FOLDER SYSTEM ORGANIZER USING WEB DEVELOPMENT

Ujjwal Tarika¹ Shubham Singh² Dr. Shajahan B³

^{1,2,3}Computer Science & Engineering, Galgotias University, Greater Noida, India

¹ujjwal_tarika.scsebtech@galgotiasuniversity.edu.in ²shubham_singh1.scsebtech@galgotiasuniversity.edu.in ³bshajahan001@gmail.com

Abstract

This paper gives an overview of the web technologies. The general idea of the new version of the HTML5, CSS and JS and other tools which is presented in this paper is the formal specifications and the establishment of uniform solutions for technologies and functionalities which have been for the computer users for the easily access of the files storage so that they can make their folder and files easily and by using one extension. The extension use the support of the node js. The structure and styling will be done in the HTML and CSS respectively. The complex features like adding the file or folder in the project will be done by JavaScript(JS).

The main aim of this paper is to make have one extension which that will make the folders of the individual types of the files like documents, excels, pdfs, videos etc. The extension will automatically will make the folder and the files will go in that folder according to their type automatically.

At last, I can conclude you saying that File System organizer will be very helpful and will make our work easy.

Keywords— local storage, organizing files,

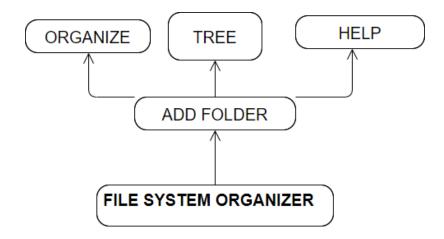
ABOUT PROJECT

Earlier, we used to create the folder by clicking on the drag-drop option, then we used to select the file and send in that current folder which is very tedious task and time taking task to improve the efficiency and reduce the time taking process, we are making this extension. The project is about the creating of the folders on the types of the multimedia in your Root Folder. and cut and paste in your typed folder which helps in the organizing your Root folder.

web services or web applications accessed via web browser over a network connection and is developed using the browser-supported language as the (HTML,JS,CSS). For writing the structure

We use the HTML5. HTML5 is the new standard for the HTML, as it supports cross platforms, designed to display the web page on the web browser.

The ability to create, read, update, delete items in a web application is crucial to most applications. The basic criteria for making the CRUD operations is to focus on the better time performance. (Or in terms of coding we can say that it will take the constant time complexity).



METHODOLOGY

The need for computer software sharing resources comes from the economy or location of other applications. In such cases it is necessary to extract the distributed files. The Distributed File System allows the user to distribute computer files and share resources using the normal file system.

the task of making folders, arranging them. It work on the unobtrusive depiction of the hardware, known as the block layer, through a small built-in interface. Ans the block layer inturn, works directly with the unobtrusive hardware. Files of folders systems are look forward to store continous or steady data reliablity for a long time. They are expected to provide good tolerence for mistakes as well. They are expected to provide good tolerance for mistakes as well.

Various self-healing skills. Due to its sensitive nature, many file systems go through series of development and long-term testing, resulting in a highly developed model that is highly immune to change. In comparison, hardware configuration and specification and hardware requirements from end programs, all change very quickly.

Some have declared that file systems should be able to adapt to sub-hardware feaatures in order to improve performance. For Example, One of the Researcher Schindler argued that the file system should be able provided with basic computer hardware in order for the file system component to improve the block structure. Some have suggested black box techniques (i.e testing a system with no foregoing knowledge) to improve the hardware features that can be used to achieve comparable goals. We feel that improving hardware storage is a chalenge in this way. As Folder Systems follow a slow and organized way of detectable model due to their subtle nature, they may fall far behind the hardware environment, thus being able to destroy its features effectively. Another problem is the maintenance of material things. "Disk", as seen in the file system may be a function to be performed on Storage-Area-Network (SAN). In such cases the "disk" may change frequently and in some cases, like the file system is online. Additionally, in order to be a part of the operating system, file systems need to be standardized and run in a variety of excellent effort. For Example, improved integration with sophiscated storage devices will not come at the expense of support for standard desktop environments. Maintaining a stable disk state despite power failures,

Tolerating set-up failures or temporary computer errors, as well as attachment to expect semantics under extreme conditions continues to be a major challenge even in easy, simple, stable, and highly tested file systems.

As a result, many existing commercial file systems prefer to use only strong character information.

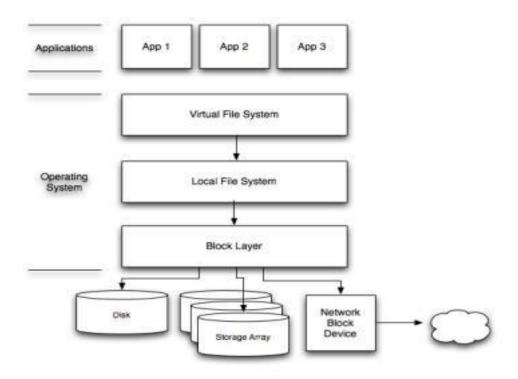


Figure 1.1: A high-level overview of the modern storage stack.

EXISTING SYSTEM

There are many existing approaches that can be used to store the documents in the storage. The first approach is the conventional storage systems have depend on the assumption that disk storage fail in a halt manner. Another existing model is the merging of the fundamentally different files and storage in the same storage in the same storage systems which lead to much chaos in the folder.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The main aim or focus of our project is to ease the life of the user by giving the major roles or job in one interface only. To help the user that if he wanted to download a file, it will go in the specific folder only.

Technology used

HTML - The Hyper Text Markup Language, or HTML is that the standard terminology for documents designed to be displayed in an over-the- top application. It is mainly use to make

the structure of the web site .Web browsers collect HTML documents from athe local storage from yourcomputer and provide the documents into server – side .

HTML(Hyper Text Markup Languae) describes the structure of a page. It gives the meaning to the page which is called as semantically and it also gives a low level apperance to the document.

CSS - Cascading Style Sheets is a language of styling a sheet. It is also used for presenting the presentation of a document written in a tag language such as HTML. It is also called as style sheet.

It is used for designing for the website. It helps us to designed to enable the alternative of presentations and content, including displays, layouts, properties of font. These alternatives can improve accessibility of the content, provide more flexility. It helps to link with multiple web pages and to share the external css links in a separate

.css file, which lowers or reduces the compleity of writing the code and also reduces the repitition of the content.

JS - JavaScript is all in one core technologies of the world wide web community. Often importing some of the libraries which is used as an open source and also the latest version is not updated, that Libraries are called third-partylibraries.

All popular browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute the code on the user's device. Java Script is dynamically typed language means it doesn't require declaration of the variables when we've to use.

JavaScript has top quality functions.

Node JS:- It is the backend Java Script runtime environment that runs a JS code outside a web browser, used to produce dynamic web page or helps to execue the code outside the web browser.

The front end is basically the structure or a build up for a website. During this to receive an information for the making the folder or file.

It takes the data entered by the user and executes the function from the javascript which later result in save within the database.

IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

A. Web Scraper

Web Scraper is employed to extract data from a website. It is used to extract the information from one website and then we can use it for the other use. For example, we can extract the active covid cases data from the website and can use on the desktop to keep a check on them, this helps to not opening the website regularly.

B. File Module

File module allows the user to work with the file system on your computer. It helps in the common use like the Read files, Create files mUpdate files, delete files, Rename files. It helps to perform the operations on the files system on your computer.

C. Path Module

Path module helps to provide the way of working with the directories of the file and folder paths.

It has many operations like the base name, extname, join and many more It helps in the resolving and transforming of the file paths.

CONCLUSION

The main aim of this project is to automatically make a separate folder for each domain within the root directory, which help our time efficient that increase our performance. It helps to sort the folders for every particular domain. It is optimized for the majority processing. It helps to the mobility, flexibility, reduced burden on the keeping a tough copy helps to avoid wasting the memory as delicacy is minimized between the folders. It also gives the fast access to the specified document, and also, we are able to retrieve the document anytime and anywhere 24/7.

We feel the result are quite impressive and inspiring and feel this approach are useful in practice. We hope to use this approach effectively and reliability in future.

XI. REFRENCES

- [1] Nitin Agrawal, Vijayan Prabhakaran, TedWobber, John D. Davis, Mark Manasse, and Rina Panigrahy. Design tradeoffs for ssdperformance. In ATC'08: USENIX 2008 Annual Technical Conference on Annual TechnicalConference, pages 57–70, Berkeley, CA, USA, 2008. USENIX Association.
- [2] Ashok Anand, Sayandeep Sen, Andrew Krioukov, Florentina I. Popovici, Aditya Akella, Andrea C. Arpaci-Dusseau, Remzi H. Arpaci-Dusseau, and Suman Banerjee. Avoiding file system micromanagement with range writes. InProceedings of the Operating Systems Design and Implementation (OSDI), pages 161–176,2008.

[3] Lakshmi N. Bairavasundaram, Andrea C. Arpaci- Dusseau, Remzi H. Arpaci- Dusseau,

Garth R. Goodson, and Bianca Schroeder. An analysis of data corruption in the storage stack. Transactions of Storage, 4(3):1–28, 2008.

- [4] Lakshmi N. Bairavasundaram, Meenali Rungta, Nitin Agrawal, Andrea C. Arpaci-Dusseau, Remzi H. Arpaci-Dusseau, and Michael M. Swift. Analyzing the effects of disk-pointer corruption. In Proceedings of the International Conference on Dependable Systems and Networks (DSN'08), June 2008.
- [5] Vivek Lakshmanan. EXPLOITING FILE SYSTEM AWARENESS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO STORAGE VIRTUALIZATION
 File Storage System, 2009