FILES AND DIRECTORIES

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EXPLAIN WHAT YOUR TOPIC IS ABOUT?

WORKING WITH FILES AND DIRECTORIES

HOW RELEVANT IS IT TO WEB DEVELOPMENT?

SITE FILE STRUCTURE

STRUCTURE FOR EFFICIENCY AND MAINTAINABILITY

WHAT'S THE USE OF IT?

A FILE CAN BE USE TO STORE DATA.

DIRECTORY IS USE TO HOLD ALL THE FILES.

HOW TO IMPLEMENT IT?

DIRECTORY

mkdir - makes directory

bool mkdir (string \$pathname [, int \$mode = 0777 [, bool \$recursive = FALSE [, resource \$context]]])

PARAMETERS:

\$pathname - the directory path.

\$mode - the mode is 0777 by default, which means the widest possible access.

- mode is ignored in Windows.

\$recursive - allows the creation of nested directories specified in the pathname.

RETURN VALUES - returns TRUE on success or FALSE on failure.

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EXAMPLE:
***** mkdir() example:
<?php
     mkdir("/path/to/my/dir", 0700);
?>
***** mkdir() using the recursive parameter example:
<?php
    // desired folder structure
     $structure = './depth1/depth2/depth3/';
    // to create the nested structure, the $recursive parameter
     // to mkdir() must be specified.
     if (!mkdir($structure, 0777, true)) {
          die ('Failed to create folders...');
?>
```

FILE

Create a File: <?php \$my_file = 'file.txt'; \$handle = fopen (\$my_file, 'w') or die ('Cannot open file: '. \$my_file); //implicitly creates file // 'w' - Open for writing only; place the file pointer at the beginning of the file and truncate the file to zero length. If the file does not exist, attempt to create it. ?> Deleting a File: <?php \$my_file = 'file.txt'; unlink(\$my_file);