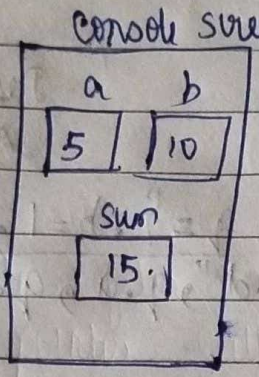
C_119 ⇒ File Handling in C - Part 1

Introduction to files

*Why we need file in C?

↳ Whenever we write a program our pgm eg: a+b = Sum, output will be displayed in console screen.



↳ Whenever we run the program; program is loaded into RAM (volatile memory) volatile → Whenever we switch off computer it will be vanished.

↳ But hard disk is non-volatile and data won't be vanished.

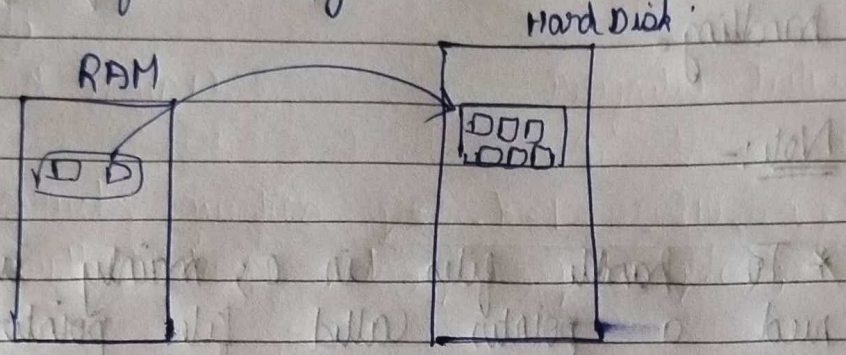
* once we terminate our program; whatever data we processed in our program which are in RAM memory that all values are lost.

* Even though we terminate a program; we want to get our processed data by not loosing it; so we need to store those data, using files.

Files

* Files are used to store our processed data permanently into the hard disk memory.

* Files are also used to store large amount of data, bcoz RAM can't handle large amount of data & also can't store it.
* We can also easily fetch our data from file using command



File Handling:

* Process of creating, fetching data, opening, reading a file that are stored in hard disk by using some commands to do those process is called as file handling.

Two types of files:

* Text files → have .txt extensions
* Binary files → have .bin extensions

→ created using simple text editors where data is not secured

→ These are compiled files of text files which are in 0's and 1's and these are secured data.

File Handling Operations :-

- → Create
- → Read
- → open
- → Write
- → Close.

* These are main operations of file handling.

Note :-

* To handle files in C; mainly we need a pointer - called file pointer

* file pointer is like a data type is name of FILE.