



By Nyx Zhao

DIRECTORY SIZE CALCULATOR



zhaolili918@gmail.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 Approach & Design
- 2 Key Files
- 3 How to Test & Run
- 4 Test & Seed Data



INTRODUCTION

The Directory Size Calculator is a command-line interface (CLI) application that simulates a virtual file system with a hierarchical structure of directories and files.

It allows users to navigate the simulated file system and perform basic operations like changing directories, listing contents, and calculating directory sizes recursively.

```
root> ls  
docs
```

```
docs  
size  
cd ../desktop  
root> ls  
root> cd screenshots  
root/screenshots> size  
root/screenshots> cd ../text  
root/text> size  
root/text> cd ../../  
root> ls  
No such directory: docss  
root> exit
```

1 APPROACH & DESIGN

FILE SYSTEM SET UP

The file system is represented in memory using two core classes:

- File: stores a `file_name` and a `size` attribute.
- Directory: stores a name, a list of File objects, a list of subdirectories, and a reference to its parent directory. It supports adding files and subdirectories.

CLI COMMANDS

I created three helper functions for the three core commands:

- `cd` – supports navigating into and out of subdirectories using relative paths (including `..`, `..`, and multi-level traversal like `../folder1/folder2`)
- `ls` – lists both files and subdirectories
- `size` – recursively calculates the total size of the current directory including all nested subdirectories and files

MAIN LOOP LOGIC

The `main.py` file handles user input and delegates command logic to helper functions.

The CLI provides a prompt that reflects the current directory path, similar to a Unix shell.

2 KEY FILES

`src/file_system.py`

Defines the File and Directory classes.

Each file object has a `file_name` and `size` attribute.

Each directory has `name`, a list of files, a list of subdirectories, and a `parent` attribute. Methods include adding a file and adding a subdirectory to the directory.

`src/main.py`

Contains the main CLI loop and command logic.

Includes helper methods for handling basic versions of the commands `cd`, `ls`, and `size`.

`src/example.py`

Generates an example filesystem with nested directories and file structure for testing.

`test/test_file_system.py`

Unit testing for simulated CLI functionality

3 HOW TO TEST & RUN



1

2

3

4



Clone Repository

From Github, copy project URL and paste into terminal:

```
git clone <URL>
```

Go into project directory:

```
cd directory-size-calculator
```

Run Application

Press run for main.py in your IDE or run the command below into the terminal:

```
python3 src/main.py  
try python if python3 does not work
```

use commands like cd, ls, and size to interact with the simulated file system

Run Unit Tests

Press run for test_file_system.py in your IDE or run the command below into the terminal:

```
python3  
test/test_file_system.py  
try python if python3 does not work
```

Customization

If you want to edit or expand the sample directory tree, open example.py and modify the build_example_filesystem() function.

If you want to edit or expand the unit tests, open test_file_system.py and modify or add your own functions to the unit test class.

4 TEST & SEED DATA

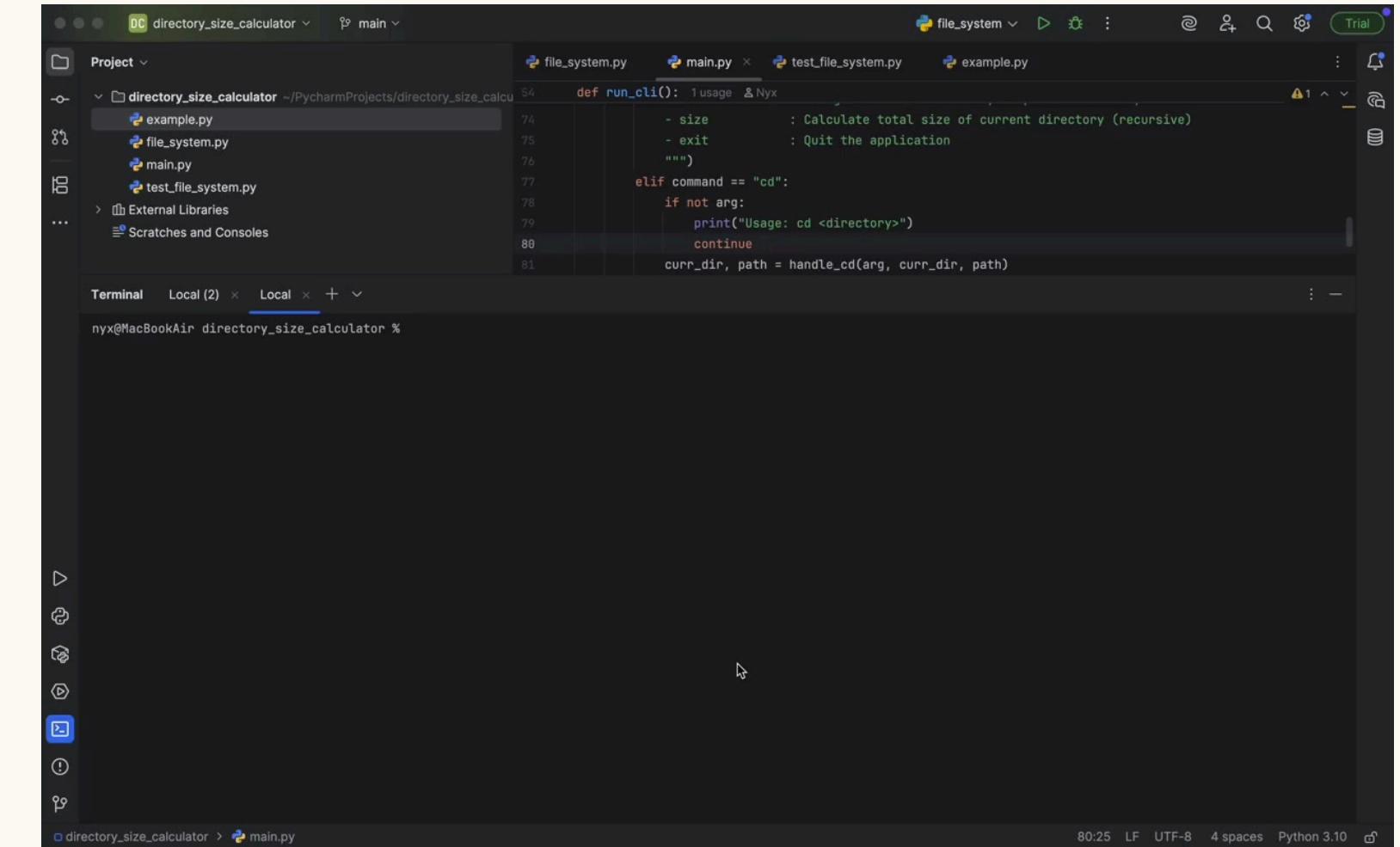
Seed Data

- An example file system is built in `example.py` with nested directories and sample files of varying sizes.

Test Data

- Unit tests in `test_file_system.py` verify:
 - Correct traversal behavior for the `cd` command (including invalid paths and nested navigation)
 - Accurate output of `ls` using captured `stdout`
 - Recursive correctness of the `size` function
- Additional edge cases like empty directories are also tested.

EXAMPLE APPLICATION RUN



```
def run_cli():
    if len(argv) == 1:
        print("Usage: directory_size_calculator <directory>")
        exit(1)
    elif argv[1] == "-h" or argv[1] == "--help":
        print("Calculate total size of current directory (recursive)")
        exit(0)
    elif argv[1] == "cd":
        if not argv[2]:
            print("Usage: cd <directory>")
            continue
        curr_dir, path = handle_cd(argv[2], curr_dir, path)
    else:
        curr_dir, path = handle_size(argv[1], curr_dir, path)
```



By Nyx Zhao

THANK YOU

for your time and attention!



zhaolili918@gmail.com