File Handling

Prof. Harish D.G. Dept. of Computer and IT College of Engineering, Pune www.harishgadade.com

File Handling

- Why Files are needed?
- Types of File
 - Text File
 - Binary File
- File Operations
 - Creating a New File
 - Opening an Existing File
 - Closing a File
 - Reading from and Writing to a File

Template

```
#include<stdio.h>
Void main()
   FILE *fp;
   fp=fopen("abc.txt","w");
   if(fp==NULL)
   {
      printf("Error");
      exit(1);
   }
   . . .
   fclose(fp);
```

Template

```
#include<stdio.h>
Void main()
```

```
FILE *fp;
fp=fopen("abc.txt","w");
if (fp==NULL)
{
   printf("Error");
   exit(1);
. . .
```

```
• • •
```

fclose(fp);

 FILE is a structure (non primitive data type) typedef struct short level; unsigned flags; char fd; unsigned char hold; short bsize; unsigned char *buffer; unsigned char *curp; unsigned istemp; short token; } FILE;

Template

```
#include<stdio.h>
Void main()
```

```
{
```

```
FILE *fp;
fp=fopen("abc.txt","w");
if(fp==NULL)
{
```

```
printf("Error");
exit(1);
```

```
}
```

```
• • •
```

• • •

```
fclose(fp);
```

File Handling Mode:

	r	-	Open	for	Reading
	rb	-	Open	for	reading in binary Mode
	W	-	Open	for	Writing
	Wb	-	Open	for	writing in Binary Mode
	a	-	Open	for	Append
	ab	-	Open	for	append in binary Mode
	r+	-	Open	for	Both R and W
	rb+	-	Open	for	both R and W in BM
	w+	-	Open	for	both R and W
	wb+	-	Open	for	both R and R in BM
	a+	-	Open	for	both R and Appending
	ab+	-	Open	for	both R and A in BM
I					