# C library function - fopen()

## **Description**

The C library function **FILE** \*fopen(const char \*filename, const char \*mode) opens the filename pointed to, by filename using the given mode.

#### **Declaration**

Following is the declaration for fopen() function.

```
FILE *fopen(const char *filename, const char *mode)
```

#### **Parameters**

- **In the File of the File of**
- **mode** This is the C string containing a file access mode. It includes –

Sr.No.	Mode & Description
1	"r"  Opens a file for reading. The file must exist.
2	"w"  Creates an empty file for writing. If a file with the same name already exists, its content is erased and the file is considered as a new empty file.
3	"a"  Appends to a file. Writing operations, append data at the end of the file. The file is created if it does not exist.
4	"r+"  Opens a file to update both reading and writing. The file must exist.
5	"w+" Creates an empty file for both reading and writing.
6	"a+" Opens a file for reading and appending.

### **Return Value**

This function returns a FILE pointer. Otherwise, NULL is returned and the global variable errno is set to indicate the error.

### **Example**

The following example shows the usage of fopen() function.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>

int main () {
    FILE * fp;

    fp = fopen ("file.txt", "w+");
    fprintf(fp, "%s %s %s %d", "We", "are", "in", 2012);

    fclose(fp);
```

```
return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will create a file **file.txt** with the following content –

```
We are in 2012
```

Now let us see the content of the above file using the following program -

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main () {
    FILE *fp;
    int c;

    fp = fopen("file.txt","r");
    while(1) {
        c = fgetc(fp);
        if( feof(fp) ) {
            break ;
        }
        printf("%c", c);
    }
    fclose(fp);

return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program to produce the following result -

```
We are in 2012
```