

# Rapport - Kamli Amira

## Introduction

The task involves implementing several operations for managing file records in a simplified file system simulator. These operations include:

- Searching for a record by ID.
- Logical deletion of a record.
- Physical deletion of a record.
- File defragmentation to remove logically deleted records.
- Renaming a file while updating associated metadata.

This report explains the implementation, pseudocode, and examples for each operation.

## Functionality Overview

### 1. Search for a Record by ID

This function searches for a specific record in a file by its unique ID and displays the record's details if found.

#### Pseudocode

```
Open the file in read mode.
For each record in the file:
    If the record ID matches the target ID:
        Display record details.
        Exit.
If no match is found:
    Display "Record not found".
Close the file.
```

### Example

**Input:** File data.dat containing:

ID: 1, Name: Alice, Address: Paris

ID: 2, Name: Bob, Address: Berlin

**Search for:** ID = 2.

**Output:** "Record found: ID: 2, Name: Bob, Address: Berlin".

## 2. Logical Deletion of a Record

This function marks a record as deleted by setting its ID to -1, while keeping the record in the file.

### Pseudocode

Open the file in read-write mode.

For each record in the file:

    If the record ID matches the target ID:

        Set record ID to -1.

        Write the updated record back to the file.

        Exit.

If no match is found:

    Display "Record not found".

Close the file.

### Example

**Input:** File data.dat containing:

ID: 1, Name: Alice, Address: Paris

ID: 2, Name: Bob, Address: Berlin

**Delete logically:** ID = 1.

**Output:** File data.dat updated to:

ID: -1, Name: Alice, Address: Paris

ID: 2, Name: Bob, Address: Berlin

## 3. Physical Deletion of a Record

This function removes a record from the file permanently by rewriting the file without the specified record.

### Pseudocode

Open the file in read mode.

Open a temporary file in write mode.

For each record in the file:

    If the record ID does not match the target ID:

Write the record to the temporary file.  
Replace the original file with the temporary file.  
Close both files.

### Example

**Input:** File data.dat containing:

ID: 1, Name: Alice, Address: Paris  
ID: 2, Name: Bob, Address: Berlin

**Delete physically:** ID = 1.

**Output:** File data.dat updated to:

ID: 2, Name: Bob, Address: Berlin

## 4. File Defragmentation

This function removes all logically deleted records (marked with ID = -1) and compacts the file.

### Pseudocode

Open the file in read mode.  
Open a temporary file in write mode.  
For each record in the file:  
    If the record ID is not -1:  
        Write the record to the temporary file.  
Replace the original file with the temporary file.  
Close both files.

### Example

**Input:** File data.dat containing:

ID: -1, Name: Alice, Address: Paris  
ID: 2, Name: Bob, Address: Berlin

**Defragment:**

**Output:** File data.dat updated to:

ID: 2, Name: Bob, Address: Berlin

## 5. File Renaming

This function renames a file and updates the metadata to reflect the new name.

## Pseudocode

Rename the file using system call.

If successful:

    Update metadata to reflect the new file name.

    Display success message.

Else:

    Display error message.

## Example

**Input:** File name: data.dat.

**Rename to:** records.dat.

**Output:** "File 'data.dat' successfully renamed to 'records.dat'."

## Conclusion

The implementation of these file operations ensures robust functionality with error handling and user feedback. These tasks are critical for managing records in the simplified file system simulator.