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Roll Number: 29		LAB Assignment Number: 5
Title of LAB Assignment: Create an application to demonstrate Node.js Functions-timer function(displays every 10 seconds)		
DOP: 09-10-2023		DOS: 10-10-2023
CO Mapped: CO1	PO Mapped: PO3, PO5, PSO1, PSO2	Signature:

PRACTICAL 5

Aim: Using File Handling demonstrate all basic file operations (Create, write, read, delete)

Theory:

fs module:

The Node.js file system module allows you to work with the file system on your computer.

fs methods

Method	Description
<code>appendFile()</code>	Appends data to a file
<code>appendFileSync()</code>	Same as <code>appendFile()</code> , but synchronous instead of asynchronous
<code>close()</code>	Closes a file
<code>closeSync()</code>	Same as <code>close()</code> , but synchronous instead of asynchronous
<code>exists()</code>	Deprecated. Checks if a file or folder exists
<code>existsSync()</code>	Same as <code>exists()</code> , but synchronous instead of asynchronous. This method is NOT deprecated
<code>link()</code>	Makes an additional name for a file. Both the old and the new name may be used

linksync()	Same as link(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
open()	Opens a file
openSync()	Same as open(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
read()	Reads the content of a file
readdir()	Reads the content of a directory
readdirSync()	Same as readdir(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
readFile()	Reads the content of a file
readFileSync()	Same as readFile(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
readlink()	Reads the value of a link
readlinkSync()	Same as readlink(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
realpath()	Returns the absolute pathname
realpathSync()	Same as realpath(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
rename()	Renames a file

renameSync()	Same as rename(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
rmdir()	Removes a directory
rmdirSync()	Same as rmdir(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
stat()	Returns the status of a file
statSync()	Same as stat(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
symlink()	Makes a symbolic name for a file
symlinkSync()	Same as symlink(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
truncate()	Truncates a file
truncateSync()	Same as truncate(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
unlink()	Removes a link
unlinkSync()	Same as unlink(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
write()	Writes buffer to a file
write()	Writes data to a file

writeFile()	Writes data to a file
writeFileSync()	Same as writeFile(), but synchronous instead of asynchronous
writeSync()	Same as write(); writes buffer to a file synchronous instead of asynchronous
writeSync()	Same as write(); writes data to a file synchronous instead of asynchronous

1. Aim: Using File Handling demonstrate all basic file operations (Create, write, read, delete)

a) Aim: Read a file

```
const fs = require('fs')

// read a file

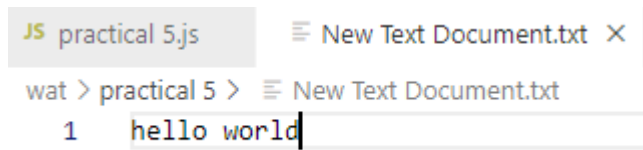
let buffer = fs.readFileSync('New Text Document.txt')

let data = buffer.toString()

console.log('reading file: New Text Document.txt \n', data)
```

Output

```
reading file: New Text Document.txt
hello world
```

New Text Document.txtA screenshot of a code editor interface. At the top, there's a tab labeled 'JS practical 5.js' and another tab labeled 'New Text Document.txt' with a close button. Below the tabs, the editor shows the text 'wat > practical 5 >' followed by 'New Text Document.txt'. On the next line, the text '1 hello world' is visible, with a cursor at the end of the line.**b) Aim: Write to an existing file**

```
const fs = require('fs')
```

```
// write to a file
```

```
console.log('\nappending "practical 5 file system" to New  
Text Document.txt');
```

```
fs.appendFileSync('New Text Document.txt', "\npractical 5  
file system") // appends the new data after the file's old  
data
```

```
// writeFileSync() will replace the file's old data with the  
new data
```

```
// read a file after writing to it
```

```
buffer = fs.readFileSync('New Text Document.txt')
```

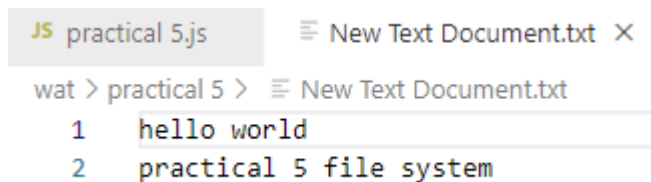
```
data = buffer.toString()
```

```
console.log('\nreading file: New Text Document.txt after  
writing to it \n', data)
```

Output

```
appending "practical 5 file system" to New Text Document.txt  
  
reading file: New Text Document.txt after writing to it  
hello world  
practical 5 file system
```

New Text Document.txt

A screenshot of a code editor window. The title bar shows 'JS practical 5.js' and 'New Text Document.txt'. The editor content shows a file named 'practical 5' with two lines: '1 hello world' and '2 practical 5 file system'.

```
JS practical 5.js  New Text Document.txt X  
wat > practical 5 >  New Text Document.txt  
1  hello world  
2  practical 5 file system
```

c) Aim: Create a file

```
const fs = require('fs')
```

```
// create and new file and write to a it
```

```
console.log('\ncreating new file: practical 5.txt with contents "practical 5 file  
system");
```

```
fs.writeFileSync('practical 5.txt', "practical 5 file system")
```

```
// read a file after writing to it
```

```
buffer = fs.readFileSync('practical 5.txt')
```

```
data = buffer.toString()
```

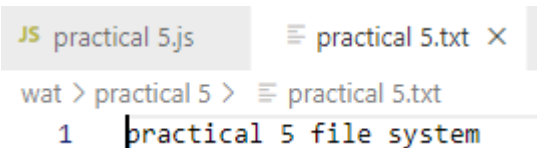
```
console.log('\nreading file: practical 5.txt \n', data)
```

Output

```
creating new file: practical 5.txt with contents "practical 5 file sy
stem"
```

```
reading file: practical 5.txt
practical 5 file system
```

practical 5.txt



The screenshot shows a code editor with a tab labeled 'practical 5.txt'. The editor contains the following text:

```
wat > practical 5 > practical 5.txt
1 practical 5 file system
```

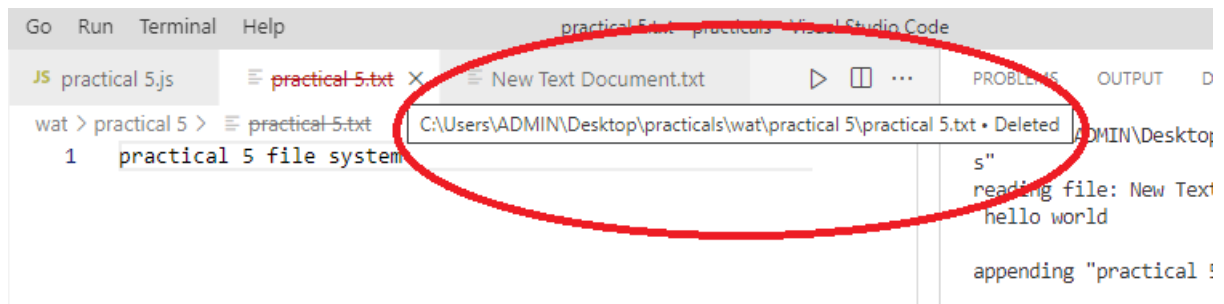
d) Aim: Delete a file

```
const fs = require('fs')
```

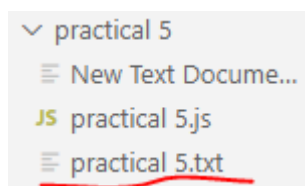
```
// delete the created file
```

```
fs.unlinkSync('practical 5.txt')
```

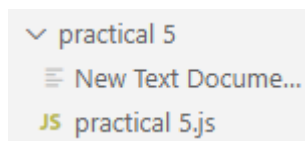
Output (file is seen as deleted)



Folder contents before deleting the file



Folder contents after deleting the file



Conclusion: We learnt about the fs module in Nodejs.