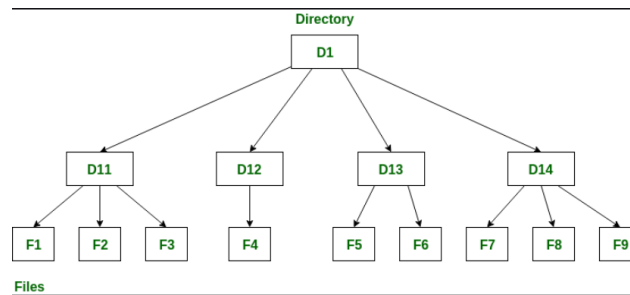**File organization techniques:**

A **directory** is a container that is used to contain folders and files. It organizes files and folders in a hierarchical manner. In this lab we will cover two techniques, Single Level Directory and Two-Level Directory.

A. Single Level Directory:

Aim: Program to simulate Single level directory file organization technique.
Description: In a single level directory system, all the files are placed in one directory. There is a root directory which has all files. It has a simple architecture and there are no sub directories. Advantage of single level directory system is that it is easy to find a file in the directory.

B. Two Level Directory:

Aim: Program to simulate Two level directory file organization technique.
Description: In the two-level directory system, each user has own user file directory (UFD). The system maintains a master block that has one entry for each user. This master block contains the addresses of the directory of the users. When a user job starts or a user logs in, the system's master file directory (MFD) is searched. When a user refers to a particular file, only his own UFD is searched.

```
1. Create Directory     2. Create File   3. Delete File
4. Search File          5. Display       6. Exit
Enter your choice -- 1

Enter name of directory -- os
Directory created

1. Create Directory     2. Create File   3. Delete File
4. Search File          5. Display       6. Exit
Enter your choice -- 1

Enter name of directory -- networks
Directory created

1. Create Directory     2. Create File   3. Delete File
4. Search File          5. Display       6. Exit
Enter your choice -- 2

Enter name of the directory -- os
Enter name of the file -- lab1
File created

1. Create Directory     2. Create File   3. Delete File
4. Search File          5. Display       6. Exit
Enter your choice -- 2

Enter name of the directory -- os
Enter name of the file -- lab2
File created

1. Create Directory     2. Create File   3. Delete File
4. Search File          5. Display       6. Exit
Enter your choice -- 2

Enter name of the directory -- networks
Enter name of the file -- lab1
File created

1. Create Directory     2. Create File   3. Delete File
4. Search File          5. Display       6. Exit
Enter your choice -- 5

Directory        Files
os                       lab1    lab2
networks                         lab1
```