videos, pictures, music and desktop folders. In most operating systems, especially Windows, macOS, and Linux distributions, there are standard default folders commonly found in the user's home directory. These folders are created by the system to organize specific types of files and are commonly known as "special folders" or "user folders."

The standard default folders you mentioned are commonly found in many systems:

- 1. Downloads: This folder is intended to store downloaded files from the internet or other sources.
- 2. Documents: It's used to store user documents and other text-based files.
- 3. Videos: This folder is meant to hold video files.
- 4. Pictures: It's used to store image files and photos.
- 5. Music: This folder is meant to hold audio files, like music tracks.
- 6. Desktop: It's used to store files and shortcuts that are displayed on the user's desktop.

The actual names of these folders might vary slightly depending on the operating system and its language settings. For example, on some systems, "Documents" might be called "My Documents" or "Documents" in the native language.

These folders are intended to help users organize their files conveniently, and most applications typically save and access user-specific files from these standard folders to promote a consistent user experience.

It's important to note that while these default folders are commonly present in most systems, users can still create, rename, or delete folders to suit their preferences or organizational needs. Additionally, the availability and names of these folders can differ in various operating systems and versions.

To access the standard default folders without using hardcoded paths, you can use platform-specific functions that provide the paths to these special folders programmatically. In Windows, you can use the SHGetFolderPath function to get the paths to special folders. On macOS, you can use NSSearchPathForDirectoriesInDomains, and on Linux, you can use XDG Base Directory Specification.

Here's how you can modify the code to access the "Downloads" folder on Windows using SHGetFolderPath

Added the #include <shlobj.h> header to include the necessary declarations for using the SHGetFolderPath function.

Modified the main() function to use SHGetFolderPath to get the path of the "Downloads" folder:

The SHGetFolderPath function retrieves the path of a special folder identified by a CSIDL (Constant Special Item ID List) value. In this case, CSIDL\_PERSONAL is used, which represents the "My Documents" folder on Windows, where the "Downloads" folder is often located.

After retrieving the path using SHGetFolderPath, the code appends "\Downloads" to the path to form the full path to the "Downloads" folder. The rest of the code then uses this dynamically obtained path to list directories and files in the "Downloads" folder.

Using this approach allows the code to access the "Downloads" folder without relying on hardcoded paths, making it more flexible and portable across different systems and users.

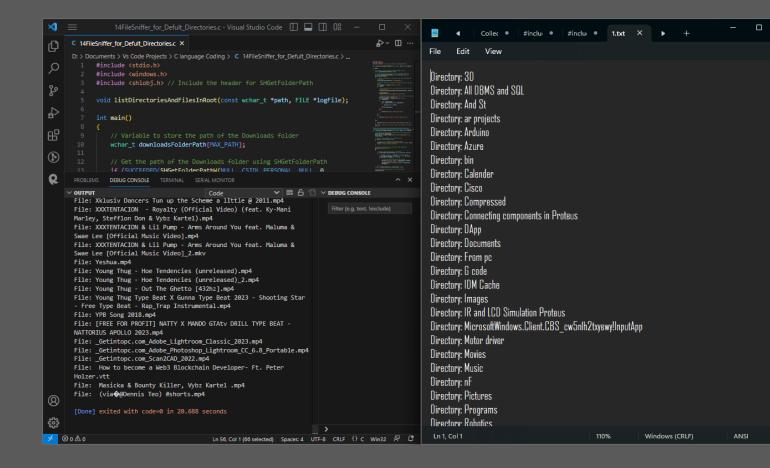
## // ... Your existing function implementation remains unchanged ...

From code number 57

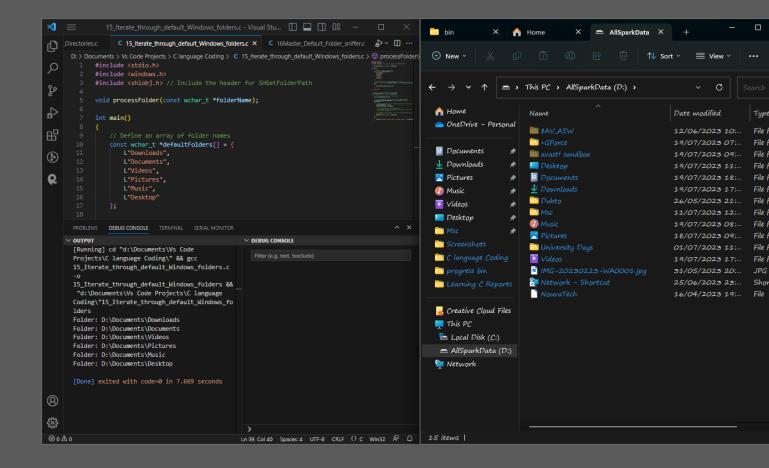
```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #include <windows.h>
4.
5. void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path, FILE *logFile);
6.
7. int main()
10.
       wchar_t downloadsFolderPath[MAX_PATH];
11.
12.
       if (SUCCEEDED(SHGetFolderPathW(NULL, CSIDL_PERSONAL, NULL, 0, downloadsFolderPath)))
13.
14.
15.
           wcscat(downloadsFolderPath, L"\\Downloads");
16.
```

```
18.
            // Open the log file in "append" mode (add data to the existing file)
19.
            FILE *logFile = _wfopen(L"log.txt", L"a");
            if (logFile)
20.
21.
22.
                listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(downloadsFolderPath, logFile);
23.
24.
25.
                fclose(logFile);
26.
                wprintf(L"Successfully logged to log.txt.\n");
27.
28.
29.
                wprintf(L"\nLogged Contents:\n");
30.
                FILE *readLogFile = _wfopen(L"log.txt", L"r");
                if (readLogFile)
32.
33.
                    wchar_t buffer[512];
34.
                    while (fgetws(buffer, 512, readLogFile))
35.
                        wprintf(L"%ls", buffer);
36.
37.
38.
                    fclose(readLogFile);
39.
40.
41.
42.
                    wprintf(L"Failed to read log.txt.\n");
43.
44.
45.
46.
47.
                wprintf(L"Failed to open or write to log.txt.\n");
48.
50.
        else
51.
            wprintf(L"Failed to get the path of the Downloads folder.\n");
52.
53.
54.
        return 0; // Return with a success code (0) to indicate successful execution
56.
57. // ... Your existing function implementation remains unchanged ...
59. // Function definition to list directories and files in the specified path
60. void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path, FILE *logFile)
61. {
62.
        // Variables for handling file enumeration in the specified path
63.
        WIN32 FIND DATAW findFileData;
64.
        HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Downloads\\*", &findFileData);
65.
66.
        // Check if file enumeration is successful or not
        if (hFind == INVALID HANDLE VALUE)
67.
68.
69.
70.
            wprintf(L"Error finding directories and files in: %ls\n", path);
72.
73.
74.
```

```
75.
       wprintf(L"Directories:\n");
76.
77.
78.
            // Check if the current item is a directory
            if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
79.
80.
81.
82.
                if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L"..")
   != 0)
83.
84.
                    // Print the directory name to the console
85.
                    wprintf(L"Directory: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
86.
                    // Log the directory name to the log file
87.
                    fwprintf(logFile, L"Directory: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
88.
89.
90.
        } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
91.
92.
93.
       FindClose(hFind);
94.
       hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Downloads\\*", &findFileData);
96.
       // Collect non-directory files
97.
       wprintf(L"Files:\n");
98.
99.
100.
                   // Check if the current item is not a directory (i.e., a file)
101.
                   if (!(findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY))
102.
103.
104.
                       wprintf(L"File: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
105.
                       fwprintf(logFile, L"File: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
106.
107.
108.
               } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
109.
110.
111.
               FindClose(hFind);
112.
```



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
void processFolder(const wchar_t *folderName);
int main()
    const wchar t *defaultFolders[] = {
        L"Downloads",
       L"Documents",
        L"Videos",
       L"Pictures",
        L"Music",
        L"Desktop"
    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(defaultFolders) / sizeof(defaultFolders[0]); i++)</pre>
        processFolder(defaultFolders[i]);
    return 0;
// Function to process the contents of a folder
void processFolder(const wchar_t *folderName)
    wchar_t folderPath[MAX_PATH];
    if (SUCCEEDED(SHGetFolderPathW(NULL, CSIDL_PERSONAL, NULL, 0, folderPath)))
        // Append the folder name to the path to get the full folder path
       wcscat(folderPath, L"\\");
       wcscat(folderPath, folderName);
       // Perform operations on the folder here...
       // For example, you can list directories and files in the folder, or do any other processing.
        // For demonstration purposes, let's just print the folder path to the console
        wprintf(L"Folder: %ls\n", folderPath);
        wprintf(L"Failed to get the path of the %ls folder.\n", folderName);
```



The above code had the following limitations:

The code you provided seems to be a C program that lists directories and files in specific folders on your computer and logs the results to a file. The folders it lists are the default ones like Downloads, Documents, Videos, Pictures, Music, and Desktop. However, there are a few issues in the code that need to be addressed.

Hardcoded Path: The code currently lists the directories and files in the "D:\Documents" folder. To make it more flexible and work on any system, you can replace the hardcoded path with a dynamic path using the SHGetFolderPath function.

Folder Enumeration: The listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot function currently uses the "D:\Documents" folder directly for enumeration. Instead, you should use the path parameter that's passed to the function.

Incorrect Folder Enumeration: The listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot function doesn't properly use the provided path for enumeration. It uses a hardcoded path instead. To fix this, you need to replace (wchar\_t \*)L''D:\\Documents\\\*'' with (wchar\_t \*)path in both places.

Incorrect Log Folder Path: In the processDefaultFolders function, when calling listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot, it passes the folder names as paths directly. Instead, it should use the dynamic path obtained from SHGetFolderPath for each default folder.

With these modifications, the code should now correctly list the directories and files in the default folders and log the results to the specified log file. Additionally, it uses the SHGetFolderPath function to dynamically obtain the path of the "Documents" folder, making the code more adaptable to different systems

The listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot function is not correctly using the provided path for enumeration, and it's always using the "D:\Documents" folder for listing, which leads to the incorrect log.

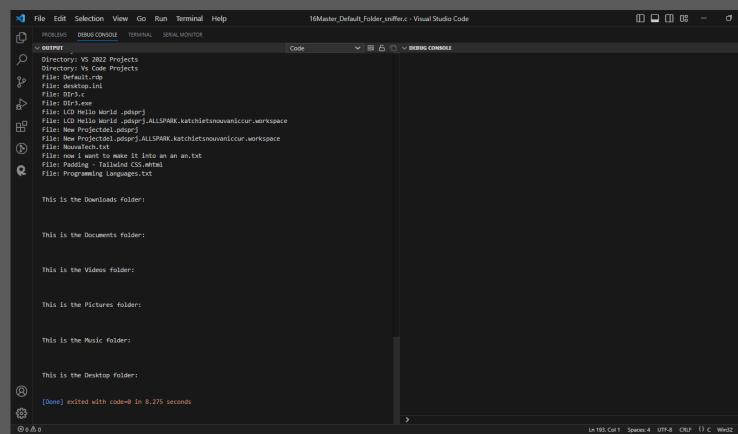
To fix this, we need to replace the hardcoded path (wchar\_t \*)L''D:\\Documents\\\*'' with the path parameter in the listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot function.

still an issue with the code when it comes to listing the contents of the default folders like Downloads, Documents, Videos, etc. The code is not correctly listing the contents of those folders, and it shows "Error finding directories and files" for each of them.

The problem lies in the processDefaultFolders function, where we are not correctly passing the paths of the default folders to the listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot function. We need to provide the correct paths to the listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot function.

To fix this, we need to use the SHGetFolderPath function to obtain the paths of the default folders dynamically

With this modification, the processDefaultFolders function should correctly list the contents of each default folder and log them to the file.



t there's still an issue with the code when listing the contents of the default folders. The issue lies in the way we are using the SHGetFolderPath function to obtain the paths of the default folders.

Instead of using SHGetFolderPath for each default folder, we can directly access the default folders using the corresponding CSIDLs (constants). We don't need to use SHGetFolderPath for these default folders because they have predefined CSIDL values.

Let's modify the processDefaultFolders function to directly access the default folders using their CSIDL values:

 $To include the Downloads folder in the output, you can add the CSIDL value for the Downloads folder (CSIDL\_PERSONAL) to the defaultFolderCSIDLs array in the processDefaultFolders function.\\$ 

The following code printed for all the default folders except for the downloads folder: It displayed for :

- 1. Desktop folder
- 2. Documents folder
- 3. Videos folder
- 4. Pictures folder
- 5. Music folder
- 6. Common Desktop folder

It didn't display correctly for:

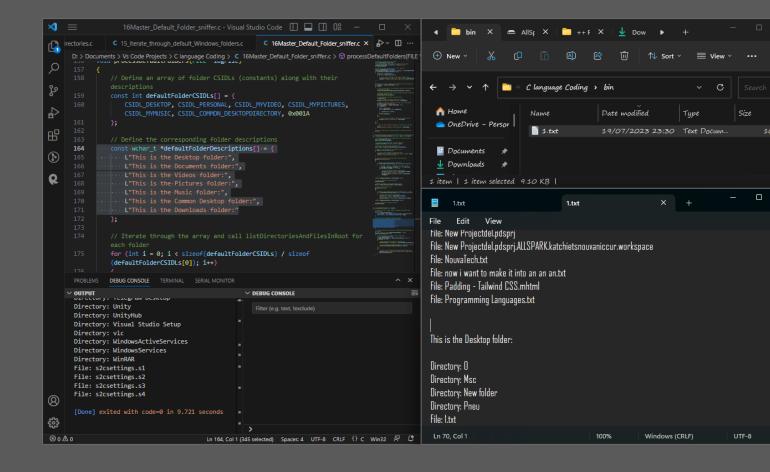
1. Downloads folder

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #include <windows.h>
4.
void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path, FILE *logFile);
7. void processDefaultFolders(FILE *logFile);
8.
9. int main()
10. {
11.
12.
       wchar t currentCodeFilePath[FILENAME MAX];
       // Get the path of the current executable (the code file)
13.
       GetModuleFileNameW(NULL, currentCodeFilePath, FILENAME_MAX);
14.
15.
       const wchar_t *lastBackslash = wcsrchr(currentCodeFilePath, L'\\');
16.
17.
       currentCodeFilePath[lastBackslash - currentCodeFilePath + 1] = L'\0';
18.
19.
       // Get the path of the 'Documents' folder using SHGetFolderPath
       wchar_t documentsFolderPath[FILENAME_MAX];
20.
       if (SHGetFolderPathW(NULL, CSIDL_PERSONAL, NULL, 0, documentsFolderPath) != S_OK)
23.
24.
           wprintf(L"Failed to get 'Documents' folder path.\n");
25.
           return 1; // Return with an error code (1) to indicate failure
26.
27.
28.
       wprintf(L"Listing directories and files in %ls\n(Current Code File Location: %ls)\n",
29.
   documentsFolderPath, currentCodeFilePath);
30.
       wchar_t logFileName[FILENAME_MAX];
33.
       _snwprintf(logFileName, FILENAME_MAX, L"%lsbin\\1.txt", currentCodeFilePath);
34.
35.
36.
       wchar_t binFolderPath[FILENAME_MAX];
       _snwprintf(binFolderPath, FILENAME_MAX, L"%lsbin", currentCodeFilePath);
38.
       if (!CreateDirectoryW(binFolderPath, NULL))
39.
40.
41.
           DWORD error = GetLastError();
           if (error != ERROR_ALREADY_EXISTS)
43.
44.
                // Print an error message if the folder creation fails
               wprintf(L"Failed to create 'bin' folder: %ls\n", binFolderPath);
45.
46.
47.
```

```
48.
49.
50.
51.
        FILE *logFile = _wfopen(logFileName, L"a");
        if (logFile)
53.
54.
55.
            listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(documentsFolderPath, logFile);
56.
57.
            // Call the new function to iterate through the default folders and append data to the log
   file
58.
            processDefaultFolders(logFile);
59.
60.
            fclose(logFile);
62.
63.
            wprintf(L"Successfully logged to %ls.\n", logFileName);
64.
65.
            wprintf(L"\nLogged Contents:\n");
66.
            FILE *readLogFile = _wfopen(logFileName, L"r");
67.
68.
            if (readLogFile)
69.
                wchar t buffer[512];
70.
71.
                while (fgetws(buffer, 512, readLogFile))
72.
                    wprintf(L"%ls", buffer);
73.
74.
75.
                fclose(readLogFile);
76.
77.
            else
78.
79.
80.
                wprintf(L"Failed to read %ls.\n", logFileName);
81.
82.
83.
84.
85.
            // Print an error message if opening or writing to the log file fails
            wprintf(L"Failed to open or write to %ls.\n", logFileName);
86.
87.
88.
89.
        return 0; // Return with a success code (0) to indicate successful execution
90.}
91.
92. // Function definition to list directories and files in the specified path
93. void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path, FILE *logFile)
94. {
        // Variables for handling file enumeration in the specified path
95.
96.
        wchar t searchPath[MAX PATH];
97.
        WIN32_FIND_DATAW findFileData;
98.
99.
        // Create the search pattern for the specified path
100.
               _snwprintf(searchPath, MAX_PATH, L"%s\\*", path);
101.
102.
               // Find the first file in the specified path
               HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW(searchPath, &findFileData);
103.
```

```
104.
105.
               if (hFind == INVALID HANDLE VALUE)
106.
107.
108.
                   wprintf(L"Error finding directories and files in: %ls\n", path);
109.
110.
                   return; // Return from the function
111.
112.
113.
               // Collect directories and non-directory files separately
114.
               wprintf(L"Directories:\n");
115.
116.
                   // Check if the current item is a directory
117.
                   if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
118.
119.
120.
121.
                       if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName,
   L"..") != 0)
122.
123.
124.
                           wprintf(L"Directory: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
125.
                            // Log the directory name to the log file
                            fwprintf(logFile, L"Directory: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
126.
127.
128.
129.
               } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
130.
131.
               // Close the handle to release resources
132.
               FindClose(hFind);
133.
134.
               // Reopen the handle to find non-directory files
135.
               hFind = FindFirstFileW(searchPath, &findFileData);
136.
               // Collect non-directory files
137.
               wprintf(L"Files:\n");
138.
139.
140.
                   // Check if the current item is not a directory (i.e., a file)
141.
                   if (!(findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY))
142.
143.
144.
145.
                       wprintf(L"File: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
146.
                       fwprintf(logFile, L"File: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
147.
148.
149.
               } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
150.
151.
               // Close the handle to release resources
152.
               FindClose(hFind);
153.
154.
           void processDefaultFolders(FILE *logFile)
155.
156.
157.
               // Define an array of folder CSIDLs (constants) along with their descriptions
               const int defaultFolderCSIDLs[] = {
158.
```

```
159.
                   CSIDL_DESKTOP, CSIDL_PERSONAL, CSIDL_MYVIDEO, CSIDL_MYPICTURES, CSIDL_MYMUSIC,
   CSIDL_COMMON_DESKTOPDIRECTORY, 0x001A
160.
161.
162.
163.
               const wchar_t *defaultFolderDescriptions[] = {
                   L"This is the Desktop folder:",
164.
165.
                   L"This is the Documents folder:",
166.
                   L"This is the Videos folder:",
167.
                   L"This is the Pictures folder:",
168.
169.
                   L"This is the Common Desktop folder:",
170.
                   L"This is the Downloads folder:"
171.
172.
173.
               for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(defaultFolderCSIDLs) / sizeof(defaultFolderCSIDLs[0]); i++)</pre>
174.
175.
176.
                   wchar_t folderPath[MAX_PATH];
177.
                   if (SHGetFolderPathW(NULL, defaultFolderCSIDLs[i], NULL, 0, folderPath) == S_OK)
178.
179.
180.
                       // Add the folder description to the log file
                       fwprintf(logFile, L"\n\n%s\n\n", defaultFolderDescriptions[i]);
181.
182.
                       // Call listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot for each default folder
183.
184.
                       listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(folderPath, logFile);
185.
186.
187.
188.
                       // Print an error message if getting the folder path fails
189.
                       wprintf(L"Failed to get default folder path for CSIDL %d.\n",
   defaultFolderCSIDLs[i]);
190.
                   }
191.
192.
```



```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #include <windows.h>
3. #include <string.h>
4.
5. void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path, FILE *logFile);
7. int main()
8. {
       wchar_t currentCodeFilePath[FILENAME_MAX];
10.
       GetModuleFileNameW(NULL, currentCodeFilePath, FILENAME MAX);
11.
        const wchar t *lastBackslash = wcsrchr(currentCodeFilePath, L'\\');
12.
       currentCodeFilePath[lastBackslash - currentCodeFilePath + 1] = L'\0';
13.
14.
       wprintf(L"Listing directories and files in D:\\Documents\n(Current Code File Location: %ls)\n",
   currentCodeFilePath);
15.
       wchar t logFileName[FILENAME MAX];
16.
17.
        _snwprintf(logFileName, FILENAME_MAX, L"%lsbin\\1.txt", currentCodeFilePath);
18.
19.
       // Check if the 'bin' folder exists, if not, create it
       wchar t binFolderPath[FILENAME MAX];
20.
        _snwprintf(binFolderPath, FILENAME_MAX, L"%lsbin", currentCodeFilePath);
21.
22.
       if (!CreateDirectoryW(binFolderPath, NULL))
23.
24.
            DWORD error = GetLastError();
25.
            if (error != ERROR_ALREADY_EXISTS)
26.
27.
                wprintf(L"Failed to create 'bin' folder: %ls\n", binFolderPath);
28.
                return 1;
29.
30.
31.
32.
       FILE *logFile = _wfopen(logFileName, L"a"); // Open in "append" mode instead of "write" mode
       if (logFile)
34.
35.
            listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(L"D:\\Downloads", logFile);
36.
            fclose(logFile);
37.
38.
            wprintf(L"Successfully logged to %ls.\n", logFileName);
39.
40.
            wprintf(L"\nLogged Contents:\n");
41.
42.
            FILE *readLogFile = _wfopen(logFileName, L"r");
43.
            if (readLogFile)
44.
                wchar_t buffer[512];
45.
                while (fgetws(buffer, 512, readLogFile))
46.
47.
48.
                    wprintf(L"%ls", buffer);
49.
                fclose(readLogFile);
50.
51.
52.
            else
54.
                wprintf(L"Failed to read %ls.\n", logFileName);
```

```
55.
56.
57.
58.
59.
            wprintf(L"Failed to open or write to %ls.\n", logFileName);
60.
61.
62.
       return 0;
64.
65. void listDirectoriesAndFilesInRoot(const wchar_t *path, FILE *logFile)
66. {
67.
       WIN32 FIND DATAW findFileData;
68.
       HANDLE hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Downloads\\*", &findFileData);
69.
70.
       if (hFind == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
71.
72.
            wprintf(L"Error finding directories and files in: %ls\n", path);
            return;
74.
75.
76.
77.
       wprintf(L"Directories:\n");
78.
79.
80.
            if (findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE_ATTRIBUTE_DIRECTORY)
81.
82.
                if (wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L".") != 0 && wcscmp(findFileData.cFileName, L"..")
   != 0)
83.
                    wprintf(L"Directory: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
84.
                    fwprintf(logFile, L"Directory: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName); // Log the directory
85.
   to the file
86.
87.
        } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
88.
89.
90.
91.
       FindClose(hFind);
92.
       hFind = FindFirstFileW((wchar_t *)L"D:\\Downloads\\*", &findFileData);
93.
94.
       // Collect non-directory files
95.
       wprintf(L"Files:\n");
96.
97.
98.
            if (!(findFileData.dwFileAttributes & FILE ATTRIBUTE DIRECTORY))
99.
100.
                       wprintf(L"File: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName);
                       fwprintf(logFile, L"File: %ls\n", findFileData.cFileName); // Log the file to
101.
   the file
102.
103.
               } while (FindNextFileW(hFind, &findFileData) != 0);
104.
               FindClose(hFind);
105.
106.
```

