

Program explanation

Develop a program named “buNeDu” that uses a post-order traversal to display the sizes of the subdirectories in a tree rooted at the specified starting path. Your program should at least include:

(i) A function named `postOrderApply` that has the following prototype
int postOrderApply (char *path, int pathfun (char *path1));

which traverses the tree, starting at the path. It applies the `pathfun` function to each file that it encounters in the traversal. The function returns the sum of the positive return values of `pathfun`, or -1 (if it failed to traverse any subdirectory)

(ii) A function named `sizepathfun` (possibly to use for `pathfun` function defined in section (i)) that has the following prototype

int sizepathfun (char *path);

The function outputs path along with other information obtained by calling `stat` or `lstat` for path. The function returns the size in blocks of the file given by path or -1 if path does not corresponds to an ordinary file.

The program `buNeDu` when called with the argument `rootpath` as

buNeDu [-z]

`rootpath` with the function calls `sizepathfun` and `postOrderApply` should output the size of each directory followed by its pathname. When used with no extra arguments the size of the directory does not count the size of the subtrees of that directory. However when additional argument “-z” is introduced the size of the directory contains the sizes of all subtrees that the directory contains (note the difference). If the pathname is a specific file, print an informative message but no size.