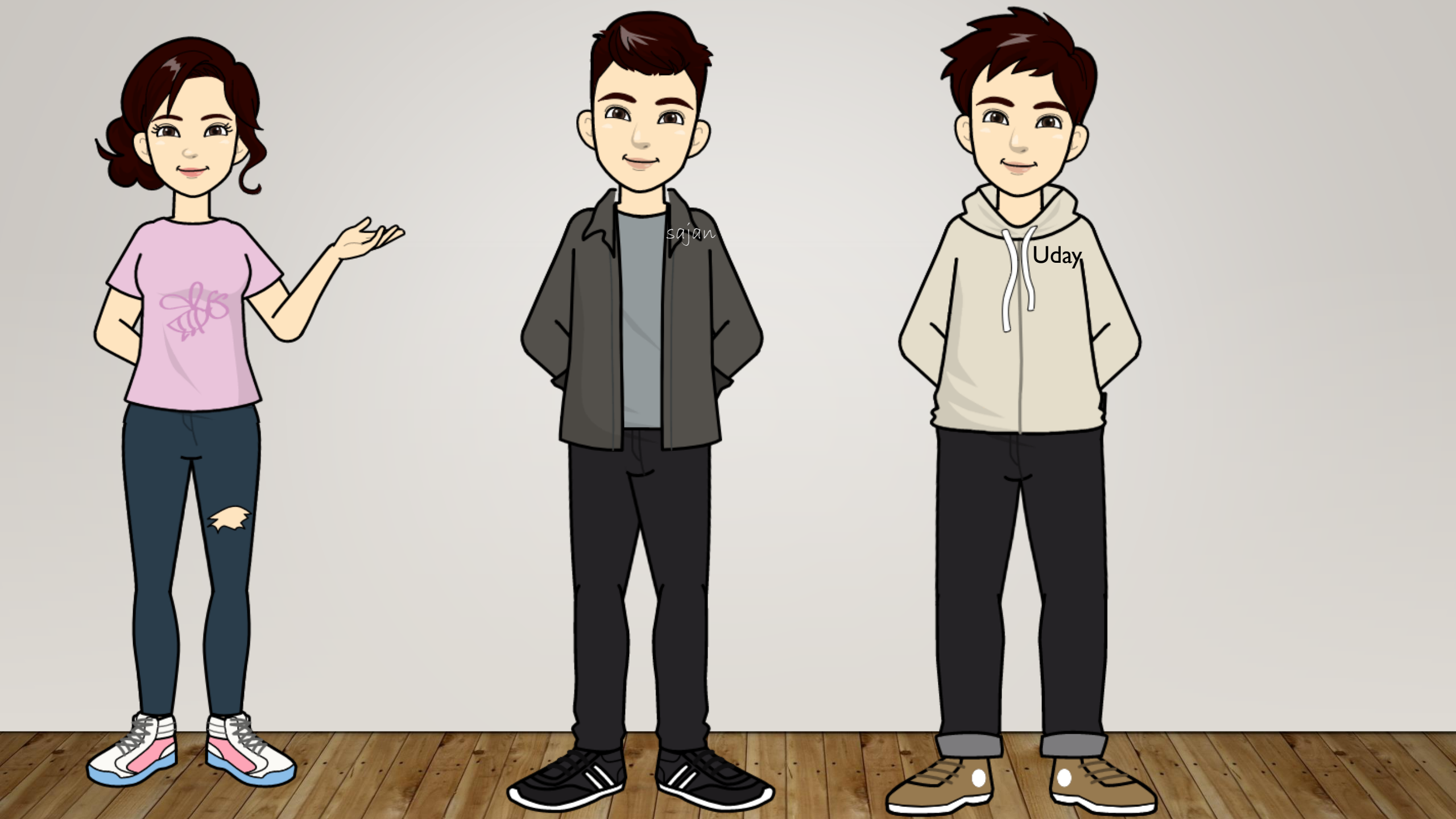

sajan
Uday

Let me start with some introduction

&

get to know you the table of contents here

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- File Systems
- Different types of file operations
- Working with Directories in PHP
- Operations of Directories

File Systems :

PHP File System allows us to create file, read file line by line, read file character by character, write file, append file, delete file and close file.

To open a file

- The PHP fopen() function is used to open a file.

- Syntax :

```
fopen("$file_name", "r");
```

To close a file

- The PHP fclose() function is used to close an open file pointer.

- Syntax :

```
fclose($file_handle);
```

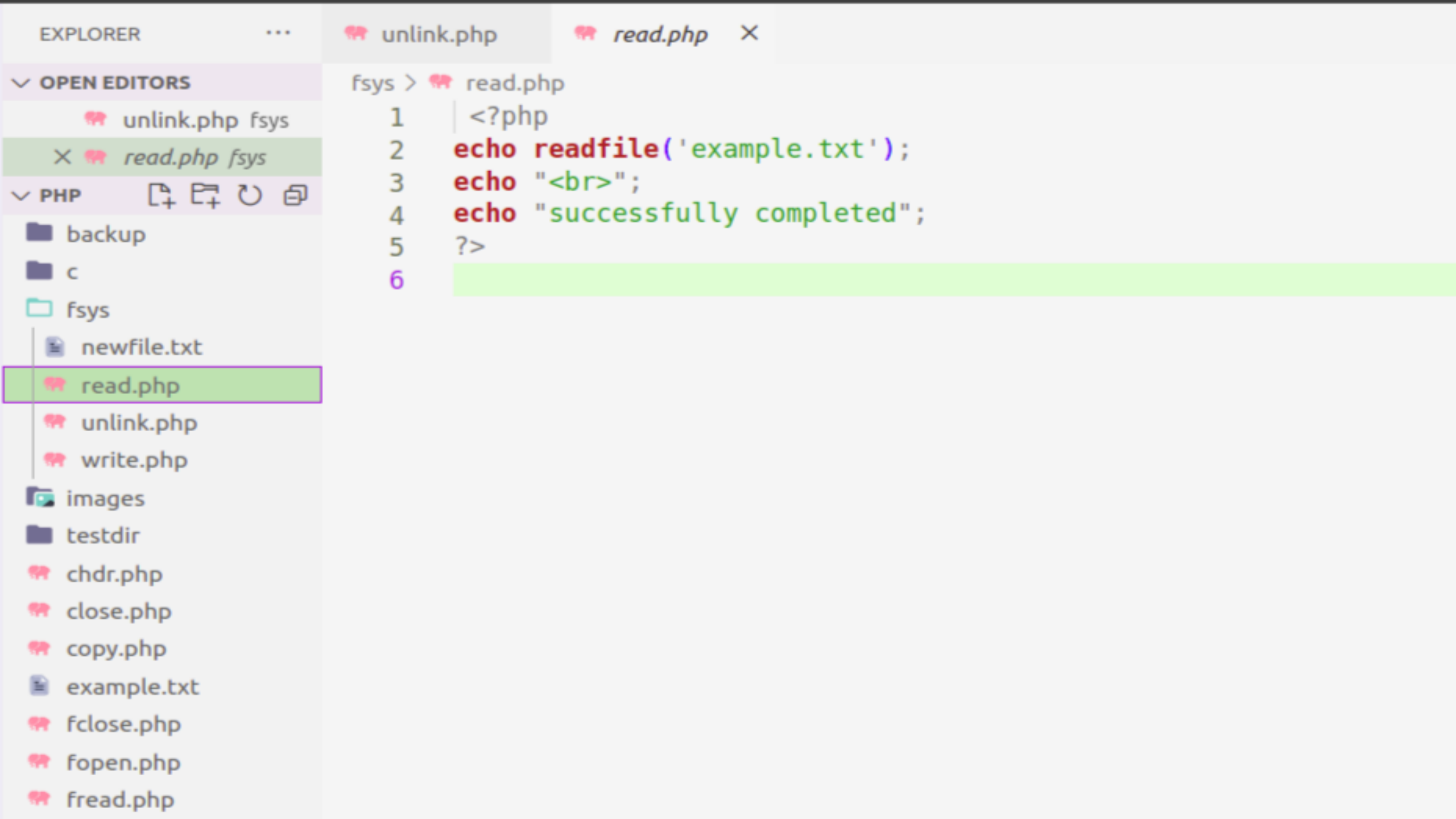
To Read a file

- The PHP fread() function is used to read the content of the file. It accepts two arguments : resource and file size.

- Syntax :

```
fread($handle, filesize($file_name));
```

- To print the data from the file we read : [echo $contents;]


EXPLORER
unlink.php
read.php
OPEN EDITORS
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read.php fsys
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newfile.txt
read.php
unlink.php
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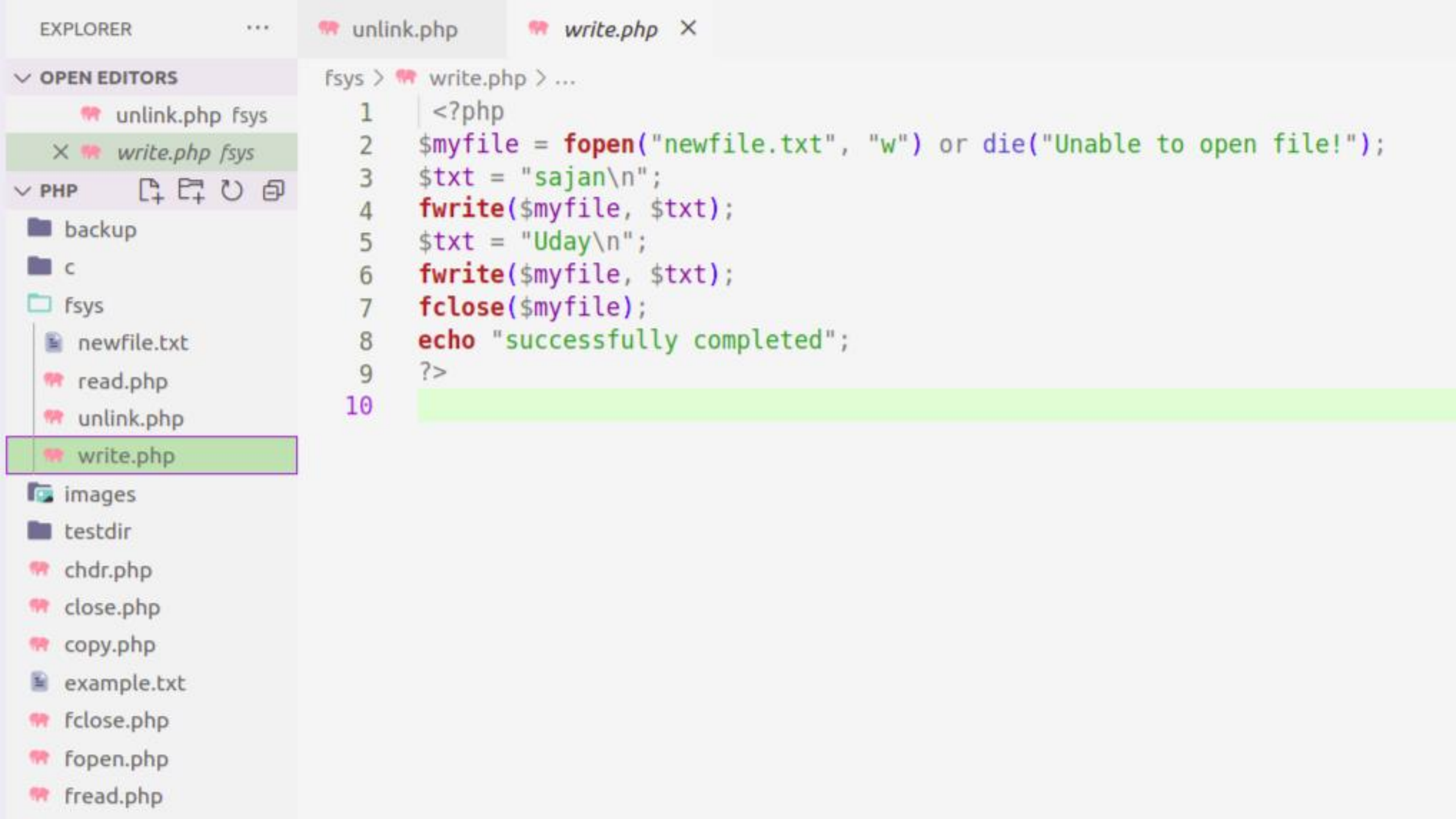
testdir
chdr.php
close.php
copy.php
example.txt
fclose.php
fopen.php
fread.php
fsys > read.php
<?php
echo readfile('example.txt');
echo "<br>";
echo "successfully completed";
?>

To Write a file

- The PHP fwrite() function is used to write content of the string into the file.

- Syntax :

```
fwrite($handle, string of content );
```


EXPLORER
unlink.php
write.php
OPEN EDITORS
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write.php fsys
PHP
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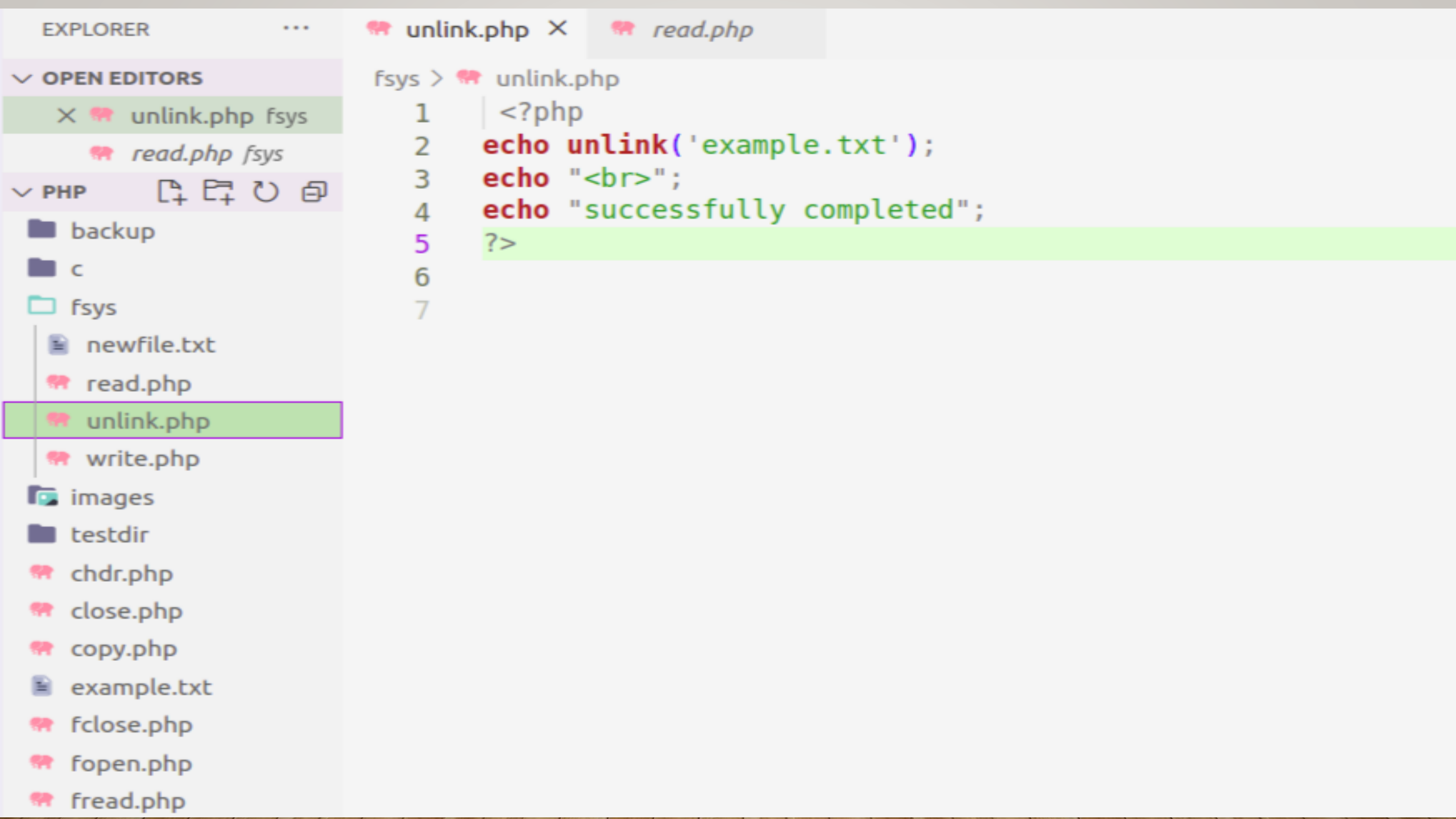
newfile.txt
read.php
unlink.php
write.php
images
testdir
chdr.php
close.php
copy.php
example.txt
fclose.php
fopen.php
fread.php
fsys > write.php > ...
1 <?php
2 $myfile = fopen("newfile.txt", "w") or die("Unable to open file!");
3 $txt = "sajan\n";
4 fwrite($myfile, $txt);
5 $txt = "Uday\n";
6 fwrite($myfile, $txt);
7 fclose($myfile);
8 echo "successfully completed";
9 ?>
10

To Delete File – unlink()

- The PHP unlink() function is used to delete file.

- Syntax :

```
unlink("$file_name");
```


EXPLORER
unlink.php
read.php
OPEN EDITORS
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read.php fsys
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c
fsys
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read.php
unlink.php
write.php
images
testdir
chdr.php
close.php
copy.php
example.txt
fclose.php
fopen.php
fread.php
fsys > unlink.php
1 <?php
2 echo unlink('example.txt');
3 echo "<br>";
4 echo "successfully completed";
5 ?>
6
7

MODE & PURPOSE

r	Opens the file for reading only. Places the file pointer at the beginning of the file.
r+	Opens the file for reading and writing. Places the file pointer at the beginning of the file.
w	Opens the file for writing only. Places the file pointer at the beginning of the file and truncates the file to zero length. If files does notexist then it attempts to create a file
w+	Opens the file for reading and writing only. Places the file pointer at the beginning of the file and truncates the file to zero length. If files does notexist then it attempts to create a file.
a	Opens the file for writing only. Places the file pointer at the end of the file. If files does not exist then it attempts to create a file.
a+	Opens the file for reading and writing only. Places the file pointer at the end of the file. If files does not exist then it attempts to create a file.

PARSING DIRECTORIES

~ IN PHP

Working with Directories in PHP

Directory :

- *A directory is a file system*
- *It is a Cataloging structure*
- *Contains references to other computer files and other directories and sub-directories*
- *Known as folders !*

Operations of Directory:

- ✓ Creating a directory
- ✓ Opening a directory
- ✓ Reading a directory
- ✓ To Delete a directory
- ✓ List all files in the Directory

Creating a new Directory

- Use mkdir() function with the path and name of the directory.

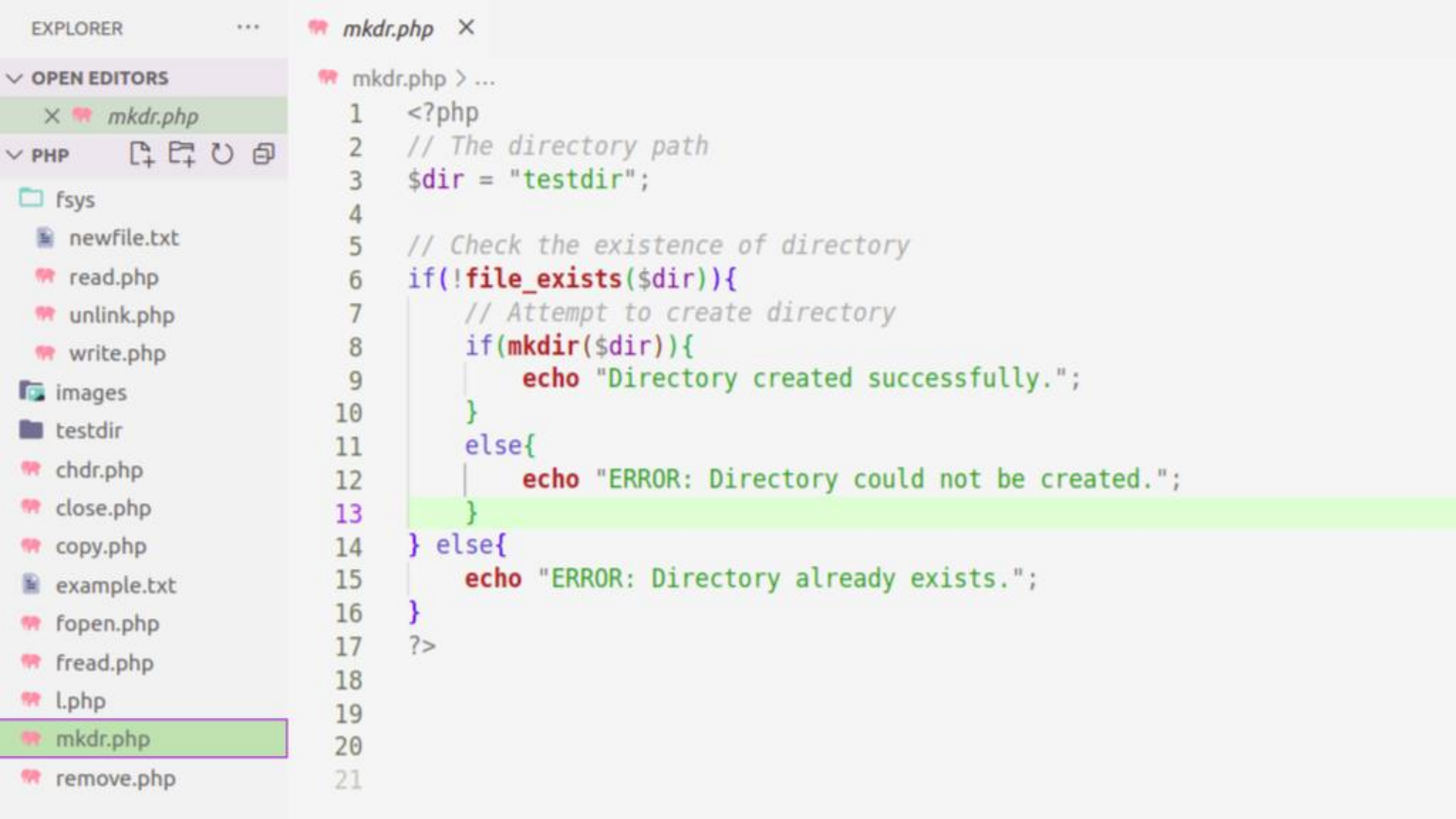
- Syntax :

```
mkdir($directory_path);
```

- **$directory_path:** either relative and absolute path (location) if it wrong will return an error.

- The function returns boolean data, that is, true on successful execution, false otherwise.

- The name mkdir stands for "make directory“.


EXPLORER
mkdr.php
OPEN EDITORS
mkdr.php
PHP
fsys
newfile.txt
read.php
unlink.php
write.php
images
testdir
chdr.php
close.php
copy.php
example.txt
fopen.php
fread.php
l.php
mkdr.php
remove.php
mkdr.php > ...
1 <?php
2 // The directory path
3 $dir = "testdir";
4
5 // Check the existence of directory
6 if(!file_exists($dir)){
7 // Attempt to create directory
8 if(mkdir($dir)){
9 echo "Directory created successfully.";
10 }
11 else{
12 echo "ERROR: Directory could not be created.";
13 }
14 } else{
15 echo "ERROR: Directory already exists.";
16 }
17 ?>
18
19
20
21

Closing Directory Link

- To close this link after completing to the related functions.

- Syntax :

```
closedir($directory_handle);
```

EXPLORER
close.php
OPEN EDITORS
close.php
PHP
fsys
newfile.txt
read.php
unlink.php
write.php
images
testdir
chdr.php
close.php
copy.php
example.txt
fopen.php
fread.php
l.php
mkdr.php
remove.php
close.php > ...
<?php
// opening a directory
$dir_handle = opendir("c");
// reading the contents of the directory
while(($file_name = readdir($dir_handle)) !== false)
{
echo("File Name: " . $file_name);
echo "<br>" ;
}
// closing the directory
closedir($dir_handle);
?>

Reading Directory

- Use **readdir()** function.
- Syntax :

```
readdir(dir_handle);
```

- Returns the filenames in the order as they are stored in the directory.
- Returns the entry name/filename on success or false on failure
- Use with loop.
- **dir_handle:** a mandatory parameter,specifies the handling resource previously opened by the **opendir()** function.returns the entry name/filename on success, or false on failure

Removing Directory

- **rmdir()** function use for removing directories

- Syntax :

```
rmdir($directory_path);
```

- NOTE : Function will remove the directory, if and only if it is empty. For removing the non-empty directory, use **unlink()** function.

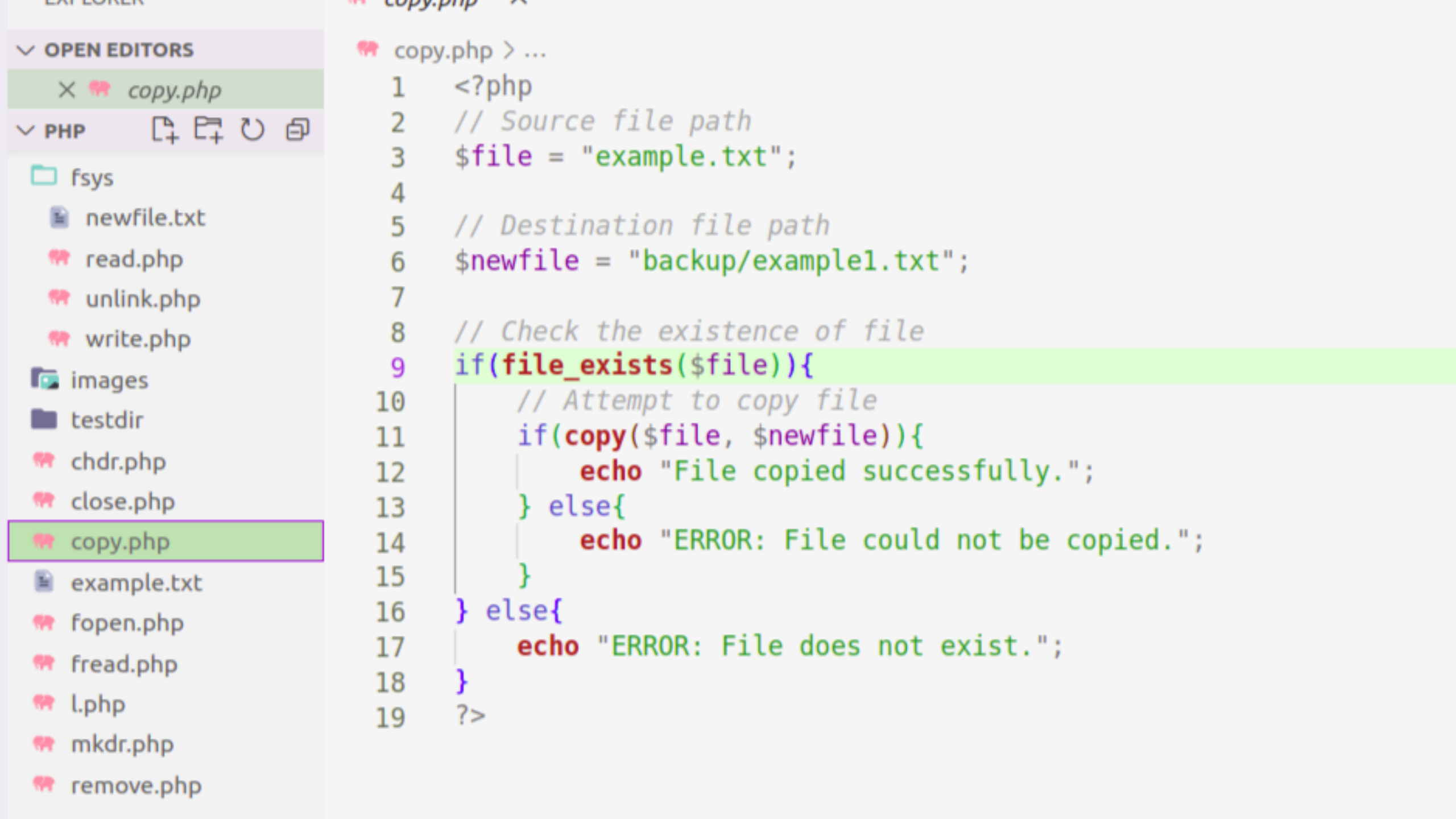
EXPLORER
remove.php 1
OPEN EDITORS
remove.php 1
PHP
fsys
newfile.txt
read.php
unlink.php
write.php
images
testdir
chdr.php
close.php
copy.php
example.txt
fopen.php
fread.php
l.php
mkdr.php
remove.php 1
remove.php > ...
<?php
mkdir(documents);
$dir= "documents";
// using rmdir() to remove directory
rmdir($dir);
?>

To Copy a file from one to other location

- You can copy a file from one location to another by calling PHP copy() function with the file's source and destination paths as arguments. If the destination file already exists it'll be overwritten. Here's an example which creates a copy of "example.txt" file inside backup folder.

- Syntax :

```
copy($old_file, $new_file);
```


OPEN EDITORS
copy.php
PHP
fsys
newfile.txt
read.php
unlink.php
write.php
images
testdir
chdr.php
close.php
copy.php
example.txt
fopen.php
fread.php
l.php
mkdr.php
remove.php
copy.php > ...
<?php
// Source file path
$file = "example.txt";
// Destination file path
$newfile = "backup/example1.txt";
// Check the existence of file
if(file_exists($file)){
// Attempt to copy file
if(copy($file, $newfile)){
echo "File copied successfully.";
} else{
echo "ERROR: File could not be copied.";
}
} else{
echo "ERROR: File does not exist.";
}
?>

- ✓ getcwd()

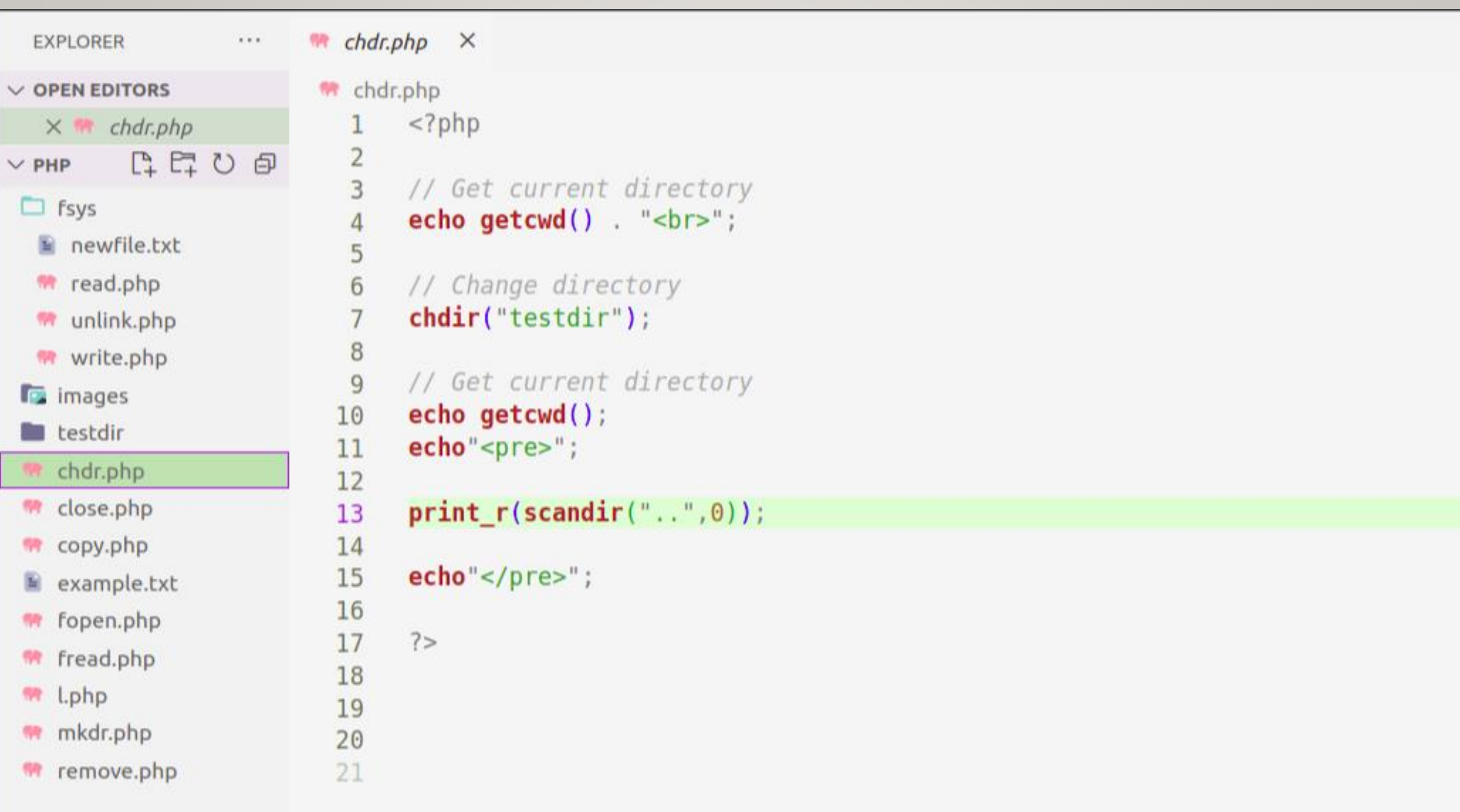
```
getcwd();
```

- ✓ chdir()

```
chdir("dir_name");
```

- ✓ scandir()

```
scandir($dir_handle);
```


EXPLORER
chdr.php
OPEN EDITORS
chdr.php
PHP
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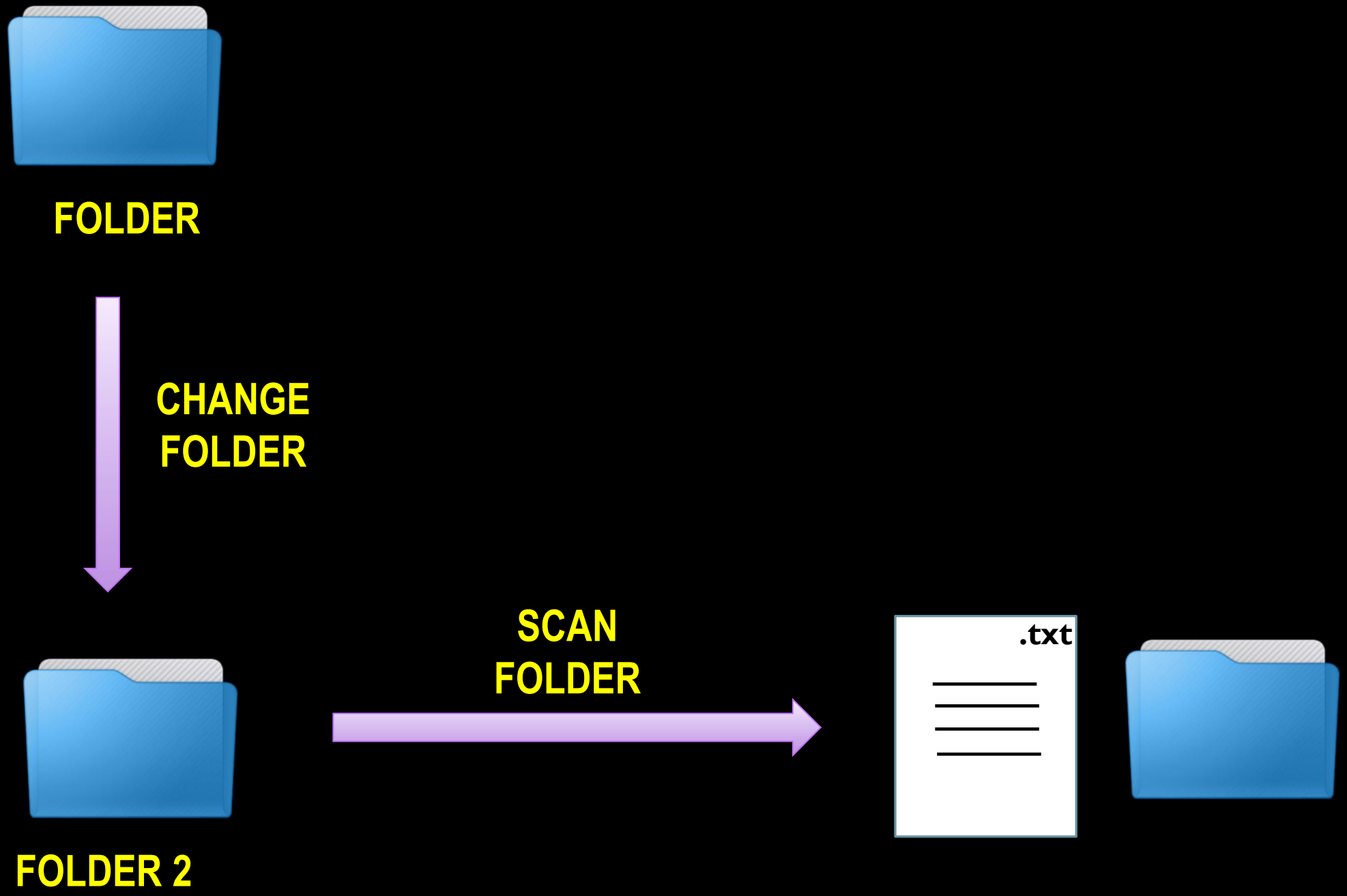
testdir
chdr.php
close.php
copy.php
example.txt
fopen.php
fread.php
l.php
mkdr.php
remove.php
chdr.php
1 <?php
2
3 // Get current directory
4 echo getcwd() . "<br>";
5
6 // Change directory
7 chdir("testdir");
8
9 // Get current directory
10 echo getcwd();
11 echo"<pre>";
12
13 print_r(scandir("..",0));
14
15 echo"</pre>";
16
17 ?>
18
19
20
21


FOLDER
CHANGE FOLDER
FOLDER 2
SCAN FOLDER
.txt

Thank You