

[Slide 4.6: PHP include files](#)[Slide 4.8: PHP file upload](#)[Home](#)

PHP File Handling

Opening a File

The [`fopen\(filename,mode\)`](#) function is used to open files. The first parameter of this function contains the name of the file to be opened and the second parameter specifies in which mode the file should be opened:

Modes	Description
r	Read only. Starts at the beginning of the file.
r+	Read/Write. Starts at the beginning of the file.
w	Write only. Opens and clears the contents of file; or creates a new file if it doesn't exist.
w+	Read/Write. Opens and clears the contents of file; or creates a new file if it doesn't exist.
a	Append. Opens and writes to the end of the file or creates a new file if it doesn't exist.
a+	Read/Append. Preserves file content by writing to the end of the file.
x	Write only. Creates a new file. Returns FALSE and an error if file already exists.
x+	Read/Write. Creates a new file. Returns FALSE and an error if file already exists.

Closing a File

The [`fclose\(file\)`](#) function is used to close an open file.

Checking “end-of-file” (EOF)

The [`feof\(file\)`](#) function checks if the EOF has been reached.

Reading a File Line by Line

The [`fgets\(file,length\)`](#) function reads a single line from a file.

Reading a File Character by Character

The [`fgetc\(file\)`](#) function is used to read a single character from a file.

The program is used to show the file contents. The [header](#) function sends a raw HTTP header to a client. The [exit](#) prints a message and exits the current script. It is an alias of the [die](#) function.

```
<?php
header( "Content-type: text/plain" );
$file = fopen( "7_1.php", "r" ) or
    exit( "Unable to open file!" );
while ( !feof( $file ) )
    echo fgets( $file );
fclose( $file );
?>
```

[View source](#)[Reset](#)[Slide 4.6: PHP include files](#)[Slide 4.8: PHP file upload](#)[Home](#)