14. Construct a C program to organise the file using a single level directory.

Aim:

To construct a C program that organizes files using a single-level directory. The program will simulate basic file operations such as creating, displaying, and deleting files within the directory.

Algorithm:

- 1. Create a Directory: Simulate creating a directory to hold files.
- 2. Add Files: Simulate adding files to the directory.
- 3. **Display Files**: Display all the files currently in the directory.
- 4. **Delete Files**: Allow deletion of specific files from the directory.
- 5. **Search Files**: Allow the user to search for a specific file by name.

Procedure:

- 1. Define a structure for representing a file with its name and status (if it's in the directory).
- 2. Implement functions to create a file, delete a file, display all files, and search for a specific file.
- 3. Use an array to simulate the directory and store file information.
- 4. Implement a menu-driven interface to allow users to interact with the directory.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

#define MAX_FILES 100

#define MAX_NAME_LENGTH 50

typedef struct {
    char name[MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
    int isOccupied; // 1 if occupied, 0 if free
```

```
void addFile(File directory[], int *fileCount) {
  if (*fileCount >= MAX_FILES) {
    printf("Directory is full. Cannot add more files.\n");
    return;
  }
  char fileName[MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
  printf("Enter the name of the file to add: ");
  scanf("%s", fileName);
  // Check if file already exists
  for (int i = 0; i < *fileCount; i++) {
    if (directory[i].isOccupied && strcmp(directory[i].name, fileName) == 0) {
       printf("File already exists.\n");
      return;
    }
  }
  // Add new file
  strcpy(directory[*fileCount].name, fileName);
  directory[*fileCount].isOccupied = 1;
  (*fileCount)++;
  printf("File '%s' added successfully.\n", fileName);
}
void searchFile(File directory[], int fileCount) {
  char fileName[MAX NAME LENGTH];
  printf("Enter the name of the file to search: ");
  scanf("%s", fileName);
  for (int i = 0; i < fileCount; i++) {
    if (directory[i].isOccupied && strcmp(directory[i].name, fileName) == 0) {
       printf("File '%s' found in the directory.\n", fileName);
       return;
    }
  printf("File '%s' not found.\n", fileName);
}
void deleteFile(File directory[], int *fileCount) {
  char fileName[MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
```

```
printf("Enter the name of the file to delete: ");
  scanf("%s", fileName);
  for (int i = 0; i < *fileCount; i++) {
    if (directory[i].isOccupied && strcmp(directory[i].name, fileName) == 0) {
       directory[i].isOccupied = 0;
       printf("File '%s' deleted successfully.\n", fileName);
       return;
    }
  }
  printf("File '%s' not found.\n", fileName);
}
void listFiles(File directory[], int fileCount) {
  printf("\nFiles in the directory:\n");
  int empty = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < fileCount; i++) {
    if (directory[i].isOccupied) {
       printf("%d. %s\n", i + 1, directory[i].name);
       empty = 0;
    }
  }
  if (empty) {
    printf("No files in the directory.\n");
  }
}
int main() {
  File directory[MAX FILES] = {0};
  int fileCount = 0;
  int choice:
  while (1) {
    printf("\nSingle-Level Directory Management System\n");
    printf("1. Add File\n");
    printf("2. Search File\n");
    printf("3. Delete File\n");
    printf("4. List Files\n");
    printf("5. Exit\n");
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
```

```
switch (choice) {
      case 1:
         addFile(directory, &fileCount);
         break;
      case 2:
         searchFile(directory, fileCount);
         break;
      case 3:
         deleteFile(directory, &fileCount);
         break;
      case 4:
         listFiles(directory, fileCount);
         break;
      case 5:
         printf("Exiting the program.\n");
         return 0;
       default:
         printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
    }
  }
}
OUTPUT:
```

