

**PRN :- 2241032**

## **Practical 7**

**Title:** Write a program that creates a file and writes contents to it and displays it. Then append some data to it.

**Objective :** Illustrate object oriented programming through PHP.

### **Theory :**

fopen — Opens file or URL

resource fopen ( string \$filename , string \$mode [, bool \$use\_include\_path = false [, resource \$context ]] ) fopen() binds a named resource, specified by filename, to a stream.

If filename is of the form "scheme://...", it is assumed to be a URL and PHP will search for a protocol handler (also known as a wrapper) for that scheme. If no wrappers for that protocol are registered, PHP will emit a notice to help you track potential problems in your script and then continue as though filename specifies a regular file.

If PHP has decided that filename specifies a local file, then it will try to open a stream on that file. The file must be accessible to PHP, so you need to ensure that the file access permissions allow this access. If you have enabled safe mode, or open\_basedir further restrictions may apply.

If PHP has decided that filename specifies a registered protocol, and that protocol is registered as a network URL, PHP will check to make sure that allow\_url\_fopen is enabled. If it is switched off, PHP will emit a warning and the fopen call will fail.

```
$handle = fopen("c:\\folder\\resource.txt", "r");
```

Mod e	Description
'r'	Open for reading only; place the file pointer at the beginning of the file.
'r+'	Open for reading and writing; place the file pointer at the beginning of the file.
'w'	Open for writing only; place the file pointer at the beginning of the file and truncate the file to zero length. If the file does not exist, attempt to create it.
'w+'	Open for reading and writing; place the file pointer at the beginning of the file and truncate the file to zero length. If the file does not exist, attempt to create it.
'a'	Open for writing only; place the file pointer at the end of the file. If the file does not exist, attempt to create it.
'a+'	Open for reading and writing; place the file pointer at the end of the file. If the file does not exist, attempt to create it.

'x'	Create and open for writing only; place the file pointer at the beginning of the file. If the file already exists, the fopen() call will fail by returning FALSE and generating an error of level E_WARNING. If the file does not exist, attempt to create it. This is equivalent to specifying O_EXCL O_CREAT flags for the underlying open system call.
'x+'	Create and open for reading and writing; otherwise it has the same behavior as 'x'.
'c'	Open the file for writing only. If the file does not exist, it is created. If it exists, it is neither truncated (as opposed to 'w'), nor the call to this function fails (as is the case with 'x'). The file pointer is positioned on the beginning of the file. This may be useful if it's desired to get an advisory lock (see flock()) before attempting to modify the file, as using 'w' could truncate the file before the lock was obtained (if truncation is desired, ftruncate() can be used after the lock is requested).
'c+'	Open the file for reading and writing; otherwise it has the same behavior as 'c'.

### Append to a file

If we want to add on to a file we need to open it up in append mode. The code below does just that.

```
$myFile = "testFile.txt";  
  
$fh = fopen($myFile, 'a');
```

If we were to write to the file it would begin writing data at the end of the file.

## Code:

```
<?php
$filename = "sample_file.txt";
$initialContent = "This is the initial content of the file.\n";

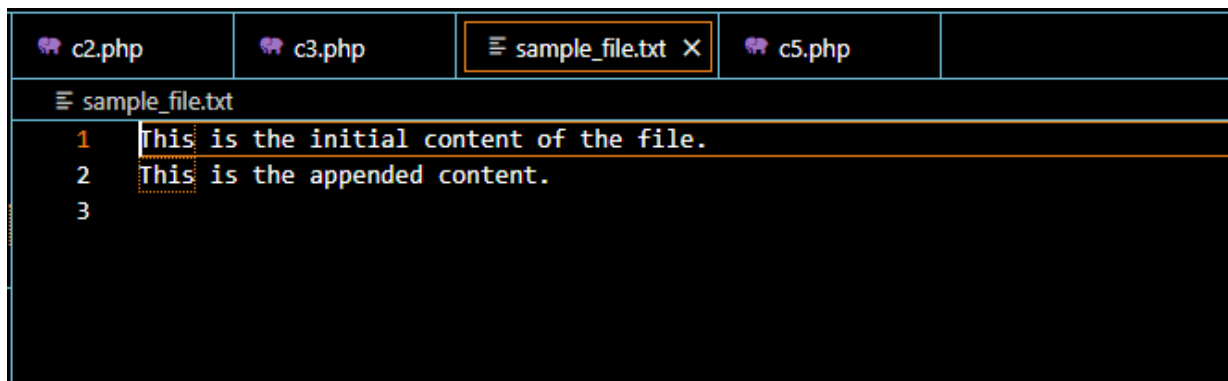
$file = fopen($filename, "w");
fwrite($file, $initialContent);
fclose($file);

echo "<h3>Initial File Content:</h3>";
echo nl2br(file_get_contents($filename));
$additionalContent = "This is the appended content.\n";

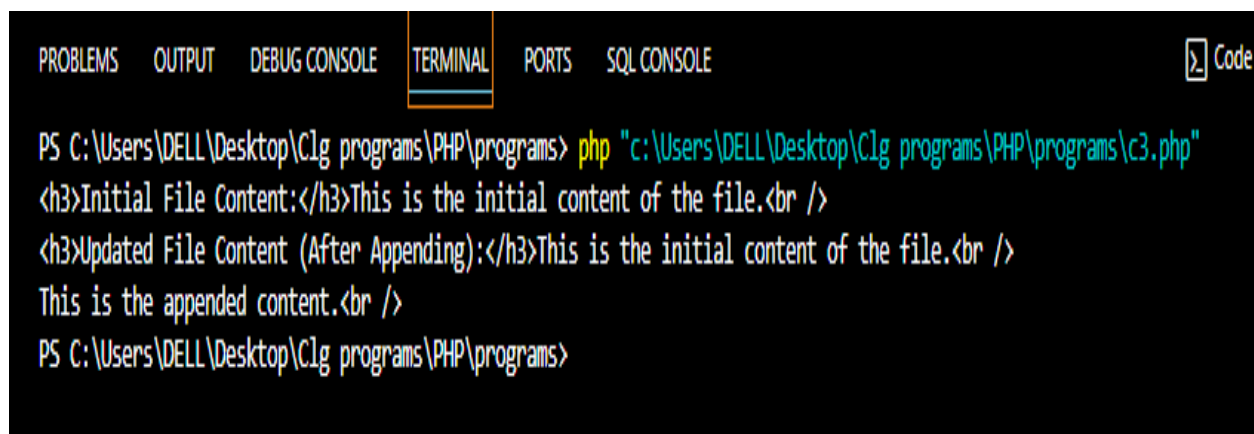
$file = fopen($filename, "a");
fwrite($file, $additionalContent);
fclose($file);

echo "<h3>Updated File Content (After Appending):</h3>";
echo nl2br(file_get_contents($filename));
?>
```

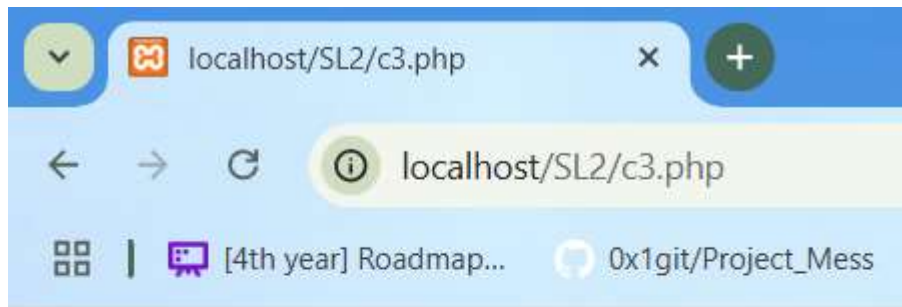
## Output:



```
sample_file.txt
1 This is the initial content of the file.
2 This is the appended content.
3
```



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SQL CONSOLE Code
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Clg programs\PHP\programs> php "c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Clg programs\PHP\programs\c3.php"
<h3>Initial File Content:</h3>This is the initial content of the file.<br />
<h3>Updated File Content (After Appending):</h3>This is the initial content of the file.<br />
This is the appended content.<br />
PS C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Clg programs\PHP\programs>
```



### **Initial File Content:**

This is the initial content of the file.

### **Updated File Content (After Appending):**

This is the initial content of the file.

This is the appended content.

### **Conclusion:**

Thus, we performed a program that creates a file and writes contents to it and displays it. Then append some data to it.

