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Ex. No.: 12 Date:16.04.2025

File Organization Technique- Single and Two level directory

AIM:

To implement File Organization Structures in C are

- a. Single Level Directory
- b. Two-Level Directory
- c. Hierarchical Directory Structure
- d. Directed Acyclic Graph Structure

a. Single Level Directory

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare the number, names and size of the directories and file names.
- 3. Get the values for the declared variables.
- 4. Display the files that are available in the directories.
- 5. Stop.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
struct Directory {
       char name[10][20];
       int count;
};
int main() {
       struct Directory dir;
       dir.count = 0;
       int n;
       printf("Enter the number of files: ");
       scanf("%d", &n);
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       printf("Enter the name of file %d: ", i + 1);
       scanf("%s", dir.name[i]);
       dir.count++;
       printf("\nFiles in the directory:\n");
       for(int i = 0; i < dir.count; i++) {
```

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```
printf("%s\n", dir.name[i]);
}
    return 0;
}
fnexam@fedora:~$ ./single
Enter the number of files: 3
Enter the name of file 1: a
Enter the name of file 2: b
Enter the name of file 3: c
Files in the directory:
a
b
c
fnexam@fedora:~$
```

b. Two-level directory Structure

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare the number, names and size of the directories and subdirectories and file names.
- 3. Get the values for the declared variables.
- 4. Display the files that are available in the directories and subdirectories.
- 5. Stop.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
struct SubDirectory {
       char files[10][20];
       int file_count;
};
struct Directory {
       char dir_name[20];
       struct SubDirectory subdirs[10];
       int subdir_count;
};
int main() {
       struct Directory dir;
       printf("Enter Directory Name: ");
       scanf("%s", dir.dir_name);
       printf("Enter the number of subdirectories: ");
```

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```
scanf("%d", &dir.subdir_count);
         for(int i = 0; i < dir.subdir_count; i++) {
          printf("\nSubdirectory %d:\n", i + 1);
         printf("Enter number of files: ");
         scanf("%d", &dir.subdirs[i].file_count);
         for(int j = 0; j < dir.subdirs[i].file_count; j++) {
          printf("Enter file %d name: ", j + 1);
         scanf("%s", dir.subdirs[i].files[j]);
          }
         printf("\nDirectory Structure:\n");
         printf("Directory: %s\n", dir.dir_name);
         for(int i = 0; i < dir.subdir_count; i++) {
         printf(" Subdirectory %d Files:\n", i + 1);
         for(int j = 0; j < dir.subdirs[i].file_count; j++) {
         printf("%s\n", dir.subdirs[i].files[j]);
          }
         return 0;
}
Enter Directory Name: dir1
Enter the number of subdirectories: 2
Subdirectory 1:
Enter number of files: 3
Enter file 1 name: a
Enter file 2 name: b
Enter file 3 name: c
Subdirectory 2:
Enter number of files: 2
Enter file 1 name: d
Enter file 2 name: e
Directory Structure:
Directory: dir1
 Subdirectory 1 Files:
 Subdirectory 2 Files:
  exam@fedora:~$
```

RESULT:

Hence, file organization technique has been executed successfully.