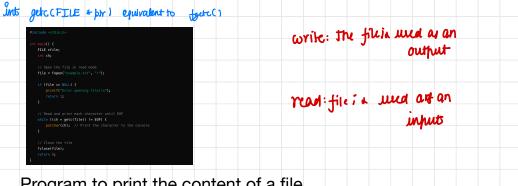


Our programs run in RAM- Primary Memory. To extore data permanently we need to after it in accordance memory in form of file On fact, this ever the primitive case of ethnico data. In older applications before mounted database inconstituent dystem came tito bidure Read wheel: 270mbls aritedhud: Two basic operations by which we can modify our files ore: 70 mols copy dD card 1) Read SD cord coloy combuter 2) Write Jabtob but we also have to learn how stoppen and closefiles. What in affice 10 named collection of data, typically stored in secondary storage. It is non volatile data storage How is a file utweed 2 district as a assignment by the , ligarcally configurous. Every file is characteristation of third of a file, defined of bytes and end of atream (or end of file). It allows only originated access of data by pointer performing. Neta datal into abothe file.) befor the alreamot actual data can be main tained to have a knowledge, about data wored in it. How is a file atored 8 Meta Data 40 65 87 90 24 67 89 90 60 The last byte of a file contains the end and of file character (EOF, with additione IACHex)). * All file handling utility are present in <atolon> header file. Opening a file und to open a file in a abecific opening mode to perform operations often a reading writing cit. It ruturns a ble pointer that can be undir int main() { unteract with the file. FILE *ptr = fopen("test.txt", "r"); dyntax: foben (<filename or path>, <obening anode>); FILE *ph = fopen(....) * topen function returns a NULL pointer if file cannot be obened data type * Openering an existing file causes its old content to be discarded while appending preserves previous data Reading from a file deets notion To read line by line we can we from (< character array >, < maximum-byte-dise>, < file-pointer>) #include<stdio.h> File Mode **Description** int main(){ FILE* ptr = fopen("raghav.txt", "r"); "r" Opens a file for reading char str[100]; while(fgets(str,100,ptr)!=NULL) — prinh ກໍາເ "w" Creates a file for writing (overwrite, if it contains data) printf("%s",str); whole file. "w+" Creates a file for reading and writing (overwrite, if it contains data) "a" Opens a file for appending - writing on the end of the file Creating afile "rb" Read a binary file (read as bytes) # include <atdio-h> "wb" Write into a binary file (overwrite, if it contains data) a creater afile int main() { FILE* bir= fopen ("Plu txt", "w"); creater(if not present) and write datainit.





Program to print the content of a file

Program to write some text reading from the keyboard and writing them into a file and then print the content from the file on the screen.

```
#include <string.h>
#
```