Comp. Prog.

File Handling

Opening/Closing a file

```
/* File pointer to hold reference to our file */
FILE * fPtr;
/*
* Open file in w (write) mode. "data/file1.txt"
is complete path to create file
fPtr = fopen("data/file1.txt", "w");
/* fopen() return NULL if last operation
was unsuccessful */
if(fPtr == NULL)
{
    /* File not created hence exit */
    printf("Unable to create file.\n");
    exit(0);
  Done with this file, close file
to release resource */
fclose(fPtr);
```

Reading from file

- fgetc() Used to read single character from file.
- fgets() Used to read string from file.
- fscanf() Use this to read formatted input from file.
- fread() Read block of raw bytes from file. Used to read binary files.

Reading

- Open a file using fopen() function and store its reference in a FILE pointer say fptr.
- You must open file in r (read) mode or atleast mode that support read access.
- Read content from file using any of these functions fgetc(), fgets(), fscanf() or fread().
 Finally, close the file using fclose(fPtr).

Reading from file, char by char

```
do {
    /* Read single character from file */
    ch = fgetc(fPtr);
    /* Print character read on console */
    putchar(ch);
} while(ch != EOF); /* Repeat this
if last read character is not EOF */
```

fgets()

```
char * fgets(char * str, int num, FILE * stream);
```

```
char buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];
int totalRead = 0;
/* Repeat this until read line is not NULL */
while(fgets(buffer, BUFFER_SIZE, fPtr) != NULL)
{
    /* Total character read count */
    totalRead = strlen(buffer);
     * Trim new line character from last if exists.
    buffer[totalRead - 1] =
      buffer[totalRead - 1] == '\n'
                  ? '\0'
                  : buffer[totalRead - 1];
    /* Print line read on cosole*/
    printf("%s\n", buffer);
```

Reading numbers from a file

```
int fscanf( FILE * stream, const char * format, ... );
fprintf(fPtrPrime, "%d\n", num);
```