

## File Organization

### Task Description

In this lab session, we are going to implement simple operations related to file organization.

There are 2 important classes in this problem, namely `File` and `Folder`. For simplicity, we assume that a folder may contain any number of files but not a folder. Users can:

1. Create files and folders
2. Delete a file from a folder
3. Move a file to other folder
4. Count the size of a folder
5. Find the folder with largest size

File	
-	<b>name</b> : String
-	<b>size</b> : Integer
-	<b>foldername</b> : String

Folder	
-	<b>name</b> : String
-	<b>listOfFiles</b> : List

In the `File` class, you may consider ***name*** (the name of the file), ***size*** (the file size) and ***foldername*** (the folder in which the file resides) as the attributes.

In the `Folder` class, you may consider ***name*** (the name of the folder) and ***listOfFiles*** (the list of files that are in the folder) as the attributes.

### Input

The first line of the input contains an integer  $Q$  ( $Q \leq 100$ ), which is the number of operations.

Each of the next  $Q$  lines is in one of the following forms:

1. **Createfile N S F**. A file with name **N** and size **S** is created inside folder with name **F**. You may assume that the folder with name **F** has been created before this operation is called.
2. **Createfolder N**. A folder with name **N** is created.
3. **Deletefile N**. Delete a file with name **N**.
4. **Movefile N F**. Move a file with name **N** to a folder with name **F**.
5. **Count F**. Return the total size of files in folder **F**. Output the size of folder **F** for this operation.
6. **Findlargest**. Return the folder with the largest size. Output the name of the folder with largest size for this operation. It is guaranteed that there is only one largest folder.

Assumption:

1. You may assume that each file has a unique name.
2. You may assume that each folder has a unique name.
3. You may assume that each operation is valid. For example, when you move a file to a folder, you may assume that that file and folder exist, i.e. they have been created from previous operation.

**Output**

For each **Count** and **Findlargest** operations, output the result.

**Sample Input**

```
12
Createfolder lab
Createfile lab1 10 lab
Createfile lab2 20 lab
Createfolder tutorial
Createfile tutorial1 15 tutorial
Count lab
Count tutorial
Movefile lab1 tutorial
Count tutorial
Findlargest
Move tutorial1 lab
Findlargest
```

**Sample Output**

```
30
15
25
tutorial
lab
```

**Skeleton program****1. File.h**

```
#ifndef file_h
#define file_h

#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

class File {
private:
    string name;
    int size;
    string foldername;

public:
    File();
    File(string name, int size, string foldername);

    string getName();
    int getSize();
    string getFolderName();

    void setFolderName(string foldername);
};

#endif
```

## 2. File.cpp

```
#include "File.h"

File::File() {
}

File::File(string name, int size, string foldername) {
}

string File::getName() {
    return "";
}

int File::getSize() {
    return 0;
}

string File::getFolderName() {
    return "";
}

void File::setFolderName(string foldername) {
}
```

## 3. Folder.h

```
#ifndef folder_h
#define folder_h

#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
#include "File.h"
using namespace std;

class Folder {
private:
    string name;
    vector<File*> files;

public:
    Folder();
    Folder(string name);

    string getName();

    void addFile(File* file);
    void deleteFile(File* file);
    int countSize();
};

#endif
```

#### 4. Folder.cpp

```
#include "Folder.h"

Folder::Folder() {
}

Folder::Folder(string name) {
}

string Folder::getName() {
    return "";
}

/**
 *   Add a file to the folder
 *   Pre-condition  :
 *   Post-condition :
 */
void Folder::addFile(File* file) {
}

/**
 *   Delete a file from a folder
 *   Pre-condition  :
 *   Post-condition :
 */
void Folder::deleteFile(File* file) {
}

/**
 *   Count the total size of a folder
 *   Pre-condition  :
 *   Post-condition :
 */
int Folder::countSize() {
    return 0;
}
```

#### 5. main

```
/**
 *   Name           :
 *   Matric-number  :
 *   Plab account   :
 */
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include "Folder.h"
using namespace std;

/**
 *   Find largest folder from a list of folders
 *   Pre-condition  :
 *   Post-condition :
```

```
*/  
string findLargest(vector<Folder*> folders) {  
    return "";  
}  
  
int main() {  
    // read input  
  
    // process the input  
  
    // output  
    return 0;  
}
```

**Note:** You will not be penalized if you did not program in OOP. But make sure that your program is modular. Please be reminded that the marking scheme is **Input:10%, Output:10%, Programming Style:30% and Correctness: 50%**