

```
    #include<Windows.h>

    #include<iostream>
using namespace std;
o int main()
∘ //Local Variable

    HANDLE hFile;

    BOOL bFile;

char chBuffer[] = "Sample for Readfile and WriteFile";
o DWORD dwNoBytesToWrite = strlen(chBuffer);//size of written data
o LPDWORD lpNoByteWritten = 0;//Set Write pointer to 0
o DWORD dwNoBytesToRead = strlen(chBuffer);//size of Buffer

    LPDWORD lpNoByteRead = 0;//Set Read Pointer to 0
     //STEP-1 CreateFile Function
    hFile = CreateFile(
o L"C:\\SampleFolder\\SampleFile.txt",//File Path and Name
• GENERIC_READ | GENERIC_WRITE, //File Permission
• FILE_SHARE_READ | FILE_SHARE_WRITE, //File Sharing Mode
NULL,
                               //Security Attribute
• CREATE_NEW | OPEN_EXISTING, //if File exist then open existing File.
FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL,
                            //Flag for File
           //Default File Template
o NULL);
```

```
∘ //STEP-2- Check file has successfully created or not
o if (INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE == hFile)
° {
o cout << "Create File Failed" << endl;</pre>
o cout << "Error No - " << GetLastError() << endl;</pre>
· }
∘ cout << "Create File Success " << endl;
∘ //STEP-3 Write File Function
o bFile = WriteFile(
∘ hFile,
∘ chBuffer,
∘ dwNoBytesToWrite,
∘ lpNoByteWritten,
NULL);
o if (FALSE == bFile)
° {
∘ cout << "WriteFile Failed & Error No- " << endl;
o cout << "Error No- " << GetLastError() << endl;</pre>
· }
o cout << "WriteFile Success" << endl;</pre>
```

```
∘ //STEP-4 Read File Function
o bFile = ReadFile(
∘ hFile,
∘ chBuffer,
∘ dwNoBytesToRead,
∘ lpNoByteRead,
• NULL);
o if (FALSE == bFile)
° {
cout << "ReadFile Failed "<< endl;</pre>
cout << "Error No- " << GetLastError() << endl;</pre>
· }
cout << "ReadFile Success" << endl;</pre>

    //STEP-5 Read data from Buffer

cout << "Data Reading from Buffer - " << chBuffer << endl;</pre>

    //STEP-6 CloseHandle

closeHandle(hFile);
system("PAUSE");
∘ return 0;
· }
```

API's Used

CreateFile()

WriteFile()

ReadFile()

The Handle is first created in CreateFIIe()

The Handle is passed to WriteFile() for writing into the file

Finally the handle is then passed to ReadFile()

After that the handle is close using Closehandle function

Lpcvoid: can point to any data type such as char,int and float

```
□#include<Windows.h>
 #include<iostream>
 using namespace std;
⊡int main()
     //Local Variable
     HANDLE hFile;
     BOOL bFile;
     char chBuffer[] = "Sample for Readfile and WriteFile";
     DWORD dwNoBytesToWrite = strlen(chBuffer);//size of written data
     LPDWORD lpNoByteWritten = 0;//Set Write pointer to 0
     DWORD dwNoBytesToRead = strlen(chBuffer);//size of Buffer
     LPDWORD lpNoByteRead = 0;//Set Read Pointer to 0
    //STEP-1 CreateFile Function
     hFile = CreateFile(
         L"C:\\SampleFolder\\SampleFile.txt",//File Path and Name
         GENERIC READ | GENERIC WRITE, //File Permission
         FILE SHARE READ | FILE SHARE WRITE, //File Sharing Mode
         NULL,
         CREATE NEW | OPEN EXISTING, //if File exist then open existing File.
                                      //Default File Template
         NULL);
     if (INVALID HANDLE VALUE == hFile)
         cout << "Create File Failed" << endl;</pre>
         cout << "Error No - " << GetLastError() << endl;</pre>
     cout << "Create File Success " << endl;</pre>
```

```
//STEP-3 Write File Function
bFile = WriteFile(
    hFile,
    chBuffer,
    dwNoBytesToWrite,
    lpNoByteWritten,
    NULL);
if (FALSE == bFile)
    cout << "WriteFile Failed & Error No- " << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Error No- " << GetLastError() << endl;</pre>
cout << "WriteFile Success" << endl;</pre>
//STEP-4 Read File Function
bFile = ReadFile(
    hFile,
    chBuffer,
    dwNoBytesToRead,
    lpNoByteRead,
    NULL);
if (FALSE == bFile)
    cout << "ReadFile Failed "<< endl;</pre>
    cout << "Error No- " << GetLastError() << endl;</pre>
cout << "ReadFile Success" << endl;</pre>
//STEP-5 Read data from Buffer
cout << "Data Reading from Buffer - " << chBuffer << endl;</pre>
//STEP-6 CloseHandle
CloseHandle(hFile);
system("PAUSE");
return 0;
```