

Files

- Arrays and variables are temporary memory so the data will be lost if the program gets closed.

Q- Why do we need files?

- To store data permanently.
1 1

Writing To a text file:

- Writing to a text file means creating a text file.
- All the previous data would be deleted and a file would be written from scratch.

Pseudocode for Writing File

OPENFILE "Filename" FOR WRITE

WRITEFILE "Filename", "string" / variable

CLOSEFILE "Filename"

Q- Store all the names which are present in an Array with 700 elements in a new file.

School



DECLARE School: ARRAY [1:700] OF STRING

DECLARE Index: INTEGER

OPEN "Names.txt" FOR WRITE

FOR Index = 1 TO 700

WRITEFILE "Names.txt", School[Index]

END FOR

CLOSE FILE "Names.txt"

Appending to a File

- Sometimes we may wish to add data to an existing file rather than creating a new file

- It adds data at the end of an existing file.

Pseudocode for Appending File

OPEN FILE "Filename" FOR APPEND

WRITE FILE "Filename", "string" / variable

CLOSE FILE "Filename"

Reading a File

- Whenever you want to search something from an existing file we use "FOR READ"

Pseudocode for Reading File

- File consists of lines

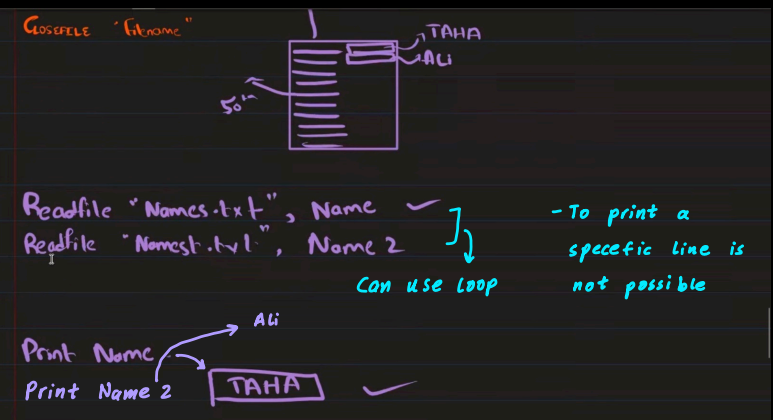
OPENFILE "Filename" FOR READ

READFILE "Filename", variable → Reads a line and stores all the data in a variable

CLOSEFILE "Filename"

- Read file always start from 1st line

- No need to specify line



Q. There is an existing file known as sample.txt, print all of its content and it contains 500 lines.

```
DECLARE Line : INTEGER
```

```
DECLARE Filedata : STRING
```

```
· OPEN FILE "sample.txt" FOR READ
```

```
FOR Line = 1 TO 500
```

```
    READFILE "sample.txt", Filedata
```

```
    PRINT Filedata
```

```
ENDFOR
```

Concept of EOF

- IF you want to read a file from beginning to end and you don't know how much lines one file contains we use a conditional loop.



EOF ("Filename")

- Returns True/False
- This function tests whether the marker has been reached or not.

- Text files contain a special marker at the end of a file that we can test for.

Q- Read a File "sample.txt" and print all its contents

```
DECLARE Filedata : STRING
OPENFILE "sample.txt" FOR READ
WHILE NOT EOF("sample.txt") DO → WHILE EOF("Filename") = False
    READFILE "sample.txt", Filedata
    PRINT Filedata
END WHILE
```

Q- There is a music file and it contains data about CD on each line.

Format is:	Title	Artist Name	Location
	40 characters	40 characters	8 characters

E.g: kind of Green Miles Colfrane Rock 3-23

 Title Artist name Location

User will input Location and you have to search that Location

and then print the title and artist name and how many CD's are related to that location with suitable message.

```
DECLARE CD : INTEGER
```

```
DECLARE Location, MusicData, MusicLocation, Title, Artist : STRING
```

```
· OPENFILE "Mymusic.txt" FOR READ
```

```
CD = 0
```

```
Input Location
```

```
WHILE NOT EOF("Mymusic.txt") DO
```

```
    READFILE "Mymusic.txt", MusicData
```

```
    MusicLocation = RIGHT(MusicData, 8)
```

```
    IF MusicLocation = Location
```

```
        THEN
```

```
            Title = LEFT(MusicData, 40)
```

```
            Artist = MID(MusicData, 41, 40)
```

```
            CD = CD + 1
```



```
PRINT "Artist Name: " & Artist
```

```
PRINT "Title: " & Title
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
ENDWHILE
```

```
PRINT "CD's related to the location: ", CD
```

```
CLOSEFILE "Mymusic.txt"
```