**CALTECH PROJECT**

**NAME: SACHIN**

**COURSE: PGFSD**

**Sprint Plan:**

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| --- | --- |
| **15 Days** | **5 Analysis** |
|  | **5 Writing Code** |
|  | **3 Testing** |
|  | **2 Document Creation** |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sprint No.** | **Tasks** | **Start Date** | **End Date** | **Status** |
| **01** | Analysis | 02/01/2023 | 06/01/2023 | Completed |
|  | Writing Code | 09/01/2023 | 13/01/2023 | Completed |
|  | Testing | 16/01/2023 | 18/01/2023 | Completed |
|  | Document Creation | 19/01/2023 | 20/01/2023 | Completed |

**TEST CASE:**

1. Create a file in directory, File created in a directory Successfully.
2. Initiate a file creation, File created Successfully.
3. Use Delete operations to delete a file. File Deleted Successfully.
4. Trying to view the list of the files in Ascending order, Able to get the list of files in Ascending order.

**Flow Chart:**

**STOP**

List of the Existing Files should be displayed in Ascending Order

It should display as “File is Deleted’

Created file should be Displayed

Delete File

View list in Ascending Order

Create File

Display 3 Options

**START**

**ALGORITHM:**

**Step 1:** To create a file in Directory, you can use the File class and its constructor.

**public static void createFile() throws IOException**

**Step 2:** To create a file in Java, you can use the File class and its constructor.

**File file=new File(finalpath);**

**boolean res=file.createNewFile();**

**Step 3:** To delete a file in Java, you can use the File class and its delete() method.

**file.delete();**

**System.out.println("file gets deleted");**

**Step 4:** To sort an array in ascending order in Java, you can use the Below method.

**System.out.println("the list of files in asscending order in the " + path + "is");**

**Step 4:** To search for a file in Java, you can use the File class and its exists() method.

**File file=new File(finalpath);**

**boolean res=file.createNewFile();**

**if(res!=true) {**

**System.out.println("file is not created");**

**}**

**else {**

**System.out.println("file is created ");**

**}**

**Step 5:** A switch case algorithm in Java can be implemented using a switch statement. For example:

**switch(choose){**

**case 1: createFile();**

**isyes=0;break;**

**case 2:deleteFile();isyes=0; break;**

**case 3: viewInaAccendingOrder();isyes=0;break;**

**default: System.out.println(" Please choose a valid option "); isyes=1; break;**

**}**

**if(isyes!=1){**

**System.out.println("Do you want to continue \n\t1.yes \n\t2.no");**

**switch (sc.nextInt()){**

**case 1:isyes=1;break;**

**case 2:isyes=0;break;**

**default:isyes=0;**

**}**

**}**

**Code:**

MAIN

import java.util.Scanner;

import java.io.\*;

public class File {

public File(String finalpath) {

}

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

System.out.println("LOCKME.COM");

System.out.println("By Sachin Verma");

System.out.println(" 1 --> Show all files in ascending order");

System.out.println(" 2 --> Sub menu");

System.out.println(" 1 --> Add the files ");

System.out.println(" 2 --> Delete the files ");

System.out.println(" 3 --> Search the files ");

System.out.println(" 4 --> EXIT ");

System.out.println(" 3 --> Exit the programme");

System.out.println("enter the option no. to proceed");

try (Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)) {

int option = sc.nextInt();

switch (option) {

case (1):

System.out.println("Files in the folder are arranged in ascending order below");

AscendingFile.methodA();

break;

case (2):

{System.out.println("enter the Sub menu option no. to proceed");

int option1 = sc.nextInt();

switch (option1) {

case (1):

Addfile.methodA();

break;

case (2):

Deletefile.methodA();

break;

case (3):

System.out.println("Enter the file name to search");

Searchfile.methodA();

break;

case (4):

System.out.println("Successfully exit");

System.exit(0);

break;

default:

System.out.println("Invalid Selection");

}

break;

}

case (3):

System.out.println("Successfully exit ");

System.exit(0);

break;

default:

System.out.println("Invalid Selection");

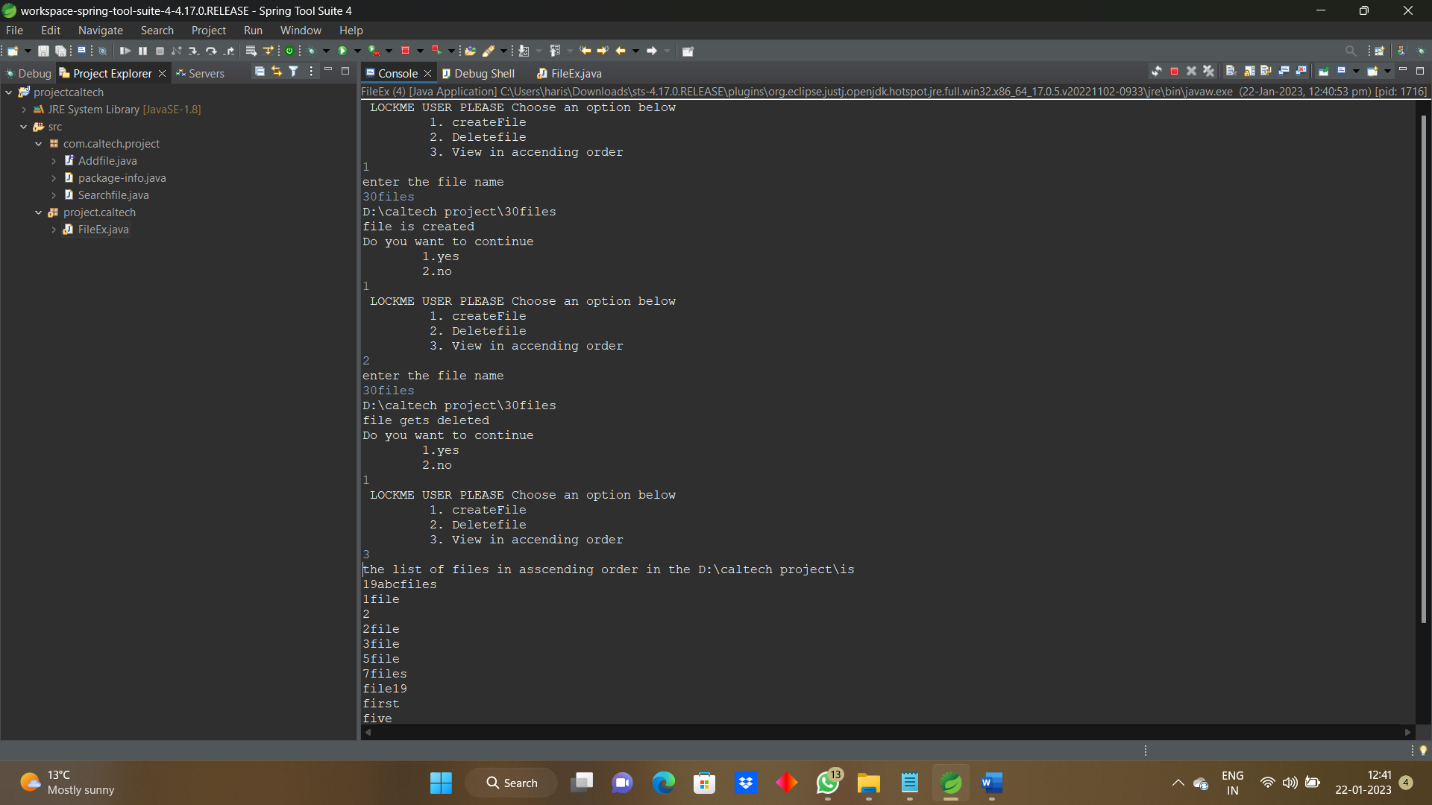
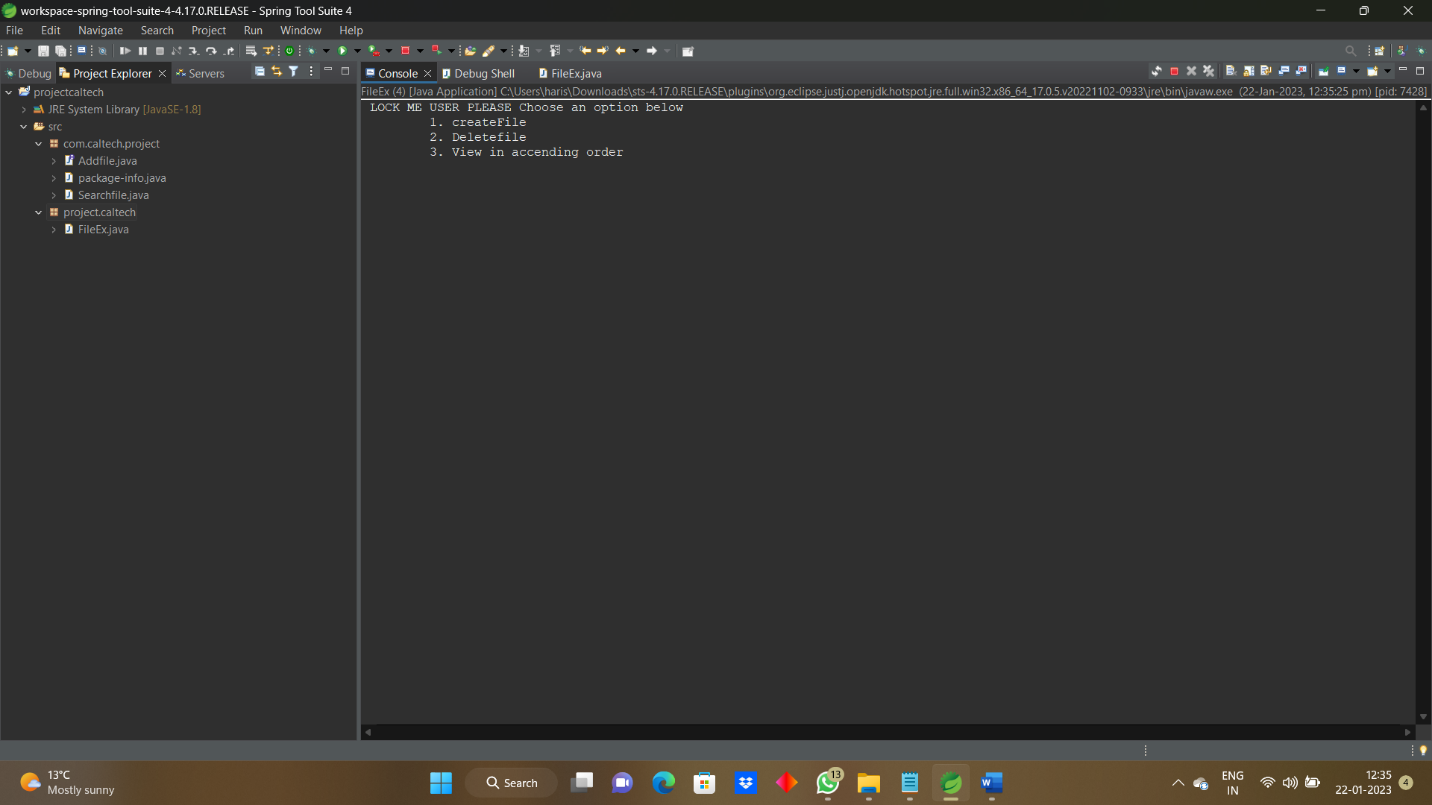
}

}

}

}

**OUTPUT:**

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