

Creative Software Design, Assignment 13-2

Deadline: 2024-11-26 23:59 (No score for late submission)

- Submit your homework by uploading your zip file to the LMS assignment section. Below is an example.

```
13178_Assignment1-1_2024123456.zip
```

```
├ 1.cc  
├ 2.cc  
├ 3.cc  
└ ...
```

- Your zip file name should follow this format:
13178_Assignment[Assignment-number]_[Student-ID].zip
■ Ex. 13178_Assignment1-1_2024123456.zip
- Source files should be named as **<filename>.cc** *or* **<filename>.cpp**
- **You must submit your solution in the zip file before the deadline.**

1. File System Simulation with Smart Pointers

A. Task Overview

Develop a file system simulation in C++ that challenges your understanding of smart pointers, particularly in managing ownership and preventing memory leaks due to cyclic references using `std::weak_ptr`. This assignment involves creating a hierarchical file system with directories and files, implementing functionalities as demonstrated in the provided code sample. The focus is on effectively using `std::shared_ptr` and `std::weak_ptr` to manage ownership, ensuring proper resource management without memory leaks.

B. Implement Classes

1. **FileSystemException** Class

- i. Contains an error message.
- ii. Implement a method `print()` to print the error message.

2. **FileSystemObject** Class

- Attributes

- i. `std::string name`
- ii. `std::weak_ptr<Directory> parent:` references the parent directory.

- Methods

- i. Constructor to initialize the name.
- ii. Virtual destructor.
- iii. `void display(int indentLevel) const:` pure virtual function that displays the object with indentation.
- iv. `bool isDirectory() const:` pure virtual function that returns whether the object is a directory or not.
- v. `std::string getName() const:` gets the name of the object.
- vi. `void setParent(const std::weak_ptr<Directory>& parentDir):` sets the parent directory.

3. **File** Class (Derived from `FileSystemObject`)

- Attributes

- i. `int size:` representing the file size in bytes.

- Methods
 - i. Constructor to initialize the name and size.
 - ii. Virtual destructor.
 - iii. Override `void display(int indentLevel) const` to display the file's name and size with proper indentation.

4. **Directory Class** (Derived from `FileSystemObject`)

- Attributes
 - i. `std::vector<std::shared_ptr<FileSystemObject>> contents`
- Methods
 - i. Constructor to initialize the name.
 - ii. Virtual destructor.
 - iii. `void add(const std::shared_ptr<FileSystemObject>& obj, const std::shared_ptr<Directory>& self):` adds a file or directory to the contents.
 - a. Check for duplicate names in the current directory.
 - b. Set the parent of `obj` to this directory using `std::weak_ptr`.
 - c. Add `obj` to contents.
 - iv. `void remove(const std::string& name):` removes an object by name.
 - v. Override `void display(int indentLevel) const` to display the directory's name and **recursively** display its contents.
 - vi. `std::shared_ptr<FileSystemObject> find(const std::string& name):` finds an object by name relative to this directory.
 - Search **recursively** in **subdirectories**.
 - Return *nullptr* if not found.
 - Hint: `std::dynamic_pointer_cast<T>()`

C. Implement Functionalities

1. File System Construction:

- i. Create a root directory.

- ii. Add multiple files and subdirectories to the root and its subdirectories.
 - iii. When adding an object, set its `parent` pointer appropriately.
2. **Display** Functionality:
- i. Implement the `display` method to show the entire file system hierarchy with indentation representing directory levels.
3. **Removal** Functionality:
- i. Remove files and directories by name.
 - ii. Ensure that removing a directory also removes all its contents and doesn't leave dangling references.
4. **Find** Functionality:
- i. Implement the `find()` method to search for files or directories by name, searching recursively through subdirectories

D. Exception Handling

1. Adding Objects:

When attempting to add an object with a duplicate name in the same directory, throw a `FileSystemException` with an appropriate error message (e.g., "Cannot add 'filename': Duplicate name.").

2. Removing Objects:

If the object to be removed is not found in the directory, throw a `FileSystemException` with an appropriate error message (e.g., "Cannot remove 'filename': File or directory not found.").

E. Additional Requirements

- 1. Ensure no memory leaks occur due to improper handling of smart pointers.
- 2. Be cautious with object lifetimes and dangling references.

F. Example of the `main()` function:

```
int main() {
    try {
        // Create root directory
        std::shared_ptr<Directory> root(new Directory("root"));

        // Add files to root
        root->add(std::shared_ptr<File>(new File("file1.txt", 100)), root);
        root->add(std::shared_ptr<File>(new File("file2.txt", 200)), root);

        // Add subdirectory to root
        std::shared_ptr<Directory> subDir(new Directory("subdir"));
        root->add(subDir, root);

        // Add files to subdirectory
        subDir->add(std::shared_ptr<File>(new File("file3.txt", 300)), subDir);

        // Display file system
        std::cout << "File system structure:\n";
        root->display(0);

        // Attempt to add a duplicate file to root (should throw exception)
        try {
            root->add(std::shared_ptr<File>(new File("file1.txt", 150)), root);
        } catch (const FileSystemException& e) {
            e.print();
        }

        // Attempt to add a duplicate directory to root (should throw exception)
        try {
            root->add(std::shared_ptr<Directory>(new Directory("subdir")), root);
        } catch (const FileSystemException& e) {
            e.print();
        }

        // Attempt to remove a non-existent file (should throw exception)
        try {
            root->remove("nonexistent.txt");
        } catch (const FileSystemException& e) {
            e.print();
        }

        // Remove a file
        root->remove("file1.txt");

        // Remove a subdirectory
        root->remove("subdir");

        // Display file system after removals
        std::cout << "\nFile system after removals:\n";
        root->display(0);

        // Attempt to display a removed directory (should not find it)
        std::shared_ptr<FileSystemObject> removedDir = root->find("subdir");
        if (!removedDir) {
            std::cout << "\nSubdirectory 'subdir' not found after removal." << std::endl;
        }

        } catch (const FileSystemException& e) {
            e.print();
        }

        return 0;
    }
}
```

G. Example output of your program (Bold text indicates user input):

```
File system structure:
Directory: root
  File: file1.txt (100 bytes)
  File: file2.txt (200 bytes)
  Directory: subdir
    File: file3.txt (300 bytes)

Checking isDirectory method:
root is a directory.
file2.txt is a file.
Cannot add 'file1.txt': Duplicate name.
Cannot add 'subdir': Duplicate name.
Cannot remove 'nonexistent.txt': File or directory not found.

File system after removals:
Directory: root
  File: file2.txt (200 bytes)

Subdirectory 'subdir' not found after removal.
```

H. Submission file: one C++ source file (File name: **1.cc** or **1.cpp**)